

**General information about company**

Scrip code	532623
NSE Symbol	
MSEI Symbol	
ISIN*	INE605F01017
Name of company	N R INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Type of company	
Class of security	Equity
Date of start of financial year	01-04-2023
Date of end of financial year	31-03-2024
Date of board meeting when results were approved	24-05-2024
Date on which prior intimation of the meeting for considering financial results was informed to the exchange	15-05-2024
Description of presentation currency	INR
Level of rounding used in financial results	Lakhs
Reporting Quarter	Yearly
Nature of report standalone or consolidated	Standalone
Whether results are audited or unaudited	Audited
Segment Reporting	Single segment
Description of single segment	Others
Start date and time of board meeting	24-05-2024 04:40
End date and time of board meeting	24-05-2024 05:40
Whether cash flow statement is applicable on company	Yes
Type of cash flow statement	Cash Flow Indirect
Declaration of unmodified opinion or statement on impact of audit qualification	Declaration of unmodified opinion

## Financial Results – Ind-AS

Particulars		3 months/ 6 months ended (dd-mm-yyyy)	Year to date figures for current period ended (dd-mm-yyyy)
A	Date of start of reporting period	01-01-2024	01-04-2023
B	Date of end of reporting period	31-03-2024	31-03-2024
C	Whether results are audited or unaudited	Audited	Audited
D	Nature of report standalone or consolidated	Standalone	Standalone
<b>Part I</b>	<b>Blue color marked fields are non-mandatory. For Consolidated Results, if the company has no figures for 3 months / 6 months ended, in such case zero shall be inserted in the said column.</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Income</b>		
	Revenue from operations	0	0
	Other income	26.96	102.13
	<b>Total income</b>	<b>26.96</b>	<b>102.13</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Expenses</b>		
(a)	Cost of materials consumed	0	0
(b)	Purchases of stock-in-trade	0	0
(c)	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	0	0
(d)	Employee benefit expense	10.36	27.88
(e)	Finance costs	0	0
(f)	Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	0.34	1.54
<b>(f)</b>	<b>Other Expenses</b>		
1	Others	17.75	65.19
10			
	<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>17.75</b>	<b>65.19</b>
	<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>28.45</b>	<b>94.61</b>

## Financial Results – Ind-AS

Particulars		3 months/ 6 months ended (dd-mm-yyyy)	Year to date figures for current period ended (dd-mm-yyyy)
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B	Date of end of reporting period	31-03-2024	31-03-2024
C	Whether results are audited or unaudited	Audited	Audited
D	Nature of report standalone or consolidated	Standalone	Standalone
<b>Part I</b>	<b>Blue color marked fields are non-mandatory. For Consolidated Results, if the company has no figures for 3 months / 6 months ended, in such case zero shall be inserted in the said column.</b>		
<b>3</b>	<b>Total profit before exceptional items and tax</b>	-1.49	7.52
4	Exceptional items	0	0
<b>5</b>	<b>Total profit before tax</b>	-1.49	7.52
<b>7</b>	<b>Tax expense</b>		
8	Current tax	1.28	1.28
9	Deferred tax	-2.26	-2.26
<b>10</b>	<b>Total tax expenses</b>	-0.98	-0.98
11	Net movement in regulatory deferral account balances related to profit or loss and the related deferred tax movement	0	0
<b>14</b>	<b>Net Profit Loss for the period from continuing operations</b>	-0.51	8.5
15	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations before tax	0	0
16	Tax expense of discontinued operations	0	0
<b>17</b>	<b>Net profit (loss) from discontinued operation after tax</b>	0	0
19	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	0	0
<b>21</b>	<b>Total profit (loss) for period</b>	-0.51	8.5
22	Other comprehensive income net of taxes	0	0

## Financial Results – Ind-AS

Particulars		3 months/ 6 months ended (dd-mm-yyyy)	Year to date figures for current period ended (dd-mm-yyyy)
A	Date of start of reporting period	01-01-2024	01-04-2023
B	Date of end of reporting period	31-03-2024	31-03-2024
C	Whether results are audited or unaudited	Audited	Audited
D	Nature of report standalone or consolidated	Standalone	Standalone
<b>Part I</b>	<b>Blue color marked fields are non-mandatory. For Consolidated Results, if the company has no figures for 3 months / 6 months ended, in such case zero shall be inserted in the said column.</b>		
23	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>	-0.51	8.5
24	<b>Total profit or loss, attributable to</b>		
	Profit or loss, attributable to owners of parent		
	Total profit or loss, attributable to non-controlling interests		
25	<b>Total Comprehensive income for the period attributable to</b>		
	Comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of parent	-0.51	8.5
	Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of parent non-controlling interests	0	0
26	<b>Details of equity share capital</b>		
	Paid-up equity share capital	1067.44	1067.44
	Face value of equity share capital	10	10
27	<b>Details of debt securities</b>		
28	Reserves excluding revaluation reserve		1104.32
29	<b>Earnings per share</b>		
i	<b>Earnings per equity share for continuing operations</b>		
	Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	0	0.08
	Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	0	0.08
ii	<b>Earnings per equity share for discontinued operations</b>		
	Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	0	0
	Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	0	0
ii	<b>Earnings per equity share</b>		
	<b>Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing and discontinued operations</b>	0	0.08
	<b>Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing and discontinued operations</b>	0	0.08
30	Debt equity ratio		
31	Debt service coverage ratio		
32	Interest service coverage ratio		
33	<b>Disclosure of notes on financial results</b>	Textual Information(1)	

## Text Block

### Textual Information(1)

#### Note 1: Corporate Information

1 N. R. INTERNATIONAL LIMITED is a company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in India. The company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in the Business of Manufacturing of Coal & Coke, Handling and Transportation. Its Registered Office is located at Draupadi Mansion, No. 11, Biplabi Trailokya Maharajasarani Road, Kolkata- 700001.

#### 2 Statement of Compliance:

All the Indian Accounting Standard issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and applicable for the year and relevant to the Company have been taken into consideration and complied with without any exception while preparing the standalone financial statement of the Company.

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

##### 1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

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

##### 2 Inventories:

The business of the company Comprises of sale of services and hence, no inventories are maintained. The Company values the inventory at lower of cost or net realisable value as per IND AS 2 - Inventories.

##### 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents (for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement):

Cash comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

##### 4 Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

##### 5 Depreciation and Amortisation:

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual value is taken as Nil for the purpose of calculation.

##### 6 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods & services Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers. Sales are net of Goods & Service Tax.

##### Income from services

Revenues from contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred. Revenues from turnkey contracts, which are generally time bound fixed price contracts, are recognised over the life of the contract using the proportionate completion method, with contract costs determining the degree of completion. Foreseeable losses on such contracts are recognised when probable.

##### 7 Other income

Interest and other income is accounted on accrual basis.

##### 8 Property, Plant & Equipments

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other property, plant and equipments are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The historical cost includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. Exchange differences arising on restatement / settlement of long-term foreign currency borrowings relating to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets are adjusted to the cost of the respective assets and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure relating to fixed assets is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Fixed assets acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till commissioning of the project.

##### 9 Intangible assets

The company does not have any intangible assets as on the date of the balance sheet and also in the previous year.

#### 10 Foreign currency transactions and translations

##### Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies and integral foreign operations are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

##### Measurement of foreign currency monetary items at the Balance Sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company and its net investment in non-integral foreign operations outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the year-end rates.

In the case of integral operations, assets and liabilities (other than non-monetary items), are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items are carried at historical cost. Revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 11 Investments

Long-term investments (excluding investment properties), are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. Investment properties are carried individually at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Investment properties are capitalised and depreciated (where applicable) in accordance with the policy stated for Tangible Fixed Assets. Impairment of investment property is determined in accordance with the policy stated for Impairment of Assets.

#### 12 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences, long service awards and post-employment medical benefits.

##### Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

##### Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

#### 13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset is added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

#### 14 Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns, and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

#### 15 Leases

Where the Company as a lessor leases assets under finance leases, such amounts are recognised as receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease and the finance income is recognised based on a constant rate of return on the outstanding net investment.

#### 16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 17 Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their realisability.

#### 18 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes.

#### 19 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

#### 20 Provision for warranty

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise - being typically upto three years.

#### 21 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

#### 22 GST input credit

GST input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilising the credits.

## Statement of Asset and Liabilities

	Particulars	Current year ended (dd-mm-yyyy)
	Date of start of reporting period	01-04-2023
	Date of end of reporting period	31-03-2024
	Whether results are audited or unaudited	Audited
	Nature of report standalone or consolidated	Standalone
	<b>Assets</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>	
	Property, plant and equipment	148.85
	Capital work-in-progress	0
	Investment property	0
	Goodwill	0
	Other intangible assets	0
	Intangible assets under development	0
	Biological assets other than bearer plants	0
	Investments accounted for using equity method	0
	<b>Non-current financial assets</b>	
	Non-current investments	556.08
	Trade receivables, non-current	0
	Loans, non-current	0
	Other non-current financial assets	14.82
	<b>Total non-current financial assets</b>	<b>570.9</b>
	Deferred tax assets (net)	19.01
	Other non-current assets	0.26
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>739.02</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current assets</b>	
	Inventories	0
	<b>Current financial asset</b>	
	Current investments	0
	Trade receivables, current	2.15
	Cash and cash equivalents	0.94
	Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0
	Loans, current	1153.27
	Other current financial assets	283.07
	<b>Total current financial assets</b>	<b>1439.43</b>
	Current tax assets (net)	0
	Other current assets	0
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1439.43</b>



## Statement of Asset and Liabilities

Particulars		Current year ended (dd-mm-yyyy)
Date of start of reporting period		01-04-2023
Date of end of reporting period		31-03-2024
Whether results are audited or unaudited		Audited
Nature of report standalone or consolidated		Standalone
3	Non-current assets classified as held for sale	
4	Regulatory deferral account debit balances and related deferred tax Assets	
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2178.45</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent</b>		
Equity share capital		1067.44
Other equity		1104.32
<b>Total equity attributable to owners of parent</b>		<b>2171.76</b>
Non controlling interest		
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2171.76</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current financial liabilities</b>		
Borrowings, non-current		0
Trade payables, non-current		0
Other non-current financial liabilities		0
<b>Total non-current financial liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>
Provisions, non-current		0
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		0
Deferred government grants, Non-current		0
Other non-current liabilities		0
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
<b>Current financial liabilities</b>		
Borrowings, current		0
Trade payables, current		0
Other current financial liabilities		0
<b>Total current financial liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>
Other current liabilities		4.94
Provisions, current		1.75
Current tax liabilities (Net)		0
Deferred government grants, Current		0
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>6.69</b>
3	Liabilities directly associated with assets in disposal group classified as held for sale	0
4	Regulatory deferral account credit balances and related deferred tax liability	0
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>6.69</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>2178.45</b>
<b>Disclosure of notes on assets and liabilities</b>		Textual Information(1)



## Text Block

Textual Information(1)

### 1. Property, Plant & Equipments

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other property, plant and equipments are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The historical cost includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. Exchange differences arising on restatement / settlement of long-term foreign currency borrowings relating to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets are adjusted to the cost of the respective assets and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets.

Subsequent expenditure relating to fixed assets is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Fixed assets acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till commissioning of the project.

### 2 Intangible assets

The company does not have any intangible assets as on the date of the balance sheet and also in the previous year.

### 3 Investments

Long-term investments (excluding investment properties), are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. Investment properties are carried individually at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Investment properties are capitalised and depreciated (where applicable) in accordance with the policy stated for Tangible Fixed Assets. Impairment of investment property is determined in accordance with the policy stated for Impairment of Assets.

### 3 Leases

Where the Company as a lessor leases assets under finance leases, such amounts are recognised as receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease and the finance income is recognised based on a constant rate of return on the outstanding net investment.

### 4. Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes.

### 5 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

### 6 Provision for warranty

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise - being typically upto three years.

<b>Format for Reporting Segmenet wise Revenue, Results and Capital Employed along with the company results</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>3 months/ 6 month ended (dd-mm-yyyy)</b>	<b>Year to date figures for current period ended (dd-mm-yyyy)</b>
Date of start of reporting period	01-01-2024	01-04-2023
Date of end of reporting period	31-03-2024	31-03-2024
Whether accounts are audited or unaudited	Audited	Audited
Nature of report standalone or consolidated	Standalone	Standalone
<b>1</b>	<b>Segment Revenue (Income)</b>	
	<b>(net sale/income from each segment should be disclosed)</b>	
	<b>Total Segment Revenue</b>	
	<b>Less: Inter segment revenue</b>	
	<b>Revenue from operations</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Segment Result</b>	
	<b>Profit (+) / Loss (-) before tax and interest from each segment</b>	
	<b>Total Profit before tax</b>	
	<b>i. Finance cost</b>	
	<b>ii. Other Unallocable Expenditure net off Unallocable income</b>	
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>(Segment Asset - Segment Liabilities)</b>	
	<b>Segment Asset</b>	
	<b>Total Segment Asset</b>	
	<b>Un-allocable Assets</b>	
	<b>Net Segment Asset</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Total Segment Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Un-allocable Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Net Segment Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Disclosure of notes on segments</b>	Textual Information(1)

## Text Block

Textual Information(1)

### Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns, and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value

factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on

reasonable basis have been included under “unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities”.

## Cash flow statement, indirect

Particulars		Year ended (dd-mm-yyyy)
<b>A</b>	Date of start of reporting period	01-04-2023
<b>B</b>	Date of end of reporting period	31-03-2024
<b>C</b>	Whether results are audited or unaudited	Audited
<b>D</b>	Nature of report standalone or consolidated	Standalone
Part I	Blue color marked fields are non-mandatory.	
<b>Statement of cash flows</b>		
<b>Cash flows from used in operating activities</b>		
	Profit before tax	7.52
<b>Adjustments for reconcile profit (loss)</b>		
	Adjustments for finance costs	0
	Adjustments for decrease (increase) in inventories	0
	Adjustments for decrease (increase) in trade receivables, current	0.02
	Adjustments for decrease (increase) in trade receivables, non-current	0
	Adjustments for decrease (increase) in other current assets	0
	Adjustments for decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	15
	Adjustments for other financial assets, non-current	0
	Adjustments for other financial assets, current	0
	Adjustments for other bank balances	0
	Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade payables, current	0.99
	Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade payables, non-current	0
	Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	-38.05
	Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	0
	Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	1.54
	Adjustments for impairment loss reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0
	Adjustments for provisions, current	-1.92
	Adjustments for provisions, non-current	0
	Adjustments for other financial liabilities, current	0
	Adjustments for other financial liabilities, non-current	0
	Adjustments for unrealised foreign exchange losses gains	0
	Adjustments for dividend income	0
	Adjustments for interest income	99.78
	Adjustments for share-based payments	0
	Adjustments for fair value losses (gains)	0
	Adjustments for undistributed profits of associates	0
	Other adjustments for which cash effects are investing or financing cash flow	0
	Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	0
	Other adjustments for non-cash items	0
	Share of profit and loss from partnership firm or association of persons or limited liability partnerships	0
	<b>Total adjustments for reconcile profit (loss)</b>	<b>-122.2</b>

	<b>Net cash flows from (used in) operations</b>	-114.68
	Dividends received	0
	Interest paid	0
	Interest received	0
	Income taxes paid (refund)	1.28
	Other inflows (outflows) of cash	0
	<b>Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities</b>	-115.96
	<b>Cash flows from used in investing activities</b>	
	Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	0
	Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other businesses	0
	Other cash receipts from sales of equity or debt instruments of other entities	0
	Other cash payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	0
	Other cash receipts from sales of interests in joint ventures	0
	Other cash payments to acquire interests in joint ventures	0
	Cash receipts from share of profits of partnership firm or association of persons or limited liability partnerships	0
	Cash payment for investment in partnership firm or association of persons or limited liability partnerships	0
	Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	0.05
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0
	Proceeds from sales of investment property	0
	Purchase of investment property	0
	Proceeds from sales of intangible assets	0
	Purchase of intangible assets	0
	Proceeds from sales of intangible assets under development	0
	Purchase of intangible assets under development	0
	Proceeds from sales of goodwill	0
	Purchase of goodwill	0
	Proceeds from biological assets other than bearer plants	0
	Purchase of biological assets other than bearer plants	0
	Proceeds from government grants	0
	Proceeds from sales of other long-term assets	0
	Purchase of other long-term assets	0
	Cash advances and loans made to other parties	0
	Cash receipts from repayment of advances and loans made to other parties	0
	Cash payments for future contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts	0
	Cash receipts from future contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts	0
	Dividends received	0
	Interest received	99.78
	Income taxes paid (refund)	0
	Other inflows (outflows) of cash	0
	<b>Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities</b>	99.83
	<b>Cash flows from used in financing activities</b>	
	Proceeds from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	0
	Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	0
	Proceeds from issuing shares	0
	Proceeds from issuing other equity instruments	0

	Payments to acquire or redeem entity's shares	0
	Payments of other equity instruments	0
	Proceeds from exercise of stock options	0
	Proceeds from issuing debentures notes bonds etc	0
	Proceeds from borrowings	0
	Repayments of borrowings	0
	Payments of finance lease liabilities	0
	Payments of lease liabilities	0
	Dividends paid	0
	Interest paid	0
	Income taxes paid (refund)	0
	Other inflows (outflows) of cash	0
	<b>Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes</b>	<b>-16.13</b>
	<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	
	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0
	<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-16.13</b>
	Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement at beginning of period	17.08
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement at end of period</b>	<b>0.95</b>



