

Date: 05/02/2025

The General Manager, Listing Department, Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001.	The Vice President, Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, 'Exchange Plaza', Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.
Scrip Code: 538268	Symbol: WONDERLA

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Intimation of completion of dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice and Newspaper advertisement of Postal Ballot.

In continuation to the letter dated February 04, 2025 regarding Postal Ballot Notice, it is hereby informed that the Company has completed dispatch of the postal ballot notices on February 04, 2025 to the registered e-mail addresses of the shareholders.

The Company has also published advertisement in relation to the above in Business Standard and Prajavani newspapers, a copy of the same is enclosed herewith.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,
For Wonderla Holidays Limited

Srinivasulu Raju Y
Company Secretary

Parks & Resorts

f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Credit Sales divided by Closing trade receivables		
Particulars	As at 30 Sept 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Credit Sales	4,340.98	6,117.12
Closing Trade Receivables	1,665.94	1,305.12
Ratio	2.61	4.69
% Change from previous year	-44.41%	-35.06%

Reason for change more than 25%: Due to Decrease in credit sales.

g) Trade payables turnover ratio = Credit purchases divided by closing trade payables		
Particulars	As at 30 Sept 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Credit Purchases	1,353.65	2,317.38
Closing Trade Payables	364.83	346.61
Ratio	3.71	6.69
% Change from previous year	-44.50%	68.13%

Reason for change more than 25%: Decrease is due to Decrease in Purchase.

h) Net capital Turnover Ratio = Sales divided by Working capital whereas working capital= current assets - current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 30 Sept 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Sales	4,340.98	6,117.12
Working Capital	14,845.88	13,098.17
Ratio	0.29	0.47
% Change from previous year	-37.39%	-0.52%

i) Net profit ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Sales

Particulars	As at 30 Sept 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Net profit after tax	1,309.74	125.47
Sales	4,340.98	6,117.12
Ratio	0.30	0.02
% Change from previous year	1370.92%	-90.89%

Reason for change more than 25%: This ratio has increased mainly due to increase in Profits.

j) Return on Capital employed (pre cash) =Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by Capital Employed (pre cash)		
Particulars	As at 30 Sept 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Profit before tax (A)	1,353.31	241.57
Finance Costs (B)	233.08	590.00
Other Income (C)	593.03	762.54
EBIT (D) = (A)+(B)-(C)	993.36	69.03
Capital Employed (Pre Cash) (J)=(E)-(F)-(G)-(H)-(I)	3,245.09	2,327.60
Total Assets (E)	18,190.24	16,538.66
Current Liabilities (F)	1,021.85	1,478.20
Current Investments (G)	13,676.74	12,340.48
Cash and Cash equivalents (H)	246.56	392.37
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (I)	-	-
Ratio (D)/(J)	0.31	0.03
% Change from previous year	932.10%	-94.81%

Reason for change more than 25%: This ratio has increased mainly due to increase in Profits. As per our report of even date.

18. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Half Year Ended 30 Sep 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Sale of services		
Software services	4,340.98	6,117.12
	4,340.98	6,117.12
19. Other income		
Particulars	Half Year Ended 30 Sep 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Interest income	38.44	70.22
Gain on redemption of mutual funds and Venture Capital units	400.36	672.85
Unrealised gain on mark to market marking of mutual funds and other units	155.13	58.24
Foreign exchange gain	-0.90	-1.24
Other non-operating income	0.00	-37.52
	593.03	762.54

20. Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	Half Year Ended 30 Sep 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	1,952.76	3,663.34
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note a below)	25.24	41.46
Staff welfare expenses	5.16	1.86
	1,983.16	3,706.66
21. Finance Costs		
Particulars	Half Year Ended 30 Sep 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense for financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	232.32	510.15
Bank Charges	0.76	79.85
	233.08	590.00

22. Other Expenses

Particulars	Half Year Ended 30 Sep 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Consulting outsourced	1,011.81	1,708.88
Insurance	46.22	55.48
Rates and taxes	99.67	210.72
Communication	26.75	38.45
Travelling and conveyance	35.29	79.41
Legal and professional fees	87.27	95.88
Fees and subscriptions	13.94	19.43
Staff training and recruitment charges	-	0.35
Rebate Charges	-	3.77
Miscellaneous expenses	28.51	105.01
	1,353.65	2,317.38

23. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	30 Sep 2024	31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	1,309.74	125.47
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	1,47,63,689	1,47,63,689
Earnings per equity share (in absolute terms) :		
Basic and Diluted	8.87	0.85
Nominal Value per share equity share	10	10

25. Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.
Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

Particulars	30 Sept 2024	31 March 2024
Fair value hierarchy (Level 1)		
Financial assets		
Investment in mutual funds and quoted investments	11,914.99	10,776.32
Fair value hierarchy level (Level 3)		
Financial assets		
Investment in equity units of venture capital fund and others	1,761.75	1,564.16

The Company does not have any financial instrument measured at fair value on recurring basis under Level 2 category. There are no transfers between levels during the year. The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Investment in equity units of venture capital fund are valued based on valuation principles, techniques and methodology adopted by such venture capital fund. Investment in equity share of subsidiary are valued based on valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow method, adopted by the Company

(iv) Financial instruments by category

For instruments carried at amortised cost, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

Particulars	30 Sept 2024			31 March 2024		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	11,914.99	1,511.40	-	10,776.32	1,314.05	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,665.94	-	-	1,540.33
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	246.56	-	-	392.37
Total financial assets	11,914.99	1,511.40	1,912.50	10,776.32	1,314.05	1,932.70

Particulars	30 Sept 2024			31 March 2024		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	364.82	-	-	346.61
Other financial liabilities	-	-	587.99	-	-	1,099.69
Total financial liabilities	-	-	952.81	-	-	1,446.30

26. Financial instruments risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI and FVTPL investments.

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

A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for credit losses and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including fixed deposits, were either past due or impaired as at 30th Sept 2024. Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

The Company's credit period for customers generally ranges from 60-270 days. The aging of trade receivables that are not due and past due but not impaired is given below:

Particulars	30-Sep-24	31-Mar-24
Neither past due nor impaired	-	-
Past due not impaired:		
less than 180 days	1,665.94	1,305.12
181-365 days	-	-
Greater than 365 days	-	-
	1,665.94	1,305.12

Other than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss. For this purpose, the Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss amount for trade receivables.

The provision matrix takes into account external and internal credit risk factors and historical data of credit losses from various customers. The management believes that there is no change in allowance for credit losses during the year ended 30 Sept 2024 and 31 March 2024.

B. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet obligations, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are the cash flows generated from operations. Further the Company has no long term borrowings and working capital facilities which the management believes are not required considering its present scale of operations.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities following into different maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

30 Sept 2024	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Trade and other payables	364.83	-	-	364.83
Other financial liabilities	587.99	580.75	-	1,168.74
Total	952.82	580.75	-	1,533.57
31 March 2024	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Up to 1 year
Non-derivatives				
Trade payable	346.62	-	-	346.62
Other financial liabilities	1,099.69	419.11	-	1,518.80
Total	1,446.31	419.11	-	1,865.42

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues (primarily in US\$). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. A significant portion of the Company's revenues are in US\$. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to US\$, the Company's revenues measured in Indian rupees may decrease.

The following table details non derivative financial instruments which are denominated in US\$:

27. Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Hence, the Company may adjust any dividend payments, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. Total capital is the equity as shown in the statement of financial position. Currently the Company does not have any long term borrowings and working capital facilities.

28. Related party disclosures

(a) Names of the related parties and nature of relationship

Madala Srinivasa Rao, Managing Director	
Madala Bhaskar Rao, Director	
Koteswara Rao Y, Chief Financial Officer	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
A R M Madhuri, Company Secretary	
Softsol Resources Inc., USA	100% Subsidiary Company
Softsol India Limited	Demerged Company

(b) Balances receivable

Particulars	Half year Ended 30-Sep-24	Year Ended 31-Mar-24
Loan payable to Demerged company	7,291.98	7,291.98

*KMPs are eligible for gratuity and compensated absences along with other employees of the Company. The provision made for gratuity and compensated absences pertaining to the KMPs has not been included in the aforementioned disclosures as these are not determined on an individual basis.

29. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As at 30-Sep-24	As at 31-Mar-24
(a) Commitments		
Capital commitments for investments in venture funds	48.00	48.00

30. Deferred tax assets have been recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities i.e deferred tax assets have been recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilized against future taxable income of the Company.

31. Where ever required figures have been regrouped.

For PAVULURI & CO Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No:0121945	For and on behalf of Board of Directors of COVANCE SOFTSOL LIMITED	
CANRAJESH Partner M.No: 223169 UDIN : 25223169BMLK52368	Bhaskara Rao Madala DIN:00474589 Director	B S Srinivasan DIN:00482513 Director
Place : Hyderabad Date : 24.11.2024	Y Koteswara Rao CFO	ARM Madhuri Company Secretary

m) Change in accounting policies in the last three years and their effect on profits and reserves;
There is no change in accounting policies of the company since incorporation/in the last three years.

n) Summary table of contingent liabilities as disclosed in the restated financial statements;

Name of Related Party	30.09.2024 Rs. In lakhs	31.03.2024 Rs. In lakhs
Inventus III India Fund	48.00	48.00

o) Summary table of related party transactions in last 3 years as disclosed in the restated financial statements;

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Type of transactions	30.09.2024 Rs. In lakhs	31.03.2024 Rs. In lakhs	01.04.2023* Rs. In lakhs
Softsol Resources INC	Subsidiary	Interest received	231.86	452.31	
		Services Rendered		20.67	
Softsol India Limited	Demerged company	Interest Paid	231.86	452.31	

*Note That Appoint date is 01.04.2023 hence no transactions. Transactions during the year 2023-24 reported as on 31.03.2024

Consolidated	30.09.2024 Rs. In lakhs	31.03.2024 Rs. In lakhs
Softsol India Limited	231.86	452.31

*Note That Appoint date is 01.04.2023 hence no transactions. Transactions during the year 2023-24 reported as on 31.03.2024

p) Details of its other group companies including their capital structure and financial statements;

Not applicable.

q) Internal Risk Factors (Minimum 5 and Maximum 10);

1. The Company was incorporated on August 11, 2023 and commenced its operations from the Effective Date upon transfer of the Demerged Undertaking to the Company as a going concern. Accordingly, there may be certain uncertainties in the integration of the Demerged Undertaking into a newly incorporated entity such as our Company. While post the Effective Date, all the employees including experienced personnel in the Demerged Undertaking have been transferred to the Company, the Company may be unable to effectively integrate the Demerged Undertaking, and efficiently operate the consequent business of the Company, thereby adversely impacting the results of the Company's operations and profitability of the business. Pursuant to the Scheme, the demerged Company is required to effect the transfer of, inter alia, properties, approvals, employees, and intellectual property of the Demerged Undertaking to the Company. Inability to effect any of such transfers in a timely manner may materially impact the ability of the Company to carry on and undertake business operations. Additionally, certain financial and key performance indicators with respect to the Demerged Undertaking prior to the effectiveness of the Scheme may not be representative of our results after having integrated the Demerged Undertaking post the Effective Date.

2. In accordance with Indian law, permission for listing and trading of Equity Shares shall be granted only after completion of issue and the allotment of the Equity Shares pursuant to the Scheme. The timelines for listing of Equity Shares may vary according to the completion of the actions as listed in the Scheme. Listing Equity Shares does not guarantee that a trading market for the Equity Shares would develop. Accordingly, prospective shareholders should be prepared to hold their Equity Shares for an indeterminate period of time.

3. The Company's ability to operate its business effectively could be impaired if it fails to attract, retain, or develop key personnel and other employees relative to the scale and range of its operations.

4. The Company's performance and growth are dependent on the performance of the Indian and global economy, which in turn, depends on various external factors. The Indian economy has been affected by global economic uncertainties, volatility in interest rates, currency exchange rates, commodity, and various other macroeconomic factors as well as regulatory changes. Any downturn in the macroeconomic environment in India could materially and adversely affect the business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company.

5. The Company's success will depend, in part, on our ability to develop and implement technology solutions that anticipate and keep pace with rapid and continuing changes in technology, industry standards and client preferences. We may not be successful in anticipating or responding to these developments on a timely basis, and our ideas may not be successful in the marketplace. Further, products and technologies developed by our competitors may make our service or product offerings uncompetitive or obsolete. Any one of these circumstances could have a material adverse effect on our ability to obtain and successfully complete important client engagements. This, in turn, could adversely affect our business prospects. The Company's business is also dependent, in part, upon continued growth in the use of technology in business by our clients and prospective clients and their customers and suppliers. If the growth in the use of technology does not continue, demand for our services may decrease.

r) Outstanding litigations and defaults of the transferee entity, promoters, directors or any of the group companies; Nil
s) Regulatory Action, if any - disciplinary action taken by SEBI or Stock Exchanges against the Promoters