B L KASHYAP
WE BUILD YOUR WORLD

September 05, 2023

Department of Corporate Services, BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	**Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd, Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),Mumbai – 400 051**
ISIN Code	**: INE350H01032**
Scrip Code : 532719	**Trading Symbol : BLKASHYAP**

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23

Please find enclosed herewith Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 as required under Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said Annual Report is also displayed on the Website of the Company i.e. www.blkashyap.com.

Above mentioned Annual Report have been sent on email to the members of the Company.

Thanking You,

For **B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited**

PUSHPAK
KUMAR

Digitally signed by PUSHPAK KUMAR
DN: c=IN, postalCode=201309, st=UTTAR PRADESH, l=GHAZIABAD, o=Personal, serialNumber=829981b81e1da69a9be5493f91b0749e365517c8169663b476d491986fcc4e20, pseudonym=674720211210122102951, 2.5.4.20=986ed5a1057c85b598fd24eed0412d886d922cbcaf666c763a1ab6fe61af0730, email=PUSHPAK@BLKASHYAP.COM, cn=PUSHPAK KUMAR, title=6747
Date: 2023.09.05 15:04:47 +05'30'

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary
M.No.: F-6871

Encl: as above

B L Kashyap & Sons Ltd.
(CIN : L74899DL1989PLC036148)
409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola
New Delhi 110 025, India
Tel: +91 11 4305 8345, 4050 0300
Fax. +91 11 4050 0333
Mail: info@blkashyap.com
blkashyap.com

B L KASHYAP

WE BUILD YOUR WORLD

ANNUAL REPORT

2022 - 2023

A Transformation Journey

The Indian construction industry has gone through a difficult phase with first an industry-wide slowdown and then severe impact of COVID. Being a focused player in the civil construction space, B L Kashyap also faced certain headwinds in this phase. In the last couple of years, with a focused approach, the Company has regained its growth momentum. It has over four decades expertise across the value chain civil construction – from project design to execution and maintenance. After strong growth in FY2022, the Company maintained the level of results in FY2023. The Company has built a strong foundation of leveraging the new opportunities in the infrastructure space in India and embark on a round of sustained growth with a focus on return on capital employed. In essence, there is a steady process of deploying innovative processes and evolving technology across the business and embarking on a transformational journey both internally as an organisation and also in terms of the financial deliverables.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

As you are well aware, with quality service and on time delivery across the civil construction value chain, B L Kashyap has emerged as one of India's leading construction, infrastructure and civil engineering companies. Over a span of more than three decades, we have been instrumental in constructing some of our country's leading buildings and infrastructure facilities that include marquee projects like the Wild Flower Hall, an Oberoi Hotel project in Kufri, Himachal Pradesh; Park Hyatt Goa Resort and Spa, Goa; IFFCO Sadan Saket, Delhi; Select City Walk, Saket, Delhi; Embassy Tech Village, Bengaluru; Hines World Trade Tower, Gurgaon, Haryana; and Green Factory for Hero Moto Corp Ltd. In Neemrana, Rajasthan.

Over the years, the business has gone through different segments of industrial business cycles. After a period of strong growth in the first decade of this millennium, there were strong headwinds in the construction sector since 2011 onwards, primarily for companies like ours that were in the civil construction space catering to the real estate industry. Several real estate clients shut down overnight, which resulted in a massive growth in outstanding receivables that strained our cash flow. At the same time, the general economic slowdown and prevailing negative sentiments adversely affected new order flow resulting in a continuous decline in revenue levels. Our own subsidiary in the real estate space also was adversely affected. Consequently, in December 2014, the Company had to enter a Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) Scheme that provided us with the necessary debt service protection to regroup and rebuild the business.

The recovery process was again affected by the advent of the COVID pandemic that significantly slowed down industry-wide activities for almost a year in 2020-21. However, we continued to stay on course in executing our revival strategy with a steadfast focus on efficient project execution. With industry activity picking up in a post COVID world, the Company saw revenue growth of over 52% to Rs.1,140 crore in 2021-22 and this level of business was maintained in 2022-23, with revenues of Rs.1,092 crore. In the backdrop, we have a much stronger balance sheet with basic debt exposure fundamentally limited to working capital and project guarantees. As a Company, we are back on a firm platform to register good profitable growth over the next five years.

After some slowdown in the COVID phase, India's economy is on a recovery path. While its growth levels have reduced in FY2023, in a difficult global economic environment India remains one of the fastest growing economies of its size with over 6.5% annual growth projected over the next few years. With around 8% of GDP value, construction is one of the principal economic activities in the country. In fact, the India construction market size was valued at US$701.7 billion in 2022 (source: Global Data) and is expected to grow at a CAGR of more than 6% between 2024 to 2027. The residential construction sector was the largest in India's construction market in 2022, followed by energy and utilities construction, infrastructure construction, and others including commercial construction, industrial construction and institutional construction. The real estate sector in the country has also witnessed a strong recovery after a few years of low growth. In fact, unsold inventory is at the lowest levels in the last seven years. This signals the development of many new projects.

Give this environment, with specialization and strong experience in undertaking major industrial, residential and commercial projects, your Company is very well positioned to leverage market opportunities and grow its order book and revenue generation potential in the next few years. In 2022-23, the Company has further strengthened its core positioning with a solid operational and financial performance after strong growth in the preceding year.

At B L Kashyap, we always believe in adapting to the changing demands of our customers. The construction sector in India continues to be very competitive, and at B L Kashyap we always strive to innovate and provide 'best in class' integrated Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) services. As a company, through the difficult phase while we overcame challenges, we have always stressed optimizing processes and enhancing our 'value for money' offering. This has also assisted the Company to grow in a profitable manner with a bottom-line and cash generation focus on our project selections. And, we continue to maintain this ethos of growth.

The pan-India presence of our organization has enabled the company to service the growing infrastructure needs throughout India. We continue to lay emphasis on delivering projects efficiently through cutting edge technical systems and management integration.

Clearly, we are well on our way to a transformational journey in tune with the needs of the times, delivering strong sustained profitable growth for you – our shareholders. I thank you for reposing faith in our business and look forward to continuing support.

Regards
Vinod Kashyap

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

I strongly believe that the strength of character of a Company is best evaluated in the way it overcomes challenges, and for B L Kashyap, the last few years have been really challenging. Due to depressed market conditions in the real estate sector, our principal client base, we went into a financial crisis and had to enter a Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) Package with our principal lenders at the end of 2014. From a company perspective, we adopted the following measures to restructure the way we worked and revive the Company's fortunes:

- In a stage-wise manner, we undertook the sale of non-core assets held in subsidiary companies that matched customer demands and fulfilled the recoveries we envisaged.
- Systematically diversify the order mix with focus on projects where financial closures were in place Company or project funding arrangement was formally secured.
- Judicious in selection of clients considering a composite set of factors including past track record, goodwill, financial position and other key parameters that minimised risks of financial default.
- Efficiently optimise project-based cash flow management.
- Effectively match the execution at site with monthly cash flow from clients.
- Negotiate hard with clients to minimise bank guarantee usage as there was opportunity cost attached to it.

With the CDR package in place, and focused internal efforts, the Company got back to a revival path from 2015-16. The recovery was again affected by the COVID slowdown in 2020-21. As construction activities regained momentum post COVID, the Company has reaffirmed its business commitments with over 50% growth in 2021-22 taking the turnover to over Rs.1,000 crore. This level of business was maintained in 2022-23 and the platform is well and truly in place for the Company to now embark on steady profitable growth.

From a financial performance perspective, on a standalone basis, net revenues decreased marginally by (-)3% from Rs.1,150 crore in 2021-22 to Rs.1,116 crore in 2022-23. With concerted efforts on improving operational efficiencies, Operating EBIDTA margin increased from 11.1% in 2021-22 to 11.8% in 2022-23 and overall operating EBIDTA increased by 0.7% to Rs.129 crore in 2022-23. Profit Before tax from ordinary activities increased by 2.3% from Rs.72 crore in 2021-22 to Rs.74 crore in 2022-23. In the previous year (2021-22), there were certain one-timeentries including bad debt written off and gains from exceptional items that had a net positive effect of Rs.19 crore to net profits. If we adjust for these transactions, then the Rs.53 crore PAT in 2022-23, is marginally higher than what was generated in the previous year (2021-22).

It is important to highlight that today we are focused on the core construction business, which is reflected in our standalone results. Amongst the subsidiaries, Soulspace, our real estate venture, has some residual assets balance, which is in the process of monetization. The other entity –BLK Lifetsyle has been partly converted as a scaffolding manufacturing venture for backward integration. While these companies have a very marginal effect on the company's profit and loss account, the balance sheet is still largely affected by loans from the parent company to Soulspace that could not be serviced due to the real estate market collapse.

It gives me pleasure in reporting that today, external term loans have been virtually paid off, and there has been a reduction in fund based and non-fund based working capital limits. With this renewed balance sheet strength, the Company is well positioned to take up larger and more financially lucrative projects in 2023-24.

Post COVID, India is also on a transformational journey in reviving its economy. Effective investments in infrastructure development are an integral part of this process. Within this space, B L Kashyap is a focused player across the entire chain of activities in the civil construction space catering to developing buildings – residential and commercial, physical infrastructure like stations and manufacturing establishments including all kinds of factories. There is a renewed set of opportunities in this space and some key domains that will drive growth.

First, is urban development. With the urban population set to contribute 75% to the GDP and an increase in the number of cities with a population exceeding 1 million, the demand for construction and infrastructure development in urban areas is expected to increase significantly. Second, is affordable housing. The increase in the urban population, expected to reach over 40% by 2030, will create a high demand for building mid-end and affordable housing units supported by schemes like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. Third, is infrastructure investment. The Government has allocatedUS$1.4 trillion under the National Infrastructure Pipeline for various sectors, which will lead to a surge in construction activities across renewable energy, roads and highways, urban infrastructure, and railways. Fourth, is the development of smart cities. The Smart City Mission, aiming to modernize 100 cities, will boost construction projects involving technology-driven urban planning. This will likely spur innovation and adoption of new technologies in the construction sector. Fifth, are logistics parks. The plan to develop 35 Multimodal Logistics Parks will open opportunities for the construction sector to build large-scale logistics and warehousing facilities.

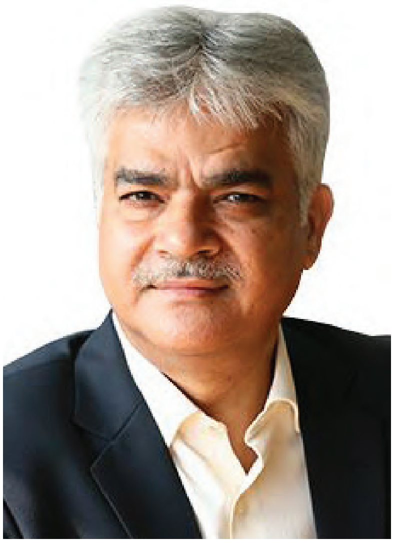
As the sector evolves along a new path of growth, your Company is focused on leveraging market opportunities. While we pursue growth, our focus is on profitability and cash flow generation. The objective is to embark on another round of growth with minimum external debt. Most of the debt will be linked to projects under execution and their non-fund instrument-based credit lines. We are continuously focusing on enhancing the efficiencies of our processes and modernizing our operations with integrated technology and IT-based tools to provide our customers with the best value proposition. Initiatives are being launched to create a right mix of experience and youth in our human resource pool and attract the best of talent into our organization.

Today, we are enriched with the experience of channeling the Company through difficult times and the platform is truly in place to move to a much more structured growth phase. I thank you – our shareholders – foryour faith in our business through its different business cycles. We are now confident of the Company's strong value proposition. Look forward to a strong performance in 2023-24.

Regards

Vineet Kashyap

JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



Dear Shareholders,

With a legacy extending over three and half decades, B L Kashyap has firmly established itself as one of the reputed EPC companies in the civil construction space in India. Our focus has always been on providing the highest quality of services and supporting our customers through the entire project execution cycle. We continue to take great pride in the value engineering that we continuously provide our customers with, helping improve the quality of construction and profit margins of the underlying projects.

We are very conscious of the ethical standards that we set that are measured by the enduring quality of our projects. Having strong commitment towards safety, every BLK project takes all required safety measures to warrant safe and sustainable working environments

The Indian construction industry stands as the second-largest employer, and expected to become the world's third-largest construction market by 2025. It has grown to around US$738.5 billion in 2022. Despite this robust growth in the industry, companies are very reticent at investments on the technological front. According to the international data corporation, India's construction companies have spent around 1-3% of their annual turnover on technology, and only 3 per cent of the companies are on their way to technological transformation, while over 70 per cent of the construction companies have just kick-started their journey to technological transition.

At B L Kashyap we have been actively involved in the efforts of the organization in providing services across the value chain through some of its subsidiaries, namely BLK Lifestyle. We had taken strides in domains including floors, interiors and kitchens that were part of buildings. With certain headwinds, we are reevaluating these businesses while focusing on BLK Lifestyle partly providing scaffoldings and related services to B L Kashyap's core civil construction business as backward integration. The foundations of this business have been laid and it is expected to grow in the coming years with the growth of our core construction business and to ensure timely deployment to achieve project timelines..

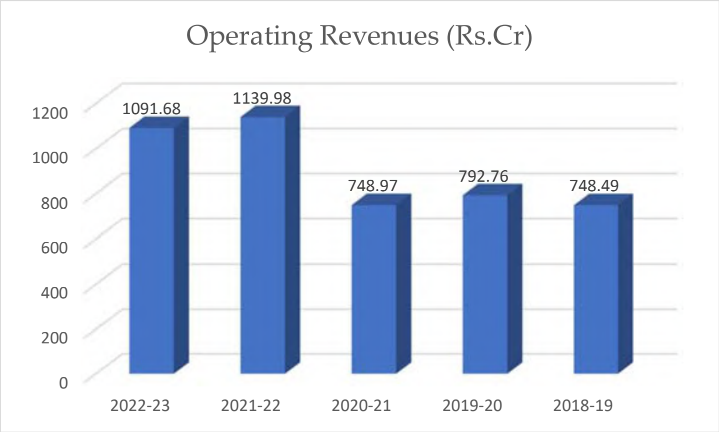
The Indian construction industry is forecast to register an annual average growth of 6.2% from 2023 to 2026, supported by a strong pipeline of infrastructure projects across various sectors. This strong growth is attributed to the favorable base set in 2020, coupled with an improvement in consumer and business confidence. With an emphasis on rebuilding infrastructure, sustainable buildings, and smart cities, construction companies that embrace the industry's changing landscape will have more opportunities. At B L Kashyap we are taking all the steps to best position us in this endeavor.

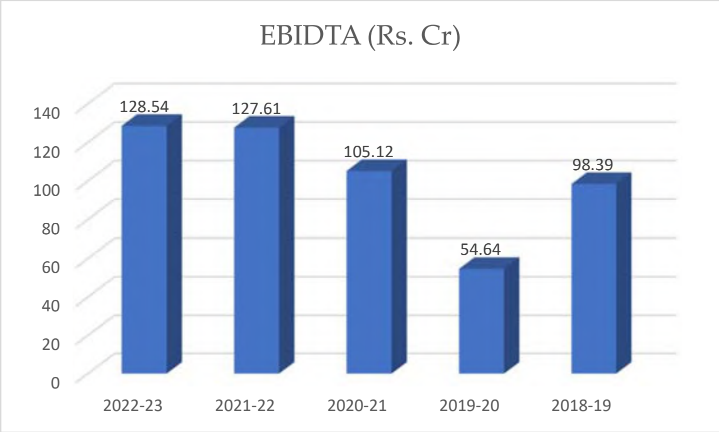
We expect FY2024 to be a firm step in the right direction in the pursuit of business growth with a focus on building competitive strength through the deployment of relevant technology. Look forward to all your support in this journey.

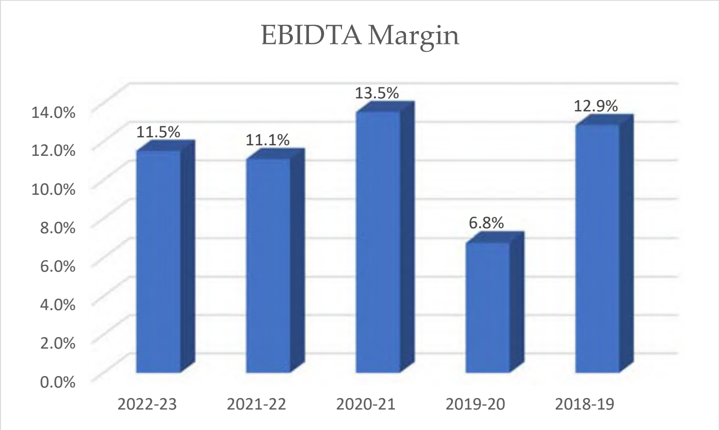
Regards

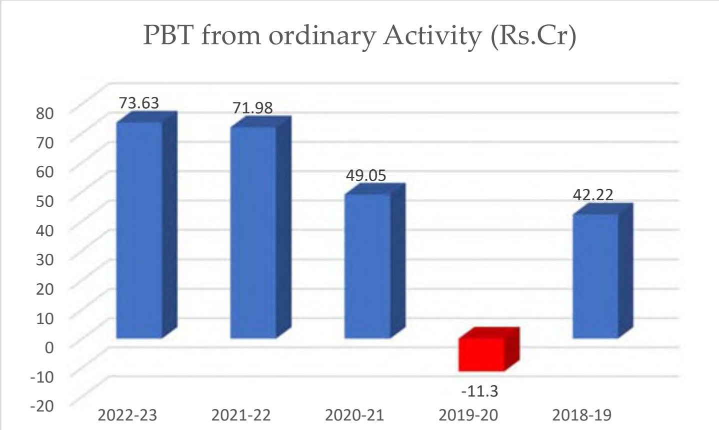
Vikram Kashyap

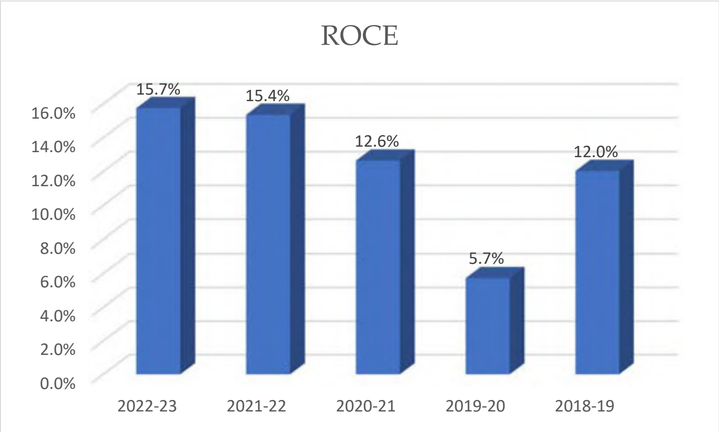
Standalone Financial Highlights – 5 years

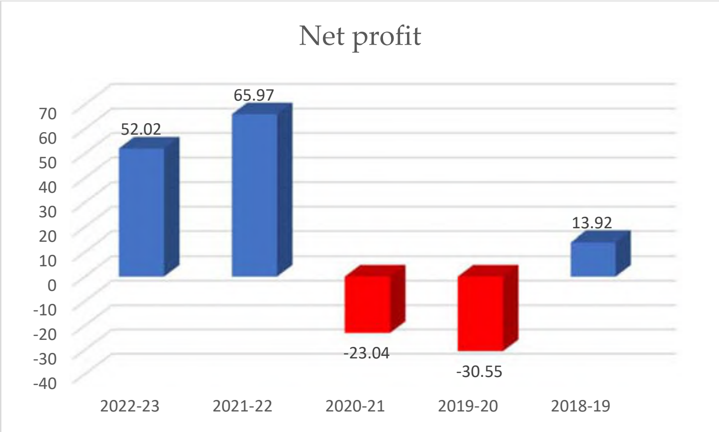












Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Vinod Kashyap, *Chairman*

Vineet Kashyap, *Managing Director*

Vikram Kashyap, *Joint Managing Director*

Justice C. K. Mahajan (Retd.), *Independent Director*

H. N. Nanani, *Independent Director*

Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari, *Non-Executive Director*

Poonam Sangha, *Independent Director*

Vishal Sharat Ohri, *Nominee Director*

Vivek Talwar, *Independent Director*

Settihalli Basavaraj, *Independent Director*

Chief Finance Officer

Manoj Agrawal

VP & Company Secretary

Pushpak Kumar

Principal Bankers

State Bank of India

Canara Bank

IndusInd Bank Limited

PNB (*E*-Oriental Bank of Commerce)

ICICI Bank Limited

Yes Bank Limited

Registered Office

409, 4th Floor,
DLF Tower-A, Jasola,
New Delhi-110025.

Statutory Auditors

Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
203-204 Avadh Complex D-5
Laxmi Nagar Delhi 110092

Cost Auditors

Sanjay Gupta & Associates
C-4E/135, Jankpuri, New Delhi-110058

CONTENTS

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited ("the Company") will be held on Saturday, 30th September 2023 at 11.00 A.M. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at 409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola , New Delhi - 110025 shall be deemed as the venue for the Meeting and the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be made thereat, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To Receive, Consider and Adopt: (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 together with the Reports of Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Vikram Kashyap, (DIN: 00038937), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. **Appointment of Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri (DIN: 09361145) as a Nominee Director**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with relevant Rules therein, and applicable regulation(s) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri (DIN: 09361145), who has been nominated by SBI/Lender Bank(s), as Nominee Director on the Board of the Company and was accordingly appointed by the Board of Directors through resolution by circulation with effect from 17th July, 2023, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing proposing his candidature for the Office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Nominee Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation".

4. **Ratification of Cost Auditors Remuneration**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) the remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March 2024 be and is hereby ratified."

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, any Director and/or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all acts, deeds and things including filings and take steps as may be deemed necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution and matters incidental thereto."

By Order of the Board
For B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary
M.No.: F-6871

Place: New Delhi
Date: 9th August 2023

Registered Office:
409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola,
New Delhi – 110025
CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148
Ph: +011 40500300

email:info@blkashyap.com,
Website: www.blkashyap.com

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the Special Business at Item No. 3 to 4 to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto. The relevant details as required under regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of the person seeking appointment / re- appointment as Director is also annexed.

2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its Circular No. 14 dated April 8, 2020 and Circular No. 17 dated April 13, 2020 Circular No. 20 dated May 5, 2020 read with general circular dated January 13, 2021, December 28, 2022 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) without the physical presence of Members at a common venue. In compliance with these MCA Circulars and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM on Saturday, 30th September, 2023, at 11.00 A.M.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020 read with general circular dated 13th January, 2021 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-voting system as well as e-voting on the day of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

6. The Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company in the investor relations section under Shareholders Meeting Tab. The complete Annual Report is also available in the financial statement section. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www. bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

7. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

8. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement can be obtained for inspection by writing to the Company at its email id: cs@blkashyap.com till the date of AGM.

9. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books shall remain closed from Sunday, 24th September, 2023 to Saturday, 30th September, 2023 (both days inclusive).

10. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Share Transfer Agents, Link Intime in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

11. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to Link Intime in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

12. i) Members holding shares in physical form are requested to immediately intimate any change in their residential address to Link Intime India Private Limited "Link Intime", Noble Heights, 1st floor, Plot No NH-2, C-1 Block, LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058, Registrars and Transfer Agent of the Company, so that change could be effected in the Register of Members.

    ii) Members who are holding shares in demat mode are requested to notify any change in their residential address, Bank A/c details and/ or email address immediately to their respective Depository Participants.

13. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from 1st April, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.

14. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route map of the Venue of the AGM is not annexed to this Notice.

15. Voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting):

i. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS2) issued by the institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company has provided to its Members the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 34th AGM by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the Members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by NSDL.

ii. The remote e-voting period commences on Wednesday 27th September, 2023 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Friday, 29th September, 2023 at 05:00 P.M. During this period, the shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting after 5.00 PM on 29th September, 2023.

iii. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes Member of the Company after sending the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2023, may follow the same instructions as mentioned above for E-voting.

iv. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

v. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company.

vi. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Rahul Jain, Practicing Company Secretary (C.P. No. 5975), to act as Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

vii. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the annual general meeting, would first unblock the e-voting at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make within a period not exceeding two (2) days from the conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any and submit forthwith to the Chairman of the Company or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same.

viii. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website https://www. blkashyap. com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the result is declared. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") where the shares of the Company are listed.

ix. The Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of AGM i.e. 30th September, 2023 subject to receipt of sufficient votes.

16. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING, VOTING DURING THE MEETING, AND JOINING THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

The remote e-voting period will commence on 27th September, 2023 (9:00 A.M. IST) and ends on 29th September, 2023 (5:00 P.M. IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 23rd September, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 23rd September, 2023.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	**Login Method**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner**" icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https:// www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verifi- cation Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirect- ed to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. 
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL.** Click on **NSDL** to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. **NSDL** where the e-Voting is in progress.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder /Member section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. *Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.*

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 125450 then user ID is 121498001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password**?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) **Physical User Reset Password**?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "**EVEN-125450**" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to rjcocs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on **"Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter"** displayed under **"e-Voting"** tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@blkashyap.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@blkashyap.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A**) i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the "**EVEN-125450**" of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Members are encouraged to submit their questions in advance concerning the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the AGM, from their registered email address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number /folio number, and mobile number, to reach the Company's email address at cs@blkashyap.com before 5:00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, 26th September, 2023. Queries that remain unanswered at the AGM will be appropriately responded to by the Company at the earliest, post the conclusion of the AGM.

6. Members who would like to express their views/ ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered email address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, and mobile number at cs@blkashyap.com between Tuesday, 19th September, 2023 (9:00 a.m. IST) and Friday, 22nd September, 2023 (5:00 p.m. IST). Only those Members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker on the dedicated email id cs@blkashyap.com will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM.

   When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video/ camera along with good Internet speed. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.

Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 3

SBI/Lender Bank(s) has vide their letter No. SBI/IFB-ND/AMT-III/2022-23/150 dated 10.02.2023 and email dated 24.02.2023, nominated Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri, (DIN: 09361145) as nominee director on the Board of the Company.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board had recommended the appointment of Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri and the Board through its Circulation resolution had appointed him as nominee director w.e.f. 17th July, 2023 in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In accordance with proviso to Regulation 17(1C) of SEBI LODR, the company shall ensure that the approval of the shareholders for appointment or re-appointment of a person on the Board is taken at the next General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the candidature of Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri for Directorship of the Company. The Company has also received necessary disclosures and declaration from Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR.

In view of above, it is proposed to obtain approval of shareholders for appointment of Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri, as Nominee Director on the Board of the Company by passing Ordinary Resolution set out at Item no.3 of this Notice.

Brief Profile of Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri is set out in the information about Directors seeking Appointment/ Reappointment as mandated under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, is annexed with the Notice.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforementioned resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 4

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company is required to have an audit of its cost records conducted by a cost accountant in practice for products covered under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has at their meeting held on 26th May, 2023 approved the appointment of M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants as the cost auditor for the financial year 2023-24 at a remuneration of Rs. 2 lakhs per annum plus applicable GST and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.

In accordance with Section 148(3) of the Act, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors has to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, for the financial year 2023-24.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforementioned resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

By Order of the Board
For B. L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary
M.No.: F-6871

Place: New Delhi
Date: 9th August 2023

Registered Office:
409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola,
New Delhi – 110025
CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148
Ph: +011 40500300

email:info@blkashyap.com,
Website: www.blkashyap.com

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Particulars	Re-appointment	Appointment
Name of the Director	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri
Date of Birth	06th August,1961	25th June 1959
Date of first appointment on the Board	8th May, 1989	17th July, 2023
Brief Profile, Experience and Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Vikram Kashyap is Promoter and Director of the Company. Mr. Vikram Kashyap has more than three decade of experience in construction industry. In 1978, Mr. Kashyap joined erstwhile M/s B. L. Kashyap And Sons, a partnership firm, as a partner. Presently, he is handling technical and administrative department. He has vast and rich experience in Construction Industry.	Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri, aged 64 years has done BSc (PCM) and MBA (Banking & Finance). He has served in SBI at various levels and has over 35 years of experience in Banking and other areas.
Listed companies (other than B.L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.) in which holds directorship	NIL	NIL
Listed companies (other than B.L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.) in which holds membership of Board Committees	NIL	NIL
No. of Share held in the Company	48616750	NIL
Name of listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Nil	SEL Manufacturing Company Limited
Disclosure of relation- ships between directors inter-se	Brother of Mr. Vineet Kashyap, Managing Director and Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Chairman of the Company.	Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri is not related to any of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives.
Terms and Conditions of appointment / reappointment	Mr. Vikram Kashyap was appointed as Executive Director designated as Joint Managing Director of the Company for period of 5 years w.e.f. 01st April, 2022 on the terms and conditions as approved by the Shareholders at their 33rd Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2022.	Mr. Vishal Sharat Ohri was appointed as Nominee Director nominated by the State Bank of India approved by the Board through circular resolution on 17th July, 2023.
Details of Remuneration sought to be paid	As per the details provided under the resolution approved by the Shareholders at their 33rd Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2022.	No remuneration proposed to be paid except sitting fee.

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

The Directors present this Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the audited financial statements (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's financial performance for the year as compared with the previous year is summarized below:

(Rs. In Crores)

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
Year ended	**31st March, 2023**	**31st March, 2022**	**31st March, 2023**	**31st March, 2022**
Income from operations	1091.68	1139.98	1109.97	1157.51
Profit/(Loss) before depreciation, finance cost, exceptional item and Tax	128.52	104.38	81.81	131.14
Profit/(Loss) before Tax and exceptional item	73.62	48.75	65.92	20.60
Tax Expenses	21.61	25.46	(1.53)	21.98
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	52.01	65.97	22.14	43.94
Earnings per share, on the face value of Re. 1/- each (in Rs.)	2.31	2.93	0.98	1.95
No. of shares	22.5440	22.5440	22.5440	22.5440

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND THE STATE OF COMPANY 'S AFFAIRS

Standalone:

During the financial year 2022-23:

- Revenue from operations on standalone basis decreased to Rs. 1091.68 crores as against Rs. 1139.98 crores in the previous year – a decrease of 4.24%.
- Cost of goods sold as a percentage to revenue from operations decrease to 68% as against 69% inthe previous year.
- Employee benefit expenses as a percentage to revenue from operations increased to 17.11% (Rs. 186.80 crores) as against 15.83% (Rs. 180.45 crores) in the previous year.
- Finance Cost as a percentage to revenue from operations increased to 4.26% (Rs. 46.56 crores) as against 4.14% (Rs. 47.17 crores) in the previous year.
- Profit before exceptional items and tax for the current year is Rs. 73.62 crores as against Rs. 48.75 crores in the previous year.
- Profit after tax for the current year is Rs. 52.01 crores as against Rs. 65.97 crores in the previous Year.

Consolidated:

During the financial year 2022-23:

- On a consolidated basis, the Group achieved revenue of Rs. 1109.97 crores as against Rs. 1157.51 crores – a decline of 4.28%.
- Profit before exceptional items and tax for the current year is Rs. 56.51 crores as against Rs. 27.32 crores in the previous year.
- Profit after tax for the current year is Rs. 22.14 crores as against loss of Rs. 43.94 crores in the previous year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 forms part of the Annual Report.

APPROPRIATIONS

a. DIVIDEND

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

UNPAID / UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Your Company does not have any unpaid or unclaimed dividend or share relating thereto which is required to be transferred to the IEPF till the date of this report.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

According to Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations, the Board has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy, which had been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the link: https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf

b. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, The Company is not proposing to transfer any amount to the General Reserves of the Company out of the profits made during the year. The Company has added the entire available surplus to the brought forward balance of Surplus as part of the Other Equity.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 stood at Rs. 22,54,40,000/- divided into 22,54,40,000 equity share of Rs. 1 each. As on 31st March, 2023, 99.99% of the total paid-up capital of the Company stands in the dematerialized form.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there is no change in the nature of business in which the Company operates.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

CREDIT RATING

As on date the CRISIL has upgraded the rating to 'CRISIL B-/Stable/CRISIL A4.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals, which would impact the 'going concern' status of the Company and its future operations. However, members' attention is drawn to the details about Contingent Liabilities and Commitments appearing in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review. No amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from the public was outstanding as on 31st March, 2023.

SUBSIDIARIES

We have four subsidiaries and two step sown subsidiaries as on 31st March, 2023:

Name	Status
B L K Lifestyle Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary Company
Security Information Systems (India) Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary Company
BLK Infrastructure Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary Company
Soul Space Projects Limited	Subsidiary Company
Soul Space Realty Limited	Step Down Subsidiary Company
Soul Space Hospitality Limited	Step Down Subsidiary Company

There has been no change in the number of subsidiaries/ step sown subsidiaries or in the nature of business of subsidiaries, during the year under review.

None of the above subsidiaries/ step sown subsidiaries is a material Indian subsidiary since their turnover or net worth (i.e. paid-up capital and free reserves) does not exceed 10% of the consolidated turnover or net worth respectively of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding financial year.

As per provisions of the Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of the subsidiary companies/associate companies/joint venture is prepared in the Form AOC-1 and same is enclosed to this annual report.

The details of the policy on determining Material Subsidiary of the Company is available on Company's website at

https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Policy_Material_Subsidiary.pdf

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND SYSTEMS

Your Company has in place adequate financial control system and framework in place to ensure:

- The orderly and efficient conduct of its business;
- 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.

The Company has a clearly defined Policies, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), financial & operation delegation of authority and organizational structure for its business functions to ensure a smooth conduct of its business across the organization. Our ERP system supports in processes standardization and their automation.

The Company's internal control systems are well established and commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations. The Audit Committee reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations. The recommendations/suggestions of the internal auditors are discussed in the Audit Committee meetings periodically.

During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable materials weakness in the design or operation were observed.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY & IMPLEMENTATION

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in financial year 2021-22. The Company has developed and adopted a Risk Management Policy. This policy identifies all perceived risks which might impact the operations and on a more serious level also threaten the existence of the Company.

Risks are assessed department wise such as Estimation Risk, Competition Risk, Raw Material Risk, Financial risks, Pandemic Risk, Information technology related risks, Legal risks, Operational Risk etc. The Management also ensures that the Company is taking appropriate measures to achieve prudent balance between risk and reward in both ongoing and new business activities.

The Company also takes adequate insurance to protect its assets.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per the provision of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of 'Listing Regulations', the Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transaction to ensure transparency between the Company and the Related Parties. The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link:

https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Related_Party_Tran_Policy.pdf

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of the business. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

Information on related party transactions pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 are given in **Form AOC-2** as '**Annexure –A'** and the same forms part of this report.

Prior approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a quarterly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the approval so granted are audited and a statement giving details of all related party transactions is placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their approval on a quarterly basis.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 31 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) , the Board of Director, to the best of their knowledge and ability confirms that:

i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.

ii. The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profits of the Company for the year under review;

iii. The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. The directors have prepared the annual accounts of the Company on a going concern basis.

v. The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

vi. The directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Appointments & Cessation of Directors

In accordance with the requirements of the Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Vikram Kashyap, Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer himself for reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The re-appointment of Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and M. Vikram Kashyap were approved by the Members at 33rd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 30th September, 2022.

The re-appointment of Mr. Vivek Talwar and Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, Independent Directors of the Company were approved by the Members at 33rd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 30th September, 2022

Mr. Sharad Sharma (DIN 05160057), Nominee Director of the Company has resigned and ceased to be a Director of the Company effective close of business hours of 31st May, 2022.

Key Managerial Personnel

As on the date of this report, the following are Key Managerial Personnel ("KMPs") of the Company as per Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Act:

a) Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Whole Time Director
b) Mr. Vineet Kashyap, Managing Director
c) Mr. Vikram Kashyap, Whole time Director
d) Mr. Manoj Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer
e) Mr. Pushpak Kumar, VP & Company Secretary

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has duly constituted the following committees as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 viz; Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee and Executive Committee. The details pertaining to the composition of above committees & their meetings are given separately under the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board meets on regular intervals to discuss on Company/business policy, strategy and financial results apart from other Board business. A tentative calendar of Meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors to facilitate them to plan their schedule and to ensure meaningful participation in the meetings.

During the year Four Board Meetings were convened and held. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013/notification issued by the Government from time to time.

Pursuant to the requirements of Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was also held on 11th February, 2023, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management, to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, the performance of the Chairperson of the company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors and also to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance report, which forms part of the Board's report.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3), Section 149(8) and Schedule IV of the Act read with Listing Regulations, Annual Performance Evaluation of the Board, the Directors as well as Committees of the Board has been carried out. The performance evaluation of all the Directors and the Board as a whole was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board, details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The properly defined and systematically structured questionnaire was prepared after having considered various aspects and benchmarks of the Board's functioning, composition of the Board and its Committees, performance of specific duties, obligations and governance. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and the performance evaluation of the Chairman and Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors in their separate meeting. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As on 31st March, 2023, Mr. H.N. Nanani, Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.), Mr. Vivek Talwar, Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj and Ms. Poonam Sangha were Independent Directors on the Board.

The Company has received declaration from the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed u/s 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the condition for appointment/ re-appointment as an Independent Directors on the Board. Further, in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors also possess the attributes of integrity, expertise and experience as required to be disclosed under Rule 8(5) (iiia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

In terms of Regulation 25 (8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Independent Directors have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or which may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence. During the year under report, the Independent Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, except to the extent of sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending the meetings of the Board and its committees.

Proficiency of Directors

In compliance with Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Independent Directors Data Bank maintained by IICA.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder M/s. Rupesh Goyal & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 021312N) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of four years from the conclusion of 31st Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2020 until the conclusion of 35th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2024.

The Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 to the Members is part of Annual Report. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers requiring any explanation in their report.

There have been no instances of frauds reported by the Auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, either to the Company or to the Central Government.

COST AUDITORS

In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is stated that the cost accounts and records are made and maintained by the Company as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee approved the appointment of and remuneration payable to M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors of the Company to audit the cost records for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024. The Company has received their written consent that the appointment is in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. As per the statutory requirement, the requisite resolution for ratification of remuneration of the Cost Auditors by the members of the Company has been set out in the Notice convening 34th AGM of the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board has appointed M/s. Dhananjay Shukla & Associates, Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 is annexed herewith and marked as "**Annexure-B**". There are no qualifications or adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said report.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under report, the Company has duly complied with all the applicable secretarial standards as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India from time to time.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of the notes to the financial statements provided in the Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Company, in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) of the Board of Directors. The CSR Committee comprising Mr. H.N. Nanani as the Chairman and Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap as other members.

The CSR Policy is available on our website at: https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/CSR_Policy.pdf

Annual Report on CSR activities as required under the Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Policy Rules, has been annexed to this Report as "**Annexure C**" which forms an integral part of this report.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has in place an alert procedure "Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy" to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any.

The procedure of "Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy" ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained whilst dealing with concerns and also that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern. No personnal has been denied access to the audit committee pertaining to the Whistle Blower Policy.

The policy on vigil mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Whistle_Blower_2014.pdf

INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed. The Board is responsible for implementation of the Code.

All Board Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

As per the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, your Company has formulated an internal policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal).

The policy aims at educating employees on conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, ways and means to prevent occurrence of any such incident, and the mechanism for dealing with such incident in the unlikely event of occurrence.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the said Act. There have been no complaints of sexual harassment received during the year.

LISTING

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. The requisite annual listing fees have been paid to these Exchanges.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company has taken suitable measures for conservation of energy. The core activity of the company is civil construction that is not an energy intensive activity. At every possible level Company is trying to conserve the use of energy i.e. power & fuel.

There is no information to be furnished regarding Technology Absorption as your Company has not undertaken any research and development activity in any manufacturing activity nor any specific technology is obtained from any external sources, which needs to be absorbed or adopted. Innovation is a culture in the Company to achieve cost efficiency in the construction activity to be more and more competitive in the prevailing environment that cannot be quantified.

While there was no Foreign Currency earning during the year under review, the Foreign Currency outgo was Rs. 27.79 Lakhs.

STOCK OPTIONS

Your Company does not have any stock options scheme.

ACCREDITATION

Your company continues to enjoy ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 and OHSAS 14001:2015 accreditation, for meeting international standards of Quality, Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company places highest value on ensuring the safety of its employees, labours, third parties and visitors. At each of our project sites, it is ensured that safe work practices are followed and environment is protected. Every possible measure is taken to protect environment and ensure occupational health and safe working places for its employees. Our constant and collective efforts for ensuring accident-free operations, fail proof risk management and a cleaner, safer environment have paid rich dividends over the decades, leading to better growth opportunities and enhanced trust. The Company has been accredited with OHSAS 14001:2015 certification, which reinforces & is benchmark for the quality of safety standard and practices which are regularly been used at project sites.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information as per Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is appended as **Annexure- D** to the Board's Report. In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of employees and other particulars of the top ten employees and employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits as provided in the said rules will be provided upon request. However, in terms of provisions of the first proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report is being sent to the members of the Company excluding the aforesaid information. The said information is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standard of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by SEBI.

The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under Listing Regulations forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

The requisite Certificate from the Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations is appended to the Corporate Governance Report. A Certificate of the CEO and CFO of the Company in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations is also annexed.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In terms of the provisions of Regulations 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Management's Discussion and Analysis is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual report.

THE DETAIL OF APPLICATION MADE /PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

No Corporate Insolvancy resolution process were initiated against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under review.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) & 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return for FY 2022-23 is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.blkashyap.com/investor-relations/.

ELECTRONIC FILING

The Company is also periodically uploading Annual Reports, Financial Results, Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Reports etc. on its website viz. www.blkashyap.com within the prescribed time limit.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors would like to express their gratitude for the support, assistance and cooperation received from the Financial Institutions, Bankers, and Government Authorities, Regulatory Authorities, Stock Exchanges & Joint Ventures Partners/ Associates.

The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation of the continued support from Client, Vendors and Investors during the year. We place on record our appreciation of the contribution made by employees at all levels. Our efforts at consolidating our position would not have been possible but for their hard work, solidarity cooperation and support. The Board expects to continue to receive their continued support and cooperation in future also.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited

Place: New Delhi	**(Vinod Kashyap)**	**(Vineet Kashyap)**
Dated: 09th August, 2023	Chairman	Managing Director
	DIN: 00038854	DIN: 00038897

Annexure - A

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:** B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited (BLK) has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not in ordinary course of business or not at arm's length during financial year 2022-23.

2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

   a. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: NA.

   b. Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: NA

   c. Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: NA.

   d. Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: NA

   e. Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: Not applicable.

   f. Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

Note: The above disclosure on material contract/arrangement/transactions are based upon the principal that 'a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity', whichever is lower and the transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries are exempt for the purpose of section 188 (1) of the Act.

On behalf of the board of directors

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN: 00038854

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN: 00038897

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09th August, 2023

Annexure-B

Form MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

[Pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s B L Kashyap and Sons Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148)
Regd. Office: 409, 4th Floor Dlf Tower-A,
Jasola New Delhi - 110025

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s B L Kashyap and Sons Limited,** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined, the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. The Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing. **(No event took place under this Act during the Audit Period)**

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

  a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

  b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

  c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(No event took place under this regulation during the review period).**

  d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(No event took place under this regulation during the review period).**

  e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(No event took place under this regulation during the review period).**

  f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;

  g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(No event took place under this regulation during the review period).**

  h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(No event took place under this regulation during the review period).**

  i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

vi We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following law applicable specifically to the Company:

  a. The Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

I. The Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2);

II. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("LODR") read with the Listing agreements as entered by the Company with the Stock Exchanges.

The Company has generally complied with the provisions of theActs, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines mentioned above, as applicable.

Further we report that-

For the year 2022-23, the company was required to spend Rs.56.74 lakhs towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") expenditure and the company has spent the same as per its CSR policy of the company as per the relevant records produced before us.

Further, the Company had a CSR obligations of Rs. 1.26 Crores for the Financial Years 2018-2019 and 2019-20. During the review period, the company has spent Rs. 65.85 Lakhs on a Hostel Project for Female Students through CAPRI FOUNDATION. However Rs. 60.76 lakhs is yet to be spent towards the CSR Obligations for the said financial year of 2019-20.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Women Director during the Audit Period**.** Further the changes in the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

During the review period, Mr. Sharad Sharma who was a Nominee Director on the behalf State Bank of India, has resigned on 31st May 2022.Further,Mr. Vinod Kashyap has been re-appointed as Chairman for aperiod of 5-yearsw.e.f. from 1st April, 2022. Further, Mr. Vineet Kashyap has been re-appointed as Managing Director (MD) of the company, for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 1st April 2022 and Mr. Vikram Kashyap has been re-appointed as Whole Time Director , in the designation of Joint Managing director, of the Company for a period of 5 Years w.e.f. 1st April, 2022. Additionally, Mr. Vivek Talwar and Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj have been re-appointed as an Independent Directors, for the terms of 5 years w.e.f 9th August 2022 and 30th September 2022 respectively.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance of the meetings and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as per the minutes, as duly recorded and signed by the Chairman of the meeting of the Board of Directors or committees of the Board; therefore there were no dissenting views required to be recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the company andon the basis of the quarterly compliance certificate(s) placed before the Board and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that the Management has adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable General Laws like Labour laws and other applicable laws forming part of this report subject to the following observations:

Key Points of our observation:

1. Notices, forms, returns, registers and other document(s) required to be filed, maintained either in physical form or in electronic form in accordance with Labour Laws applicable to the company are required to be properly maintained in the prescribed manner and must be filed within prescribed time including the payment of past statutory dues to the concerned government authorities.
2. During the period under review various matters has been initiated against the company under The MSMED Act 2006 and are in ordinary course of business. As informed by the company, it is taking required remedial measures to resolve the issues.

   We further report that, during the audit period the Company has not undertaken any activity having a major bearing on the Company's Affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.

For **Dhananjay Shukla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Dhananjay Shukla
Proprietor
FCS-5886, CP No. 8271
Peer Review No. No.2057/2022
UDIN:F005886E000766624

Date: 09th August, 2023
Place: Gurugram

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure –A' and forms integral part of this report.
Enclosure: Annexure-A

'Annexure-A'

To,

The Members,
M/s B L Kashyap and Sons Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148)
Regd. Office: 409, 4th Floor Dlf Tower-A,
Jasola New Delhi - 110025

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records and other relevant records as maintained by the company. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records and other relevant records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed and the audit evidences we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company. We have not examined the compliance by the company with applicable financial laws like Direct tax and Indirect Tax Laws, since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Financial Auditor or by other designated professionals.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Dhananjay Shukla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Dhananjay Shukla
Proprietor
FCS-5886, CP No. 8271
Peer Review No. No.2057/2022
UDIN:F005886E000766624

Date: 09th August, 2023
Place: Gurugram

Annexure- C

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

The Corporate Social Responsibility vision of the company articulates its aim to be a corporate with its strategies, policies and actions aligned with wider social concerns, through initiatives in education, public health, nutrition and other areas of social upliftment. The thrust of BLK CSR initiatives are in the following broad areas:

1) **Promotion of Health Care**
2) **Animal Welfare**
3) **Setting up Hostel for Women**

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Member	1	1
4.	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Member	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR a CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/CSR_ Policy.pdf

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). Not applicable

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 2836.8 Lakhs
(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as persection 135(5): ₹ 56.74 Lakhs
(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] ₹ 56.74 Lakhs

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 56.75 Lakhs
(b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: Nil
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA
(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 56.75 Lakhs
(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
₹ 56.75 Lakhs	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	56.74
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (including set off and transfer of funds	56.75
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.01
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in Lakhs)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account as on April 1, 2022, under subsection (6) of section 135 (₹ in in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the Reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (₹ in Lakhs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹ in Lakhs).	Date of transfer		
1.	2021-22	NIL	NIL	56.74	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA
2.	2020-21	NIL	NIL	8.06	1.20	01/07/2022	NIL	NA
3.	2019-20*	NIL	NIL	9.61	NIL	NIL	60.76	NA
4.	2018-19*	NIL	NIL	56.24	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA

*In terms of general circular no. 14/2021 dated 25th August, 2021 the Board of the company is free to decide the treatment of unspent CSR amount of previous financial year prior to F.Y.2020-21. Out of Rs. 1.26 Cr of the financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20 the Company has spent Rs. 65.85 Lakhs during the FY 2022-23. The board of the company will spent balance amount as per company's CSR policy.

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). N.A

By the order of the Board for
B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited

	H.N. Nanani	**Vineet Kashyap**
Place: New Delhi	(Chairman-CSR Committee)	(Managing Director)
Date: 9th August 2023	DIN: 00051071	DIN: 00038854

Annexure D

The information required under Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

a. **The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:**

Median Remuneration of Employees during the financial year 2022-23 was Rs. 3.88 Lakh p.a.

Non-executive directors	Ratio to median Remuneration
Mr. H.N. Nanani	-
Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	-
Mr. Naresh Laxman Singh Kothari	-
Ms. Poonam Sangha	-
Mr. Sharad Sharma	-
Mr. Vivek Talwar	-
Mr. Settihalli Basavraj	-

*** No remuneration was paid to Non-executive directors except sitting fees.**

Executive directors	Ratio to median Remuneration
Mr. Vinod Kashyap	15.43 times
Mr. Vineet Kashyap	15.43 times
Mr. Vikram Kashyap	15.43 times

b. **The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary in the financial year:**

Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	% increase in remuneration in the financial year
Mr. Vinod Kashyap	33%
Mr. Vineet Kashyap	33%
Mr. Vikram Kashyap	33%
Mr. Manoj Agarwal 'CFO'	1%
Mr. Pushpak Kumar 'CS'	19%

c. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year**: 11%

d. **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:** 947

e. **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

- Average percentile increase in the remuneration for all employees and managerial personnel was 12% and 33% respectively. Increments in remuneration of employees are as per the appraisal / remuneration policy of the Company.

f. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:** The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

On behalf of the board of directors
B.L. Kashyap And Sons Limited

Vinod Kashyap	**Vineet Kashyap**
Director	Managing Director
DIN: 00038854	DIN: 00038897

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09th August, 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

B L Kashyap and Sons Limited is one of India's leading construction, infrastructure, and civil engineering companies. With strong experiences across the civil construction value chain, the Company has been instrumental in constructing some of the country's iconic buildings and infrastructure facilities. The company has a strong focus on striving for quality excellence in service delivery. This is pursued across all projects with the deployment of cutting-edge technical systems, processes, and management techniques. The Company has a pan India presence with Projects across North and South of the country.

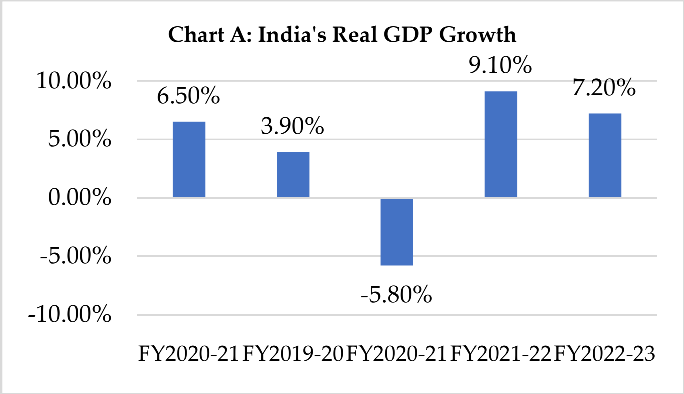
With the real estate sector in India facing strong headwinds since 2010, the Company faced certain challenges. In the construction business, there were issues in recovering dues for works already done for our primary customer group at the time – real estate developers whose projects were facing financial crisis. On the real estate development front, investments by a subsidiary, were badly affected leading to considerable delay in monetization of the projects. These developments forced BL Kashyap to move into a Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) package with its principal lenders in 2014. Since 2016, the Company has been slowly reviving its business with a focus on execution that preserves capital outlays. While the steady recovery process was on, the Company was again put under stress in the COVID led virtual economic standstill.

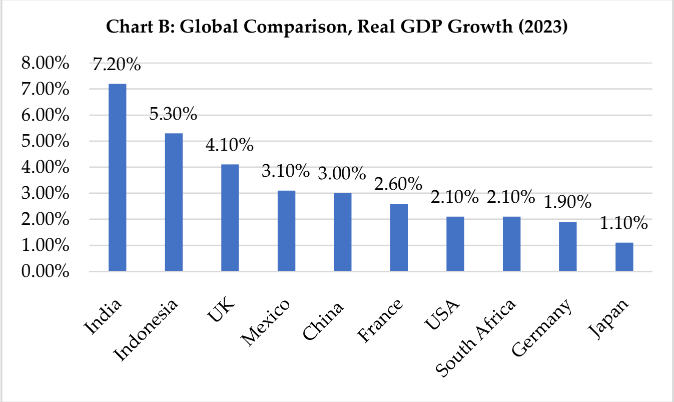
In the post COVID phase, the Indian construction sector revived at a fast pace and the Company staged a strong recovery in FY2021-22 with turnover surpassing Rs.1,000 core for the year. While focusing on-timedelivery of projects, which is critical for generating efficient return on capital in the construction sector, the Company has continuously provided its customers with value engineering services that is a critical differentiation for B L Kashyap in terms of its deliverables.

During FY2022-23, B L Kashyap has further consolidated its position on the recovery path by maintaining revenues levels, while improving operating profit margins and returns on capital employed. Today, debt onthe balance sheet is largely attributable to project related working capital. As of 31st March 2023, non-current liability, which are essentially liabilities that are not directly related to projects, accounts for only 17% of the total debt of the Company as a consolidated entity. Consequently, with a robust balance sheet, the Company is now well poised for embarking on a road of sustained growth over the next few years. While internal parameters are back on track, the progress of the Company is strongly dependent on external conditions prevailing in India –its market.

Macro-Economic Environment

While there is some global slowdown, the Indian economy staged a strong recovery in the second half of FY2022-23 and GDP growth levels fell marginally from 9.1% FY2021-22 to 7.2% in FY2022-23 (see chart A).





Source: Forbes market Research

However, in a global context, the performance of India's real GDP in Calendar Year (CY) 2023 stood out compared to other countries. The 7.2% growth in CY2023 is well above most economies of its size (see chart B).

Enabled by the release of pent-up demand, real Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) has surpassed the pre-pandemic trend trajectory. Similarly, a large step-up in public sector capex over the last three years and a favorable credit situation in the country have contributed to real Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), also surpassing the pre-pandemic trend trajectory. In fact, on an annual basis, private consumption (PFCE) as a proportion of GDP (at Constant Prices) for FY2022-23 reached the highest in 17 years, and the gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) (at Constant Prices) recorded the highest proportion of GDP in 10 years.

In the Union Budget FY2023-24, capital investment outlay has been further increased by 33 per cent to reach almost three times the outlay in FY2019-20 (pre-pandemic year). With these macro developments, the construction industry in India witnessed a strong revival post COVID and grew by 14.8% in real Gross Value Added (GVA) terms in FY2021-22. Although the levels reduced a bit but there was good growth of 10% in the sector during FY2022-23.

The Company's Market Performance

B L Kashyap is a civil construction and EPC contracting company that continues to deliver marquee projects for customers both in the private sector and the public sector. It has built a diverse portfolio of successfully executed projects across various industries like IT campuses, commercial spaces, shopping malls, hotels, residential complexes, institutions, factories and manufacturing facilities, healthcare, and transportation related civil works.

Some of the landmark projects executed are DLF Downtown (Gurgaon), Manyata Embassy Tech Park and Flipkart campus at Embassy Tech Village , Hotel Oberoi (Gurgaon), 4 Season Hotel and Residencies (Bangalore), J.W Marriott Hotel (Pune), Bharti Worldmark 1, 2, and 3 (Delhi), J.W Marriott Hotel (Delhi), Select City Walk (Delhi), Oberoi (Wildflower Hall and Cecil Shimla), Hero Plants (Haridwar, Neemrana), Daimler Chrysler Plant (Chennai), Raheja Mindspace (Hyderabad) AIIMS Patna, AIIMS Raipur, and Hines One Centre (Gurgaon) among others.

The Company also undertakes design-build projects where it is executing orcompleted marquee projects like National High Speed Rail Corporation Limited - Sabarmati High Speed Rail Terminal, Chennai Metro (CMRL)-Underground commuter amenities center, Redevelopment of Gomti Nagar Station – Lucknow , NHRCL Training Institute Building- Vadodra , Jaipur Metro-viaduct for stations, DMRC Via Duct Delhi, and Passenger Terminal Building - Terminal T-1D Delhi Airport.

Essentially, through its quality of project execution over a period, BL Kashyap has developed a huge trust-based recall in the market. The Company has become synonymous with successful delivery of quality world-class projects. An essential element in the Company's delivery mechanism is the continuous value engineering that it undertakes across the entire project cycle. In fact, this is the largest value addition for clients and a significant pillar of its competitive advantage in the market. This remains the core of the brand's market reputation and has led to generating repeat clients. Today, the Company is positioned as one of the few A1 construction companies in the country and gets the opportunity to bid with the elite peer group.

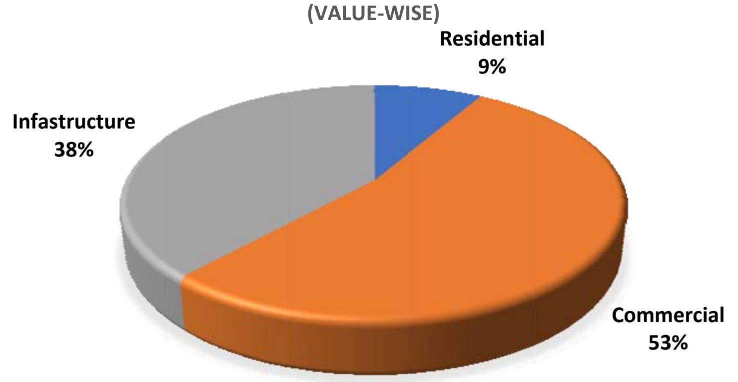
During FY2022-23, the Company successfully secured orders worth Rs.818.9 crore across five projects. With this the order book on 31st March 2023 stood at approximately Rs.2,402 crore excluding GST

The orders secured in FY2022-23 include:

- Residential Project – Adarsh Crest phase 1 in Bangalore valued at Rs.68.7 crore. The project execution commenced in September 2022
- Commercial Project – Century Downtown in Bangalore. This includes utility and driveway works valued at Rs.109 crore. Project execution commenced in October 2022
- Commercial Project –Embassy Manyata Business Park in Bangalore. Our works valued at Rs.89.5 crore commenced in January 2023
- Station development related works – Bijwasan Metro Station in Delhi. Our works valued at Rs.313.3 crore commenced in March 2023
- Commercial Project – Embassy Hub phase 2 in Bangalore. Our works valued at Rs.238.4 crore.

Chart C gives the spread of the new order portfolio amongst residential projects, commercial projects, and infrastructure projects (station development) in value terms. Notably, the size of the projects in the commercial and infrastructure (station development) space are larger than the residential projects, so as chart C shows in value terms commercial projects has the largest share with 53%, while infrastructure (station development) has 38%, while residential is 9%.

CHART C: RELATIVE SHARE OF PROJECT TYPE IN NEW ORDER BOOK (VALUE-WISE)



Today, the Company is well positioned to strongly grow its order book and its balance sheet supports acquiring larger size projects, which will be the focus for FY2023-24.The larger sized projects with clients of repute typically, are less risky in terms of project funding and steady execution. In these larger projects, the higher scale of operations supports better planning of resource mobilization and execution at site. A larger proportion of mid to large size projects are expected to generate better margins and cash flows in the next few years.

With steady profitable growth as its primary objective, B L Kashyap has a focused strategy to grow by leveraging internal accruals and specific project related debt. The company has taken a conscious decision to limit its exposure to corporate level debt. In fact, with steady cash flow from operations, securing old collections, cash flows from subsidiary balance asset sale, continuous booking of fresh orders and strong relationships and commercial negotiations for bank guarantees with clients, and non-fund-based credit lines the Banks, the Company is well positioned to drive the next round of growth with minimal reliance on non-project cash flow linked external funding. This operations procedure is expected to continue over the next few years, and the Company's growth path should be sustainable primarily through internal accruals.

Operations

B L Kashyap's operations are managed from its head office in Delhi (North and West India) and Regional Office in Bangalore (South and East India). The Company has always stressed delivery of projects with high quality construction and on-time completion. Through the course of execution, the Company continues to provide its clients with value-engineering inputs, and this has gone a long way in cementing strong customer relations.

During FY2022-23, the company successfully closed 11 projects covering a total of 93.4 lakh square feet. Chart D gives the customer segment-wise spread of projects closed in FY2022-23. In term of square feet delivered the 4 commercial projects has the highest share with 43%; followed by the 4 hospital projects with 29%; the 2 office projects with 27%; and 1 hospitality project with 1%.

The packages closed in FY2023 are part of the construction of AIIMS (Patna), AIIMS (Raipur), Novotel Hotel (Bangalore), Manyata Campus SEZ (Bangalore), Divyasree Technopolis (Bangalore), RNV Commercial (Hyderabad), Sattva Bothra Electronic City (Bangalore). Embassy Tauras Techzone Downtown (Trivandrum), and Embassy Tech Village (Bangalore)

As of 31st March 2023, including new projects secured in FY2022-23, the Company has 37 projects under execution totaling approximately224 lakh square feet. These projects are in different stages of completion. Chart E gives the geographic spread of projects under execution across India as on 31st March 2023 - Karnataka with 52.00% has the largest share, followed by Delhi with 16.3%, Haryana 11.5%, UP 10.5%, Gujarat 6.8%, an Tamil Nadu with 2.9%.

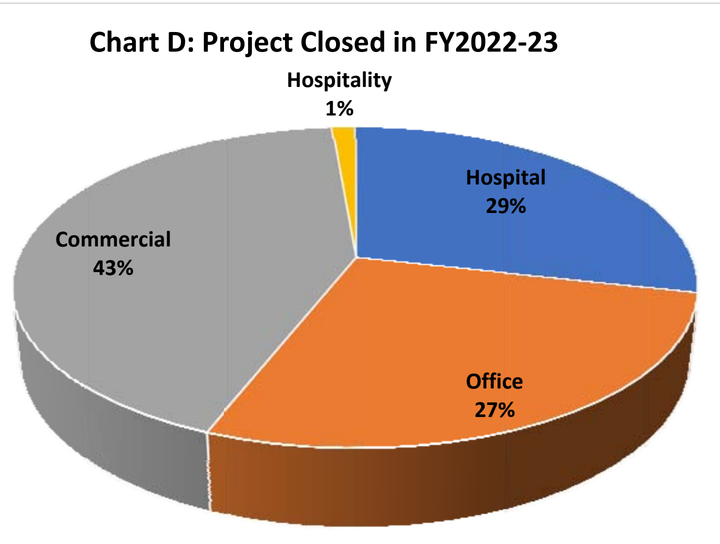


Chart E: BL Kashyap Projects under execution (Total: Rs.2,402 crore as on 31st March 2023)

Being a service sector business, efficiencies in BL Kashyap's operations are driven by the quality of the team and the strength of the systems and processes. With one of the lowest attrition rates, the Company's senior management has long standing experience of operating as a team. The management cadre has strong construction engineering knowledge for on ground execution along with the key expertise of effective people management, and the Company continues to focus on upskilling the team's knowledge and skill sets through internal training, which is often provided on-site.

With a flat organization, the Company has a clear mandate for its decision makers to ensure that clients are always appreciative of the Company's fast decision making, ability to take calculated risks and provide critical value engineering inputs. The Company strongly believes in the philosophy of lean construction and executes it by treating all clients and associates as part of a composite team that is delivering each project. As has been highlighted before, value engineering is a core value-addition that the Company provides its customers. Essentially, from an operations perspective this entails continuous dialogue with the client and regular discussions amongst colleagues to drive better solutions in project execution. It strives to regularly inform clients of better ways to build buildings, use sustainable and local materials as well as ensure there is no wastage in over designing based on the experiences that the Company has garnered over its years of execution. In addition, there is strong commitment to adherence to global safety norms and sustainability objectives.

The Company remains committed to continuously developing its competencies in the core domains of civil engineering, MEP (mechanical, electrical, and plumbing works) and construction management.

Other than execution, the two key domains of our operations are – Human Resource and Technology

Human Resource

The Company can deliver projects constantly and efficiently across the country with the support of its competent strong workforce of more than 1,500 engineers, professionals and contract employees. BL Kashyap's expertise spans an extensive range of services including civil engineering excellence, design-build projects, and construction management. The team has uncompromising standards of safety, quality, value engineering and timeline delivery. Some of the specific initiatives in HR practices across the organization include:

- Promoting On campus hiring from leading engineering colleges
- Developing a process of Mid and senior level hirings based on education, skill sets and track record in industry
- BLK Wizards program that includes training junior engineers by inhouse senior managers across verticals like execution, contract management, planning and communication.
- Induction programmes with regular upskilling workshops and soft skill training programs that have been developed with the help of domain experts
- The Next Gen Wizard program will commence for nurturing future leaders within the company
- There are continued efforts in inclusivity. This year our ratio of male and female new engineering intake in south India based operations has been 70:30, a first for our company. BLK is singular in nurturing women majority Planning, Design, Human Resource and Tendering departments in the EPC industry in India.

Technology

BL Kashyap believes in constant innovation. It strives to set new engineering standards in the field of construction and focuses on continually researching and adopting new methods, technologies, and practices to improve internal skills with every project that is undertaken. The Company isat the forefront of adopting new methodologies in shuttering and execution practices to continuously improve in the quality of our execution.

In the construction industry in India, the Company was one of the pioneers to implement an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) module. Today, all the processes and accounting runs through this system. As an industry, construction has one of the lowest R&D spends and hence we as a Company strongly believes in leveraging technology to build competitive advantage. It helps speed up the process and systems in the company. Different HR software is used for managing the people processes and cameras are installed at all project sites for effective central monitoring of onsite activities, execution deviations and prevention of pilferages. This project level supervision is further assisted by the fleet of drones that routinely fly and track progress at the job sites. Planning tools like BIM and similar technology base is being regularly used for project monitoring.

Financial Performance

The Company's core operations are in the EPC space, whose performance is reflected in the standalone results. There are two primary subsidiaries that form part of the consolidated results. These are:

- Soul Space. The real estate venture, which is today focused on monetising its residual asset balance. While pursuing this objective it receives some steady rental income, which is reflected in the consolidated statement of accounts.
- BLK Lifestyle, which has been partly converted as a scaffolding manufacturing entity for backward integration, will continue as an operating company supporting the EPC business.

Table 1 gives a brief profit and loss snapshot for the consolidated results.

Table 1: Abridged P&L BL Kashyap (consolidated)

	2022-23	2021-22
Revenues	**1129.87**	**1159.69**
Operating Expenses	1012.15	1043.96
EBIDTA	**117.72**	**115.73**
Depreciation	9.74	10.41
EBIT	107.98	105.32
Interest	51.47	54.8
PBT from ordinary activities	**56.51**	**50.52**
Exceptional Items (including bad debts written off)	-35.9	15.37
PBT	20.61	65.89
Tax	-1.53	21.98
PAT	**22.14**	**43.91**

- Revenues reduced by -2.6% to Rs.1,129.87 crore in FY2022-23
- EBIDTA increased by 1.7% to Rs.117.72 crore in FY2022-23
- PBT from ordinary activities increased by 11.9% to Rs.56.51 crore in FY2022-23
- Exceptional items in FY2022-23 includes non-recoverable security deposits/advances aggregating Rs.42.11 crore made to JD Partners by the step-down subsidiary, Rs.7.48 crore net profit on sale on noncurrent investments, and compensation of Rs.1.27 crore given to lessee for vacating premises. In 2021-22, there were certain one-off entries including bad debt written off and gains from exceptional items that had a net positive effect of Rs.19 crore to net profits
- Consequently, net profits or PAT reduced from Rs.43.91 crore in FY2021-22 to Rs.22.14 crore in FY2022-23
- It is important to note that total non-current borrowing reduced from Rs.66.9 crore as on 31st March 2022 to Rs.35.67 crore as on 31st March 2023; and current borrowing also reduced from Rs.313.4 core as on 31st March 2022 to Rs.284.12 crore as on 31st March 2023. This is a reflection of the Company's focus on operating at lower levels of debt given turnover generated.

Table 2 gives the brief profit and loss snapshot for the stand alone results

Table 2: Abridged P&L BL Kashyap (standalone)

	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from operations	**1091.67**	**1,139.98**
Other incomes	**24.48**	**10.47**
Revenues	**1116.16**	**1150.45**
Operating Expenses	987.62	1022.84
EBIDTA	**128.54**	**127.61**
Depreciation	8.35	8.46
EBIT	120.19	119.15
Interest	46.56	47.17
PBT from ordinary activities	**73.63**	**71.98**
Exceptional Items (including bad debts written off)		19.45
PBT	**73.63**	**91.43**
Tax	21.61	25.46
PAT	**52.02**	**65.97**

- Revenues reduced by -3% to Rs.1,116.16 crore in FY2022-23
- EBIDTA increased by 0.7% to Rs.128.54 crore in FY2022-23
- PBT from ordinary activities increased by 2.3% to Rs.73.63 crore in FY2022-23
- Exceptional items in 2021-22, there were certain one-off entries including bad debt written off and gains from exceptional items

that had a net positive effect of Rs.19 crore to net profits

- Consequently, net profits or PAT reduced from Rs.65.97 crore in FY2021-22 to Rs.52.02 crore in FY2022-23
- It is important to note that net cash from operations increased from Rs.59.63 crore in FY2021-22 to Rs.63.03 crore in FY2022-23

Table 3 gives the key financial ratios of the Company (on a standalone basis)

Table 3: Key Financial Ratios (on a standalone basis)

Ratio	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Trade Receivable Turnover	**2.35**	**2.55**
Inventory turnover (times)	3.10	3.26
Operating Profit Margin (%)	9.53%	8.24%
Net Profit Margin (%)	4.76%	5.79%
Return on Net Worth (%)	8.39%	11.76%
Current Ratio (times)	1.33	1.34
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	0.06	0.06

The trade receivables turnover has reduced marginally on the back of slightly lower revenues in 2022-23 compared to 2021-22. Inventory turnover remains almost at previous financial year levels, while operating profit margin has increased by 1.3 percentage points, highlighting enhanced operational profitability. Both net profit margin and RONW are lower in 2022-23 compared to 2021-22 as there were some exceptional items in the previous year that increased net profit. Current ratio and debt equity ratio has been maintained in 2022-23 at levels of 2021-22.

Risks and Concerns

From an operations perspective, there are two key risks – unprecedented price rise in inputs and execution delays. Risk of input price rise is largely being managed by fixing the price of the key inputs like steel, and cement with customers using an escalation formula. This constitutes nearly 40-45% of our overall costs. For execution risk, management is donelargely through deployment of experience management cadre, flat organizational working that promotes faster decision making, effective monitoring mechanisms and continuously promoting training and a culture of learning. There are also risks associated with safety at project sites, where BL Kashyap adopts some of the most stringent processes and systems along with continuous supervision by experienced quality managers and supervisory staff.

From a macro perspective, being a company that services infrastructure owning companies, the general financial health of these businesses, prevailing economic conditions in the market, movements in key parameters like interest rates and inflation, and the generic regulatory framework in the EPC industry where they operate are the key domains where the business is exposed to uncertainties and these are regularly managed by the strategic evaluations and decisions taken by the senior management of the Company.

Outlook

The company has moved into FY2023-24 with a strong order book. Efficient execution will continue to be a primary focus area for the Company. Given the order book and execution plans in place, B L Kashyap is expected to register good double-digit growth in revenues in FY2023-24. There is strong emphasis on continuing to focus on efficiency and better utilization of capital to improve profitability and enhance cash flows in operations. Given the improvements in the balance sheet, the Company expects to secure larger size projects in 2023-24 that will have better profit margins. The order book is also expected to grow well during 2023-24. Essentially, the Company is well poised for strong profitable growth in the next financial year, but the focus is on embarking on this growth journey with minimal external debt.

Internal Controls and their Adequacy

B L Kashyap has an adequate system and processes of internal control to ensure that the resources of the Company are used efficiently and effectively; that, all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and that all significant transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly; that financial and other data are reliable for preparing financial information; and that and other data and are appropriate for maintaining accountability of assets. The internal control is supplemented by extensive programme of internal audits, review by management, documented policies, guidelines and procedures.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ substantially or materially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the Company's operations include a downtrend in the infrastructure sector, significant changes in political and economic environment in India, exchange rate fluctuations, tax laws, litigation, labour relations and interest costs

Corporate Governance Report

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance calls for transparent decision making and accountability for safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders and your company believes that good Corporate Governance is essential to achieve Long Term Corporate Goals and to enhance stakeholders' value. The Company is committed to pursue growth by adhering to the highest standards of Corporate Governance and has complied in all material aspects with the requirements specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as applicable, with regard to corporate governance.

2. Board of Directors

(a) Composition of the Board

As on 31st March, 2023 the Board consists of nine directors comprising three executive directors, five Independent directors including one woman director and one Non-Executive Director. The Board is headed by an Executive Chairman. The Composition of Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as Listing Regulations). All statutory and material information are made available to the Board of Directors to ensure adequate disclosures and transparent decision making process.

None of the directors on the Board hold directorships in more than ten public companies. None of the Independent Directors serves as an independent director on more than seven listed entities. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a director.

All the Directors possess the requisite qualifications and experience in general corporate management, finance, banking and other allied fields enabling them to contribute effectively in their capacity as Directors of the Company.

(b) Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company/business policy and strategy apart from other Board business. The Board of Directors met four times during the financial year 2022-23. The company has held at least one Board Meeting in every quarter. The notice of the Board meeting is given well in advance to all the Directors. The agenda papers along with notes and other supporting were circulated in advance of the Board Meeting with sufficient information as required under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The details of the Board Meetings are as under:

S. No.	Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	24th May, 2022	10	8
2	10th August, 2022	9	8
3	10th November, 2022	9	9
4	11th February, 2023	9	8

Details of the composition of the Board, category, attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and General Meetings, number of the Directorships and other Committee memberships are as follows:

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	*Directorship in other Public Companies	#Number of Committee positions in other public companies		Attendance at last AGM
				Member	Chairman	
Vinod Kashyap DIN 00038854	Promoter (Executive)	4	6	0	0	Yes
Vineet Kashyap DIN 00038897	Promoter (Executive)	4	6	1	0	Yes
Vikram Kashyap DIN 00038937	Promoter (Executive)	4	6	0	0	Yes
Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.) DIN 00039060	Independent (Non-Executive)	3	1	0	0	No

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	*Directorship in other Public Companies	#Number of Committee positions in other public companies		Attendance at last AGM
				Member	Chairman	
H. N. Nanani DIN 00051071	Independent (Non-Executive)	4	1	1	1	Yes
Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari DIN 00012523	(Non-Executive)	3	2	1	0	Yes
Poonam Sangha DIN 07141150	Independent (Non-Executive)	4	0	0	0	Yes
Sharad Sharma@ DIN 05160057	Nominee Director	1	2	1	0	NA
Vivek Talwar DIN 00043180	Independent (Non-Executive)	2	2	2	0	No
Settihalli Basavaraj DIN 00321985	Independent (Non-Executive)	4	0	0	0	No

* Excluding Private Limited Companies, which are not the subsidiaries of Public Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Section 8 Companies and Alternate Directorships.

#Includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

@ Resigned w.e.f. 31st May 2022

(c) Name of other listed entities where Directors of the company are Directors and the category of Directorship:

S. No.	Name of Director	Name of listed entities in which the concerned Director is a Director	Category of Directorship
1.	Vinod Kashyap DIN 00038854	-	-
2.	Vineet Kashyap DIN 00038897	-	-
3.	Vikram Kashyap DIN 00038937	-	-
4.	Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.) DIN 00039060	Simbhaoli Sugars Limited*	Independent Director
5.	H. N. Nanani DIN 00051071	-	-
6.	Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari DIN 00012523	Black Box Limited	Non-Executive Director
7.	Poonam Sangha DIN 07141150	-	-
8.	Sharad Sharma** DIN 05160057	Yes Bank Limited	Non-Executive Director
9.	Vivek Talwar DIN 00043180	Nitco Limited	Executive Director
10.	Settihalli Basavaraj DIN 00321985	-	-

* Resigned w.e.f. 31st May 2023
**Resigned w.e.f. 31st May 2022

(d) Number of Shares held by Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Poonam Sangha, Non-executive and Independent Director, hold 51,538 equity shares and Mr. H.N. Nanani, Non-executive and Independent Director, hold 33,000 equity shares as on 31st March, 2023.

(e) Directors retiring and seeking re-appointment

Mr. Vikram Kashyap, Director of the Company, will be retiring at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible have seek himself for the re-appointment.

The relevant information pertaining to Directors seeking appointment and re-appointment is given separately in the annexure to the Notice for the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(f) Relationship between Directors inter-se

Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap are brothers. None of the other directors are related to each other.

(g) Information available to the Board

During the financial year 2022-23, information as mentioned in Schedule II Part A of SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

(h) During the year a separate meeting of the independent directors was held on 11th February, 2023 inter-alia to review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole.

(i) The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, prepared by the Company.

(j) The detail of familiarization programme of the Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company in the following link: http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Familiarization.pdf

(k) Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors

The following is the list of core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and that the said skills are available with the Board Members:

(i) Leadership experience including in areas of business development, strategic planning, succession planning, driving change and long-term growth and guiding the Company and its senior management towards its vision and values.
(ii) Knowledge on Company's businesses (Construction), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates.
(iii) Behavioral skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company.
(iv) Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, Administration, Decision Making.
(v) Financial and Management skills.
(vi) Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board members have been highlighted.

Name of Director	Skills /Expertise/ Competencies
Mr. Vinod Kashyap **Mr. Vineet Kashyap** **Mr. Vikram Kashyap**	Leadership & Knowledge on Company's businesses (Engineering, Procurement and Construction Projects), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values), major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates
Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	Legal knowledge
Mr. H.N. Nanani	Business Strategy, Human Resource Management
Mr. Naresh Kothari	Financial and Management skills
Mr. Vivek Talwar	Technical / Professional skills and knowledge in relation to Company's business.
Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj	Human Resource Management
Ms. Poonam Sangha	Sales & Marketing

(l) Independent Directors confirmation by the Board

Based on the confirmations/ disclosures received from the Independent Directors in terms of Regulation 25(9) of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Independent Directors fulfill the criteria or conditions specified under the Act and under the Listing Regulations and are independent from the management.

(m) Detailed reasons for the resignation of an independent director who resigns before the expiry of his/her tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided.

During the year, none of the Independent Directors of the Company had resigned before the expiry of their respective tenure(s).

3. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March, 2023 the Audit Committee comprises of the four Independent Directors and one Non-executive Director.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, four meetings of the Committee were held on 24th May 2022, 10th August, 2022, 10th November, 2022 and 11th February 2023. During the financial year the gap between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	Independent (Non-Executive)	4
2	Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	3
3	Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari	Member	Non-Executive	3
4	Ms. Poonam Sangha	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	4
5	Mr. Sharad Sharma*	Member	Nominee (Non-Executive)	1
6	Mr. Vivek Talwar	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	2

* Resigned w.e.f. 31st May 2022

All members of the Audit Committee have accounting and financial management knowledge and expertise / exposure. The Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors are invited to the meetings of the Audit Committee.

Mr. Pushpak Kumar, VP & Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, acts as a Secretary of the Committee, the terms of reference of the audit committee are broadly as under:

1. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
2. Accounting policies and practices.
3. Review of operations of subsidiaries.
4. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, reappointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of statutory auditors, including cost auditors, and fixation of audit fees and other terms of appointment.
5. Approving payment to statutory auditors, including cost auditors for any other services rendered by them.
6. Reviewing the functioning of whistle blower mechanism.
7. Approval of appointment of CFO.
8. Internal control process and procedures and its ever changing effectiveness.
9. Related party transactions.
10. Internal audit reports and adequacy of internal audit functions.
11. Compliances with Statutory obligations.
12. Compliances with Indian Accounting Standards.

The Audit Committee is also apprised on information with regard to related party transactions by being presented:

- A statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business.
- Details of material individual transactions with related parties which are not in the normal course of business, if any.
- Details of material individual transactions with related parties or others, which are not on an arm's length basis along with management's justification for the same, if any.

The previous Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on 30th September, 2022 and was attended by Mr. H.N. Nanani, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari and Ms. Poonam Sangha Member of the Audit Committee.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

i. Composition:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, one meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was conducted on 11th October 2022.

Details of composition of the members of the Committee the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meeting Attended
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	Independent (Non-Executive)	1
2	Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	1
3	Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari	Member	Non-Executive	1

ii. Terms of Reference of the Committee, inter alia, includes the Following:

(a) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and/ or removal.

(b) To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.

(c) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

(d) To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.

(e) To devise a policy on Board diversity.

(f) To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

(g) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

iii. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing the overall goals and objectives of compensation programs. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is also responsible for the performance evaluation of Directors including Independent Directors. The criteria for evaluation includes Director's attendance and contribution at Board and Committee Meetings, preparedness for the meetings, expression of opinions and suggestions, commitment, domain knowledge to evaluate current business and strategic options.

iv Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Policy in place, which is disclosed on its website at the following link: http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Remuneration_Policy.pdf

5. Details of Remuneration paid/payable for the year ended 31st March 2023:

(a) Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

S. No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees (in ₹)
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	120,000
2	Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	90,000
3	Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari	90,000
4	Ms. Poonam Sangha	120,000
5	Mr. Sharad Sharma	50,000
6	Mr. Vivek Talwar	60,000
7	Mr. S. Basavaraj	80,000

No remuneration other than sitting fee, as aforesaid, is paid to non-executive Directors. There are no stock options available/issued to any non-executive Director of the Company. There are no convertible instruments issued to any of the non-executive Directors of the Company.

(b) Pecuniary relationship or transactions

During the year, there were no pecuniary relationships or transactions between the Company and any of its Non-Executive and/or Independent Directors.

(c) Remuneration to Executive Directors

The details of remuneration paid to Chairman/Managing/Joint Managing Directors during the financial year 2022-23 are as under:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Name	Designation	Salary	Allowance/Perquisites	Total
Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Chairman	60.00	2.46	62.46
Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Managing Director	60.00	2.37	62.37
Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Jt. Managing Director	60.00	2.78	62.78

Notes:

1. The tenure of office of the Chairman/Managing/Joint Managing Directors is for 5 (Five) years from the respective date of appointments, and can be terminated by either party by giving one month notice in writing. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.
2. The Company does not have any Stock Option Scheme.

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with section 178 of the Act.

During the year under review, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met two times on 24th May, 2022, and 11th February 2023.

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	Independent (Non-Executive)	2
2	Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	1
3	Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Member	(Executive)	2
4	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Member	(Executive)	2
5	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Member	(Executive)	2

Terms of Reference:

The functioning and terms of reference of the committee are to oversee various matters relating to redressal of shareholders grievances like:

a. Resolving the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
b. To oversee the performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agents.
c. To recommend the measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.
d. Such other activities resulting from statutory amendments / modifications from time to time.
e. Monitor implementation of the Company's Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading.

Compliance Officer:

Mr. Pushpak Kumar, VP & Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, acted as the Secretary to the 'Stakeholders Relationship Committee'.

Status of investor complaints / requests as on 31st March 2023

Period: 01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023	No. of Complaints
Pending at the beginning of financial year 01st April 2022	0
Total complaints received during the year	1
Total complaints resolved during the year	1
Total complaints pending as on 31st March 2023	0

7. Executive Committee

The Company has an Executive Committee of the Directors. The Executive Committee has been entrusted with all such powers other than those to be exercised by the Board of Directors at their meetings.

Eight meetings of the Executive Committee were held during the year on 08th April, 2022, 27th June, 2022, 02nd August, 2022, 03rd October, 2022, 14th December, 2022, 07th February, 2023, 14th February, 2023 and 27th March, 2023 .

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Chairman	Executive	8
2	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Member	Executive	8
3	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Member	Executive	8

8. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

The Board has constituted the CSR Committee as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 along with applicable rules. The Company has framed a CSR policy which is available on the following link: http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/CSR_Policy.pdf

CSR Committee comprises four directors viz. Mr. H.N. Nanani (Chairman), Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap as members of the committee and defined the role of the Committee, which is as under:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred in the CSR policy.
- Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company and its implementation from time to time.
- Such other functions as the Board may deem fit.

The Company was required to spend an amount of Rs. 56.74 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2023. The Company has spent 122.60 for CSR projects/activities during the period 2022-23 including 65.85 Lakhs for the FY 2018-19 & 2019-20.

The annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility is given in the prescribed format annexed as Annexure-C.

9. Risk Management Committee

The 'Risk Management Committee' ('RMC') has been constituted pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations on 22nd June, 2021. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Risk Management Committee. During the year, the Risk Management Committee met three times on 10th August, 2022, 10th November, 2022 and 11th February, 2023.

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent	3
2	Mr. Vivek Talwar	Member	Non-Executive Independent	1
3	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Member	Executive	3

Terms of Reference of the Committee

The role of Risk Management Committee includes the implementation of Risk Management Systems and Framework, review of the Company's financial and risk management policies, assess risk and formulate procedures to minimise the same. The detailed terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee is contained in the 'BLK Policies' which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Rev_Risk_Policy.pdf.

10. Senior Management

Following are the senior management of the Company and there is no change since the closure of the previous financial year:

(a) Naveel Singla- Execution Head-South

(b) Kaushalesh Kumar- Director-Technical

(c) Dharmendra Kumar Sharma- Director-Operations

(d) Rakesh Kumar Singh- Vice President

(e) Rajiv Tyagi- Sr. Vice President

(f) Ashok Kumar- Deputy Director

(g) Jyoti Raman- Vice President

(h) Shruti Choudhari- Director-Projects-Strategy

(i) Saurabh Kashyap- Directors-Operations

(j) Mohit Jain- Sr. Vice President

(k) Manoj Agrawal- CFO

(l) Sanjay Kumar- Vice President

(m) Pushpak Kumar- Vice President & Company Secretary

11. General Body Meetings

(i) Details of last three Annual General Meetings and the summary of Special Resolutions passed therein are as under:

Financial Year	Date	Venue	Special Resolution passed
2021-22	30th September, 2022 11:00 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visuals Means	• Re-Appointment of Mr. Vinod Kashyap (DIN: 00038854) as Whole-Time Director Designated as Chairman • Re-Appointment of Mr. Vineet Kashyap (DIN: 00038897) as Managing Director • Re-Appointment of Mr. Vikram Kashyap (DIN: 00038937) as Whole-Time Director Designated as Joint Managing Director • Re-appointment of Mr. Vivek Talwar (DIN: 00043180) as an Independent Director • Re-appointment of Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj (DIN: 00321985) as an Independent Director
2020-21	30th September, 2021 10:00 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visuals Means	• No Special Resolution passed in this meeting
2019-20	30th September, 2020 10:00 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visuals Means	• Re-Appointment of Ms. Poonam Sangha, (DIN: 07141150), as an Independent Director for second term

(ii) Postal Ballot

No Postal Ballot was conducted during the Financial Year 2022-23.

12. Communication to Shareholders

The Company has maintained a functional website at www.blkashyap.com containing basic information about the Company viz., details of its business, financial information, shareholding pattern, compliance with corporate governance, contact information of the designated officials of the Company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances etc. The contents of the said website are updated from time to time.

The Quarterly / Annual results and official news releases are generally published in Financial Express and Jansatta (a Regional Daily published from Delhi). The results are also displayed on the Company's website (www.blkashyap.com).

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS): The NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are filed electronically on NEAPS.

BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the 'Listing Centre'): BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are also filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

13. Disclosures:

a. Materially Significant related party transaction

During the year, there were no transactions of material nature with the Directors or the Management or the subsidiaries or relatives that had potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Related Party transactions are defined as transactions of the Company of material nature, with Promoters, the Directors or the Management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Related_Party_Tran_Policy.pdf

b. Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, during the last three years

No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange, SEBI or any other statutory authority, on any matter relating to the capital markets, during the last three years.

c. Vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy

In terms section 177(9) of the Companies act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy for its employees. The employees are encouraged to report to the Audit Committee any fraudulent financial or any other information, any conduct that results in the instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and ethics, which may come to their knowledge.

It is the Company's policy to ensure that whistle blowers are not victimized or denied direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The existence of a whistle blower policy mechanism has been communicated to all employees.

The said policy has been also put up on the website of the Company at the following link:

http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Whistle_Blower_2014.pdf

d. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the no mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations. The Company has not adopted non-mandatory requirements of regulation 27(1) which is the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II.

e. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed

The policy to determine a material subsidiary has been framed and the same is disclosed on the Company's website at the link https://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Policy_Material_Subsidiary.pdf

f. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company does not deal in commodities price risks and commodity hedging activities, hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2018 is not required to be given.

g. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A)

During the year, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations.

h. A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified

Rahul Jain & Co., Company Secretaries, have certified that none of the Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2023, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director(s) of Company by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and/or any other statutory authority. This Certificate is annexed as **"Annexure-1"** to this report.

i. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year

During the financial year 2022-23, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of its Committees.

j. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor

Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part is given below:

Amount in Rs.

Payment to Statutory Auditors	**FY 2022-23**
Audit Fees	22,75,000

k. Disclosures under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Number of complaints filed during the financial year	0
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	0
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	0

14. Compliance with Corporate Governance

The Company has duly complied with the requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

15. Declaration by Managing Director on Compliance with Code of Conduct

I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained affirmation from all the members of the Board and senior management personnel that they have complied with the Code of conduct of the Company in respect of the financial year 2022-23.

New Delhi

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director

16. Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance

Certificate from the auditor's, confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 is annexed as **"Annexure-2"** to this Report.

17. CEO / CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the annual certificate given by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer is annexed as **"Annexure-3"** to this Report

18. Equity Share in Suspense Account

In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 34 (3) and Schedule V Part F of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company reports the following detail in respect of the equity share lying in the suspense account which was issued pursuant to the public issue of the Company.

	Number of Shareholders	**Numbers of Equity Shares**
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 1st April, 2023	**4**	**1720**
Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	**NIL**	**NIL**
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	**NIL**	**NIL**
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account to IEPF Authority	**NIL**	**NIL**
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31st March, 2023	**4**	**1720**

- The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.
- These shares have been transferred into one folio in the name of "B.L KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED UNCLAIMED SHARE DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT".

19. Managements' Discussion & Analysis

Managements' Discussion & Analysis forms part of the Annual Report, which is mailed to the shareholders of the Company.

20. General Shareholders' Information

A i. Annual General Meeting:

Date	:	30th September, 2023,
Time	:	11.00 a.m.
Venue	:	through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) (Deemed Venue for meeting: Registered Office: 409, 4th Floor DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi-110025)
ii. Date of Book Closure	:	24th September, 2023 to 30th September, 2023 (both days inclusive)
iii. Dividend Payment	:	Not Applicable
iv. Financial Year	:	1st April to 31st March
v. Financial Calendar (for 2023-24)	:	Financial Results will be declared as per the following schedule: 30th June 2023: on or before 14th August, 2023 30th September 2023: on or before 14th November, 2023 31st December, 2023: on or before 14th February, 2024 31st March, 2024: on or before 30th May, 2024
vi. Listing on Stock Exchanges	:	BSE Limited (BSE) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
vii. Listing Code/Symbol	:	BSE : 532719 NSE : BLKASHYAP ISIN Code : INE350H01032
viii. Listing fees for 2022-23	:	Paid to above Stock Exchanges
ix. Registered Office	:	B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited (CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148) 409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A Jasola, New Delhi-110 025 Tel: +91 11 40500300, Fax: +91 11 40500333 Website: www.blkashyap.com

B. Market Price Data

Monthly high and low price of Company's Equity Share at National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) for the period from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023 are stated hereunder.

Month	Face Value of the Share Rs.	NSE			BSE		
		Share Price (Rs.) High	Share Price (Rs.) Low	Total no. of Share traded	Share Price (Rs.) High	Share Price (Rs.) Low	Total no. of Share traded
April 2022	1	29.20	23.5	52,31,229	29.15	23.15	7,84,665
May 2022	1	24.55	20.7	33,22,490	24.40	20.75	8,78,528
June 2022	1	22.65	16.60	26,88,548	22.55	16.85	52,15,884
July 2022	1	26.75	18.75	50,53,468	26.65	18.85	6,67,479
August 2022	1	27.95	23.7	51,18,590	27.90	23.30	5,54,836
September 2022	1	27.50	22.75	71,87,560	27.45	23.00	5,16,471
October 2022	1	28.65	23.60	71,27673	28.65	23.60	7,40,646
November 2022	1	29.45	26.20	56,84,479	29.20	25.95	423,941
December 2022	1	38.35	27.50	2,21,64,330	38.30	27.45	21,19,836
January 2023	1	34.5	28.90	41,39,371	34.55	28.85	5,39,486
February 2023	1	33.60	27.80	42,79,299	33.45	27.30	5,13,691
March 2023	1	33.30	28.00	74,31,935	33.02	26.10	6,39,691

Performance in Comparison to BSE Sensex

The Performance of the Company's scrip on the BSE as compared to Sensex is as under:

	BSE Sensex		B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited	
Month	**High**	**Low**	**High**	**Low**
April 2022	60845.10	56009.07	29.15	23.15
May 2022	57184.21	52632.48	24.40	20.75
June 2022	56432.65	50921.22	22.55	16.85
July 2022	57619.27	52094.25	26.65	18.85
August 2022	60411.20	57367.47	27.90	23.30
September 2022	60676.12	56147.23	27.45	23.00
October 2022	60786.70	56683.40	28.65	23.60
November 2022	63303.01	60425.47	29.20	25.95
December 2022	63583.07	59754.10	38.30	27.45
January 2023	61343.96	58699.20	34.55	28.85
February 2023	61682.25	58795.97	33.45	27.30
March 2023	60498.48	57084.91	33.02	26.10

C. Categories of equity shareholders as on 31st March 2023

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholdings
Promoters and Group	138832226	61.58
Foreign Institution Investors	485386	0.22
Financial Institutions / Banks	3194	0.00
Private Bodies Corporate	27582953	12.24
Indian Public	50885672	22.57
Hindu undivided family	2863925	1.27
Non-Resident Indians (NRI's)	3727753	1.65
Overseas Corporate Bodies	20	0.00
IEPF	169736	0.08
Clearing Member	33162	0.01
Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)	655973	0.29
NBFCs registered with RBI	200000	0.09
TOTAL	**225440000**	**100.00**

D. Shareholding Pattern by Size

No. of Equity Shares	No. of Shareholders*	% of Shareholders	*Total Shares	% Total Shares
Up to 500	25325	80.18	2965091	1.32
501 - 1,000	2703	8.56	2240925	0.99
1,001 - 2,000	1297	4.11	2087539	0.93
2,001 - 3,000	536	1.70	1409927	0.63
3,001 - 4,000	263	0.83	954486	0.42
4,001 - 5,000	337	1.07	1621410	0.72
5,001 - 10,000	477	1.51	3693964	1.64
10,001 & Above	648	2.05	210466658	93.36
Total	**36641**	**100.00**	225440000	**100.00**

* As on 31st March 2023, 1720 shares were pending for transfer to respective allottee's demat account.

E. Capital Reconciliation

As stipulated by SEBI, a Qualified Chartered Accountant carries out Reconciliation of Share Capital to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges and to the Board of Directors. The audit confirms that the total listed and paid up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of total number of shares in dematerlized form and in physical form.

F. Dematerialization of shares

As on 31st March 2023, 99.997% of the Company's total paid-up capital representing 225433045 shares were held in dematerialized form and the balance 0.003% representing 6955 shares were held in physical form. The shareholders who wish to get their shares dematerialised can submit the share certificates together with the Demat request form to Depository Participants with whom they have opened a demat account.

G. Share Transfer System

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of Listing Regulations securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares, Members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form. Transfer of shares in dematerialized mode is done through the depositories without any involvement of the Company.

H. Investor Correspondence

For share transfer, transmission and
dematerialization requests Link InTime India
Private Limited (RTA)
Nobel Heights, 1st Floor, NH-2,
C-1 Block LSC, Near Savitri Market,
Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058 Phone: 011-41410592-94
e.mail: delhi@linkintime.co.in

For General Correspondence
Registered Office:
B.L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.
409, 4th Floor, DLF , Tower –A, Jasola, New Delhi 110 025
Ph.: 011-40500300 Fax: 011-40500333
E-mail:info@blkashyap.com

Important Communication to Members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the companies and has issued circulars stating that services of notice/documents including Annual Report can be sent by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the depository through their concerned Depository Participants.

Annexure -1

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015)

To,

The Members
M/s B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited
409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A,
Jasola, New Delhi-l10025

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED** having **CIN-L74899DL1989PLC036148** and having its registered office at 409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi-110025 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

ln our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verification (including Directors identification Number (DlN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors, as stated below, on the Board of the Company for the financial year ending on **31st March, 2023** have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	DIN	Full Name	Date of Appointment
1	00038854	Vinod Kashyap	08/05/1989
2	00038897	Vineet Kashyap	08/05/1989
3	00038937	Vikram Kashyap	08/05/1989
4	00039060	Chander Mahajan Kishan	14/12/2005
5	00051071	Hasanand Nanani	14/12/2005
6	00012523	Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari	12/12/2014
7	07141150	Poonam Sangha	30/03/2015
8	00043180	Vivek Talwar Prannath	09/08/2017
9	00321985	Settihalli Basavaraj	30/09/2017

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company, Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification, This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Rahul Jain & CO.
Company Secretaries

CS Rahul Jain, Prop.,
FCS NO.-5804, C.P. NO. 5975

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 12th August, 2023
UDIN: F005804E000794658

Annexure-2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To The Members of
B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited

We have examined the all relevant records of by B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited ("the Company") for the purpose of certifying the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance for the year ended 31st March, 2023 under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") read with Schedule V.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit for an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.

We further state such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
M.No. 507856
UDIN: 23507856BGYEFN1496

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd August, 2023

Annexure-3

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATE

We, Vineet Kashyap, "Managing Director" and Manoj Agarwal, "CFO" of the Company to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

(a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

  (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

  (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the period, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct

(c) We, accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee

  (i) Significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

  (ii) Significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

  (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Date: 26.05.2023
Place: Delhi

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
(DIN: 00038897)

Manoj Agrawal
CFO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, 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 ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter 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 31st March, 2023, its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters;

(a) Note No 24 to the standalone financial statements regarding claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts amounting Rs. 1527.06 lakhs in respect of disputed statutory dues.

(b) Note No. 24 - The Company has litigation with Provident Fund authorities. It has deposited Rs. 15 Crores. The PF Department has appealed against the judgment passed in favour of the Company. The liability in this respect is indeterminable.

(c) Note 29 - The company has discontinued making provision for interest payable on the overdue payments of 'works contracts' based on various judicial pronouncements of higher judiciary forums. Further, the provision already made in the books of accounts till FY2021-22 aggregating to Rs. 182.63 Lakhs has also been written back.

(d) Note No.2 The Company has categorised Current Assets/ Liabilities as those receivables/payables which are within the operating cycle. Thus, non-moving outstandings beyond operating cycle period of 12 months have been classified as 'Non current' even if these are receivables/payable on demand or are overdue.

(e) Note 11(b)A - Regarding amount of 'Right of Recompense' with the Participant Lenders of the Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) package which is yet to be quantified.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Recognition, measurement and disclosures of revenue from Construction Job Work**	Our audit procedures included an evaluation of the significant judgments made by management, amongst others based on an examination of the projects' documentation, status of construction contracts in hand and past practices and reasonableness of the revenue booked.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
2	**Work- in-Progress (WIP)**	The company has valued its WIP stock at cost as at 31st March 2023 which is consistent with past practices. The Company as a policy apportions partially/ fully regional / corporate offices expenses over various active projects on the basis of projected revenue of the respective project. The percentage of expense to be apportioned is based on estimates.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's annual 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of directors' 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 state of the affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable, that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
   (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements; (Refer Note 24)

(b) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts .

(c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(d) (i) 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;

(ii) 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;

(iii) 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 d (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.

(e) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

(f) As 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 for the Company only with effect from 1st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is currently not applicable.

4. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
M.No.507856

Place: Delhi
Date: 26th May, 2023

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section in our Report of even date to the members of **B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited** on the Standalone financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment on the basis of information available.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to such programme, Certain Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c)`According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with books of accounts. There are no material differences.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not, made investments in, provided any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. The company has provided guarantees to the companies and other parties.

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company has provided guarantees to the companies and other parties as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	**Guarantee**
Aggregate amount provided/granted during the year ended 31st March 2023 - Subsidiaries - Others	 - 16581.12
Balances outstanding as at balance sheet date – 31st March 2023 - Subsidiaries - Others	 300.00 20314.21

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion, the terms and conditions of the guarantee provided, prima facie, are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, sub clauses (c) of clause 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.

(d) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, sub clauses (d) of clause 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.

(e) No loan which was granted by the Company and fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. Hence, clause 3(iii)(f)of the order is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, The Company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security provided, as applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost record u/s. 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. As per records produced and explanations given to us, the company has made and maintained cost records and accounts. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities except the following undisputed statutory dues are in arrears as at 31st March , 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Nature of dues	**Undisputed Amount Arrear more than Six Months (₹ in lakhs.)**
EPF	145.60
Interest and Other son EPF	238.22
E.S.I.C.	184.38
Labour Cess	16.55

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are disputed amounts payable towards Income Tax, Service Tax, Central Excise, and Valued added tax as on the date of Balance Sheet in the following cases: -

Name of the Statute	**Nature of Dues**	**Period to which the amounts relates**	**Disputed Amount Not Deposited (₹ in Lakhs)**	**Forum Where the Dispute is pending**
Service Tax Act, Delhi	Service Tax Demand	F.Y. 2007-08 to F.Y. 2009-10	1,076.13	Tribunal CESTAT, New Delhi
Central Excise Act, Noida	Excise Demand	F.Y. 2012-13	3.50	Tribunal CESTAT, Allahabad
GST, Chennai	GST Demand	F.Y. 2017-18	53.53	Appeal To Appellant Authority
GST, Patna	GST Demand	F.Y. 2017-18 to F.Y. 2018-19	118.75	Appeal To Appellant Authority
GST, Noida, UP	GST Demand	F.Y. 2018-19	275.15	Appeal To Appellant Authority
		Total	**1527.06**	

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) Loans from parties other than banks and financial institutions aggregating to ₹3343.81 lakhs, for which terms and conditions have not been stipulated. According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans and interest thereon have not been demanded for repayment during the relevant financial year.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act).

(f) the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (as defined under the Act).

x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given tous, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 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, clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects, requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section(5)of Section 135 of the said Act from financial year 2020-21. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year. For unspent CSR amount prior to financial Year 2020-21, the Board will spend as per CSR policy in accordance with Circular no. 14/2021 dated 25th August, 2021.

(b) According to information and explanation given to us, the company does not have any ongoing project, Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
M.No. 507856

Place: Delhi
Date: 26th May, 2023

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited on the Standalone financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023)

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 **B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March , 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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 respective 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 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 Standard son 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 ethic al 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 am ate rial 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 ab as is for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

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 am ate rial effect on the financial statements.

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 control sover financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become in adequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

Inouropinion, to the best of our information and according tot he 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 31^{st} March , 2023, based on the internal control over Financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
M.No. 507856

Place: Delhi
Date: 26^{th} May, 2023

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
A	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non -Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	6,642.34	5,679.42
	(b) Other intangible assets	4	12.18	9.67
	(c) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investment	5 (a)	1,249.08	1,249.08
	(ii) Trade receivables	5 (b)	5,474.29	6,054.21
	(iii) Loans	5 (c)	38,671.90	38,068.78
	(iv) Other financial assets	5 (d)	795.08	412.64
	(d) Deferred tax assets, net	6	527.19	1,823.99
	Total -Non-Current assets		**53,372.05**	**53,297.78**
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	7	32,374.85	31,359.03
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	5 (b)	44,401.75	37,063.80
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5 (e)	996.33	2,804.93
	(iii) Other bank balances	5 (f)	952.19	1,147.00
	(c) Current tax assets (net)	8	3,151.26	8,652.26
	(d) Other current assets	9	9,789.19	11,776.66
	Total -Current assets		**91,665.56**	**92,803.68**
	TOTAL - ASSETS		**145,037.61**	**146,101.46**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	10 (a)	2,254.40	2,254.40
	(b) Other Equity	10 (b)	62,284.89	57,132.13
	Total - Equity		**64,539.29**	**59,386.53**
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non -Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	11 (a)	3,343.81	3,622.48
	(ii) Trade payables	11 (c)		
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,100.83	3,287.79
	(b) Provision	12	989.37	873.37
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	13	5,370.09	10,446.01
	Total - Non-current liabilities		**11,804.10**	**18,229.65**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	11 (b)	27,081.52	29,796.12
	(ii) Trade payables	11 (c)		
	Total outstanding dues of creditors micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,233.80	2,054.42
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		17,405.13	17,314.20
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	11 (d)	6,757.02	7,652.08
	(b) Provision	12	188.32	195.35
	(c) Other current liabilities	13	14,028.42	11,473.13
	Total - Current liabilities		**68,694.22**	**68,485.28**
	TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**145,037.61**	**146,101.46**

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Other Notes on Accounts	22-38
The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements	

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
I	Revenue from operations	14	109,167.80	113,998.39
II	Other income	15	2,447.69	1,047.35
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**111,615.49**	**115,045.73**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed	16	51,983.11	61,291.75
	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	17	(725.60)	(482.19)
	Sub Contract Work		22,880.59	17,883.84
	Employee benefits expense	18	18,680.69	18,045.98
	Finance costs	19	4,655.56	4,716.96
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	3-4	834.76	846.00
	Other expenses	20	5,944.20	5,544.94
	Bad Debts Written Off		-	2,322.90
	Total expenses		**104,253.31**	**110,170.17**
V	**Profit/ (Loss)from operations before tax and expectional items**		**7,362.18**	**4,875.56**
VI	Exceptional item	23	-	4,268.07
VII	**Profit/ (Loss) before tax (V+VI)**		**7,362.18**	**9,143.63**
VIII	**Tax expense:**	21a		
	(1) Current tax		847.67	254.72
	(2) Deferred tax Liability (Asset)		1,313.14	2,291.37
IX	**Profit/ (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)**		**5,201.37**	**6,597.54**
X	Other Comprehensive income /(expenses)	21b		
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	i) Re-measurements of redefined benefit plans		(64.95)	(39.81)
	ii) Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		16.35	10.02
	Total Other Comprehensive Income /(Expenses)		**(48.60)**	**(29.79)**
XI	**Total comprehensive income (IX+X)**		**5,152.77**	**6,567.75**
XII	Earnings per equity share:	29		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		2.31	2.93
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		2.31	2.93
	Face value of each Equity Share		Re. 1.00	Re. 1.00

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Other Notes on Accounts	22-38

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikram Kashyap	**Vineet Kashyap**
Joint Managing Director	**Managing Director**
DIN-00038937	**DIN-00038897**
Pushpak Kumar	**Manoj Agrawal**
VP & Company Secretary	**Chief Financial Officer**

Standalone Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
A	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities**						
	Net Profit before tax		**7,297.23**			**9,103.82**	
	Adjustment for :						
	- Depreciation	834.76			846.00		
	- Interest Expenses	4,655.56			4,716.96		
	- Bad Debts	-			2,322.90		
	- Loss/(Profit) on Fixed Assets / Investments sold	(292.13)			120.14		
	- Interest Received	(1,452.80)			(1,154.73)		
	-Provision for un accrued interest/charges reversed	-			(4,268.07)		
			3,745.38			2,583.19	
	Operating Profit Before Working **Capital Changes**		11,042.61			11,687.01	
	Adjustment for :						
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Trade And Other Receivables	(6,758.03)			685.65		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(1,015.82)			(21.99)		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	7,488.47			(1,492.57)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	(7.03)			73.91		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Non- Current Provisions	115.99			28.66		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial assets	(382.44)			(7.06)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in other liability	2,555.29			(3,036.89)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in other Non-current liability	(5,075.92)			(4,763.31)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in other current liability	(895.06)			124.80		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Trade And Other Payables	83.37	(3,891.16)		2,939.86	(5,468.94)	
	Cash Generated From Operations		7,151.45			6,218.07	
	- Income Tax paid		847.67			254.72	
	Net Cash From Operating Activities			**6,303.79**			**5,963.35**
B	**Cash Flow From Investing Activities**						
	- Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		419.59			310.34	
	- Loans to related parties		(603.12)			4,025.75	
	-(Investment)/ redemption of fixed deposit with maturity more than 3 months (net)		194.81			(1,134.98)	
	- Interest Received		1,452.80			1,154.73	
	- Purchase of Fixed Assets		(1,927.64)			(742.90)	
	Net Cash (Used In)/From Investing Activities			**(463.51)**			**3,612.94**

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
C	**Cash Flow From Financing Activities**						
	- Proceeds from Borrowings		(2,812.66)			(4,001.98)	
	- Interest and Finance Charges Paid		(4,655.56)			(4,716.96)	
	Net Cash (Used In)/From Financing Activities			**(7,468.22)**			**(8,718.94)**
	Net Increase In Cash And Equivalents			(1,627.94)			857.35
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)			2,624.32			1,766.97
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)			**996.38**			**2,624.32**
	Notes :						
	Cash and cash equivalents include :-						
	Cash,Cheque in hand and bank balance (as per note 5 (e)			996.33			2,804.93
	less Book overdraft (as per note 11(b))			-			(180.61)
	Total			**996.33**			**2,624.32**

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Notes on Accounts	22-38

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)
For the year Ended 31st March 2023

A **Equity Share Capital** **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	Amount
As on 31.3.2022	
Balance As on 1st April 2021	2,254.40
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	2,254.40
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2021-22*	-
Balance As on 31st March 2022	**2,254.40**
As on 31.3.2023	
Balance As on 1st April 2022	2,254.40
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	2,254.40
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2022-23*	-
Balance As on 31st March 2023	**2,254.40**

* refer note no 10a

B **Other Equity** **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**Reserve and Surplus**			**Total**
	Securities Premium Account	**General Reserves**	**Retained Earning**	
As on 31.3.2022				
Balance As on 1st April 2021	**25,460.80**	**8,614.61**	**16,488.96**	**50,564.38**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2022				
Profit for the year	-	-	6,597.54	6,597.54
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	(29.79)	(29.79)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**6,567.75**	**6,567.75**
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners				
Issue of Share warrant	-	-	-	-
Security Premium on Issue of Share Capital		-	-	-
Balance As on 31st March 2022	**25,460.80**	**8,614.61**	**23,056.64**	**57,132.13**
As on 31.3.2023				
Balance As on 1st April 2022	**25,460.80**	**8,614.61**	**23,056.64**	**57,132.05**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2023				
Profit for the year	-	-	5,201.37	5,201.37
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	(48.60)	(48.60)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**5,152.77**	**5,152.77**
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners				
Issue of Share warrant	-	-	-	-
Security Premium on Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31st March 2023	**25,460.80**	**8,614.61**	**28,209.40**	**62,284.81**

* refer note no 10b

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)
For the year Ended 31st March 2023

Nature and purpose of reserve

(i) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013

(ii) General Reserve

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not created out of other comprehensive income (OCI) or accumulated OCI, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Retained Earning

It represents unallocated earnings of the year including accumulated over the past years

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Notes on Accounts	22-38

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikram Kashyap	**Vineet Kashyap**
Joint Managing Director	**Managing Director**
DIN-00038937	**DIN-00038897**
Pushpak Kumar	**Manoj Agrawal**
VP & Company Secretary	**Chief Financial Officer**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 1 General Information

B L Kashyap And Sons Ltd {L74899DL1989PLC036148} (BLK) is a public limited company domiciled in India and with registered office at 409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi-110025 , incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its Equity Share are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Founded in 1978 as a partnership firm, BLK owes its success to Shri B L Kashyap, a veteran construction professional. Incorporated as a limited company on 08.05.1989. Today, BLK is one of India's most respected construction and infrastructure development company with a pan India presence. Our service portfolio extends across the construction of factories manufacturing facilities, IT campuses, commercial & residential complexes, malls and hotels.

Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Acts amended from time to time.

These standalone Ind AS financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26.5.2023.

Details of the Company's Accounting Policies are included in Note 2.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in INR lakh and rounded off to the extent of 2 decimals ,except unless otherwise stated

(c) Basis of Measurement

The standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected thereby.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

(i) Estimation of Contract Cost for Revenue recognition (Refer Note -32)

(ii) Estimation of useful life of property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible (refer point 2.12 & 2.14)

(iii) Estimation of provision for defect liability period and liquidated damages, if any (refer note 28)

(iv) Estimation of defined benefit obligation (refer note 30)

(v) Estimation of recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used (refer note -6)

(vi) Impairment of financial assets (refer note -22)

(e) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations could be classified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follow:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Input for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an assets or a liability fall into different level of the fair value hierarchy. then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 **Current and Non -Current Classification**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set -out in the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classifed as non-current assets and non-current liabilities , as the case may be.

2.2 **Operating cycle**

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realiation in cash or cash equivalents.

Based on the nature of operations, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash & cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 **Foreign Currency Transactions**

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 profit or loss. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses)

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. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.4 Revenue recognition

2.4.1 *Revenue recognition*

The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to its customer. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a Customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration recognised is the amount which is highly probable not to result in a significant reversal in future periods.

Where a modification to an existing contract occurs, the Company assesses the nature of the modification and whether it represents a separate performance obligation required to be satisfied by the Company or whether it is a modification to the existing performance obligation.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer in pursuance to its performance obligation and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust its transaction price for the time value of money.

The Company's activities are civil construction and services, and as such, depending on the nature of the product or service delivered and the timing of when control is passed onto the customer, the Company accounts for revenue over time and at a point in time. Where revenue is measured over time, the Company uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.

Revenue from works contracts, where the outcome can be estimated reliably, is recognised under the percentage of completion method by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The stage of completion is measured by calculating the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of a contract. The percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates by the management. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Company's input methods of revenue recognition. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration. If estimated incremental costs on any contract, are greater than the net contract revenues, the Company recognises the entire estimated loss in the period the loss becomes known. When the Company satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services it creates a contract asset based on the amount of consideration to be earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability. Any variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in the transaction price if it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once associated uncertainties are resolved. Consideration is adjusted for the time value of money if the period between the transfer of goods or services and the receipt of payment exceeds twelve months and there is a significant financing benefit either to the customer or the Company.

– the input method to measure progress of delivery

2.4.2 *Civil Construction Services Contracts*

When the outcome of Individual contracts can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date. Costs are recognised as incurred and revenue is recognised on the basis of the proportion of total costs at the reporting date to the estimated total costs of the contract.

Estimates of the final out-turn on each contract may include cost contingencies to take account of the specific risks within each contract that have been identified during the early stages of the contract. The cost contingencies are reviewed on a regular basis throughout the contract life and are adjusted where appropriate. However, the nature of the risks on contracts is such that they often cannot be resolved until the end of the project and therefore may not reverse until the end of the project. The estimated final out-turns on contracts are continuously reviewed, and in certain limited cases, recoveries from insurers are assessed, and adjustments made where necessary.

No margin is recognised until the outcome of the contract can be estimated with reasonable certainty. Provision is made for all known or expected losses on Individual contracts once such losses are foreseen.

Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognised when it is highly probable it will be agreed by the customer. Revenue in respect of claims is recognised only if it is highly probable not to reverse in future periods. Profit for the year includes the benefit of claims settled in the year to the extent not previously recognised on contracts completed in previous years.

The Company's Civil Construction Services (the only segment of the Company) encompasses activities in relation to the physical construction of assets provided to government and private customers. Revenue generated in this segment is measured over time as control passes to the customer as the asset is constructed. Progress is measured by reference to the cost incurred on the contract to date compared to the contract's end of job forecast (the input method). Payment terms are based on a schedule of value that is set out in the contract and fairly reflect the timing and performance of service delivery. Contracts with customers are typically accounted for as one performance obligation (PO).

Revenue excludes Integrated Goods & Services Tax, Central/State Goods & Services Tax or any other tax or cess charged to a customer.

Revenue from contracts awarded to a Jointly Controlled Entity but executed by the Company under the arrangement with the Joint Venture Partner (being in substance in the nature of Jointly Controlled Operations, in terms of Ind AS Accounting Standard-28 is recognised on the same basis as similar contracts independently executed by the company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

2.4.3 *Dividend*

Income from Dividend is recognised when the right to receive the Payment is established.

2.4.4 *Interest Income and expenses*

Interest income or expense is accounted based on effective interest rate. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.
- In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

2.5 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

2.5.1 *Current Tax*

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

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

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.5.2 *Deferred Tax*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes in terms of ind AS 12 read with the clarification given in the Bulletin 17 of the Ind AS Technical Facilitation Group of ICAI on adoption of indexed cost of an asset as its tax base. and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

2.6 **Impairment of non financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, investment property and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.7 **Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.8 **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost , less provision for impairment.

2.9 **Inventories**

Construction materials and spares, tools and stores, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of construction materials comprises cost of purchases cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost includes the reclassification from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw material but excludes borrowing costs. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of FIFO (first in first out). Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 **Financial instruments**

2.10.1 *Recognition and initial measurement*

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the Management. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

2.10.2 *Classification and subsequent measurement*

A) Financial Assets

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

1. A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
   a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
   b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
2. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.
3. Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
2. The Company has transferred its rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.
3. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained
4. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

1. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.

2. Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

B) Financial Liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

2.11 **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to 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 Company or the counter party.

2.12 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate 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.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased furniture, fittings and equipment, the shorter lease term as follows:

- Building 60 years
- Machinery 9 to 15 years
- Vehicle 8 to 10 years
- Equipment 3 to 5 years
- Furniture, fittings 10 years

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are similar or higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of reclassification.

2.13 **Investment Property**

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes a period of 25-40 years as representing the best estimate of the period over which investment properties (which are quite similar) are expected to be used. Accordingly, the Company depreciates investment properties using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values is determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

2.14 **Intangible assets**

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it
- there is an ability to use or sell the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Amortisation methods and periods

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

- Computer software 6 years

2.15 **Trade and other payable**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid unless and otherwise aggreed. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. 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, please refer to note 11c.

2.16 **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.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

2.17 **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.18 **Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.19 **Employee benefits**

(i) Employee benefits

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

(ii) Post employment benefits

The Company operates the following statutory post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and

(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund

Gratuity obligations

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident 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 recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(iii) Bonus plan

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonus. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.20 **Contributed equity**

Equity shares are classified as equity

Incremently cost directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax, from the proceeds

2.21 **Dividends**

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.22 **Earning per share**

(i) Basic Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted Earning per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.23 **Statement of cash flows**

The company's statements of cash flows are prepared using the Indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effect of transaction of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payment and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and short-term fixed bank deposits that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts which forms an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.24 **Events after reporting date**

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the IND AS financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note-3 : Property, Plant, and Equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Equipment's	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total Tangible Assets
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2022	925.44	19,182.24	307.38	684.24	83.70	**21,183.01**
Additions	-	1,750.26	46.15	126.52	0.38	**1,923.32**
Disposals	-	1,361.85	16.31	63.09	2.16	**1,443.42**
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Gross carrying amount)	**925.44**	**19,570.65**	**337.22**	**747.67**	**81.92**	**21,662.91**
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2022	131.27	14,580.66	233.17	499.67	58.82	**15,503.59**
on Disposals	-	1,234.91	16.10	62.79	2.16	**1,315.96**
Amotisation for the year	43.00	700.98	34.99	50.69	3.29	**832.95**
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Accumulated depreciation)	**174.26**	**14,046.73**	**252.07**	**487.56**	**59.95**	**15,020.57**
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2023	**751.18**	**5,523.92**	**85.16**	**260.11**	**21.97**	**6,642.34**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Equipment's	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total Tangible Assets
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2021	925.44	20,274.61	447.54	842.99	94.90	**22,585.48**
Additions	-	670.53	45.23	24.73	2.41	**742.90**
Disposals	-	1,762.90	185.38	183.49	13.61	**2,145.38**
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Gross carrying amount)	**925.44**	**19,182.24**	**307.38**	**684.24**	**83.70**	**21,183.01**
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2021	88.27	15,190.83	389.03	636.58	68.24	**16,372.95**
on Disposals	-	1,338.22	184.61	178.77	13.30	**1,714.90**
Amotisation for the year	43.00	728.05	28.76	41.86	3.88	**845.54**
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Accumulated depreciation)	**131.27**	**14,580.66**	**233.17**	**499.67**	**58.82**	**15,503.59**
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2022	**794.17**	**4,601.58**	**74.21**	**184.57**	**24.89**	**5,679.42**

Property, Plant and equipment have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 11b for detail.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note -4: Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

	Amount
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2022	**262.96**
Additions	4.32
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Gross carrying amount)	**267.29**
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2022	**253.29**
on Disposals	-
Amotisation for the year	1.81
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Accumulated depreciation)	**255.10**
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2023	**12.18**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Amount
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2021	**298.63**
Additions	-
Disposals	35.67
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Gross carrying amount)	**262.96**
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2021	**288.49**
on Disposals	35.67
Amotisation for the year	0.46
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Accumulated depreciation)	**253.29**
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2022	**9.67**

Note-5a: Non Current Investments -At Cost*

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
A	**Trade Investments (Refer A below)**		
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments- Unquoted	888.42	888.42
	(b) Investments in preference shares-unquoted	500.00	500.00
	Total (A)	**1,388.42**	**1,388.42**
B	**Other Investments (Refer B below)**		
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments-quoted	1.40	1.40
	(b) Investment in Equity instruments-unquoted	0.96	0.96
	(c) Investments in Government or Trust securities-unquoted	0.80	0.80
	Total (B)	**3.16**	**3.16**
	Grand Total (A + B)	**1,391.58**	**1,391.58**
	Less : Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	142.50	142.50
	Total	**1,249.08**	**1,249.08**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
(i)	Aggregate amount of quoted investments (Market value)	2.84	0.71
(ii)	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost	1,390.17	1,390.17
(iii)	Aggregate amount of total provision on investments	142.50	142.50

* In accordance with section 186 of the Act read with companies(Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014 the details of investments made by the Company as at the reporting dates are stated above . There have been no addition or deletions during the years ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

A. Details of Trade Investments (₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Relation	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Amount (Rs.)		Whether stated at Cost Yes / No
			2023	2022			2023	2022	2023	2022	
(a)	**Investment in Equity Instruments**										
	B L K Lifestyle Ltd	Subsidiary	5,000,000	5,000,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	540.92	540.92	Yes
	Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment								-100.00	-100.00	
	Security Information Systems India Ltd	Subsidiary	680,000	680,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	42.50	42.50	Yes
	Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment								-42.50	-42.50	
	Soul Space Project Ltd	Subsidiary	2,050,000	2,050,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	97.9	97.9	205.00	205.00	Yes
	B L K Infrastructure Ltd	Subsidiary	1,000,000	1,000,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	100.00	100.00	Yes
(b)	**Investments in Preference Shares**										
	B L K Lifestyle Ltd	Subsidiary	5,000,000	5,000,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	500.00	500.00	Yes
	Total								**1,245.92**	**1,245.92**	

3,07,500Equity shares of Soul Space Projects Limited have been pledged in favor of bankers for obtaining loan by Soul Space Projects Limited (Subsidiary company)

In respect of the subsidiary companies (except Security Information Systems India Ltd and BLK Lifestyle Ltd) for which provision for diminution in the value of Investments has not been made, the management is of the view that financials position of the subsidiary companies shall improve in near future and the company expects that such improved future financial position of the subsidiary companies shall depicts the value equivalent to or more than the amount of investment made by the Company.

B. Details of Other Investments (₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Relation	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Amount		Whether stated at Cost Yes / No
			2023	2022			2023	2022	
(a)	**Investment in Equity Instruments at cost**								
	GR Cables Ltd	Others	1,300	1,300	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.13	0.13	Yes
	Northland Sugar Ltd	Others	4,800	4,800	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.48	0.48	Yes
	Somdatt Finance Corporation Ltd	Others	2,000	2,000	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.20	0.20	Yes
	Crew B.O.S Products Ltd	Others	1,000	1,000	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.59	0.59	Yes
	GI Power Corporation Ltd	Others	4,000	4,000	Un-Quoted	Fully Paid	0.43	0.43	Yes
	GTZ Securities Ltd	Others	5,000	5,000	Un-Quoted	Fully Paid	0.53	0.53	Yes
	Total						**2.36**	**2.36**	
(b)	**Investments in Government or Trust securities**								
	Kisan Vikas Patra	Others					0.07	0.07	Yes
	6 Year Nsc VIII issue	Others					0.72	0.72	Yes
	Total						**0.80**	**0.80**	
	Total						**3.16**	**3.16**	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

The Company, as at 31st March 2023, has a non-current investment amounting to ₹ 1,040.92/-Lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,040.92/-Lakhs), non-current loans amounting to ₹ 2,679.30/- lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 2600.10/-lakhs) and other current assets amounting to ₹ 921.50/-lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,027.49/- lakhs) in B L K Lifestyle Ltd, a subsidiary. While such entity has been incurring losses and the net-worth of Entity as at 31st March 2023 has been fully eroded, this entity is operating at at much lower than its installed capacity due to current market situation leading to low private investment and is expected to achieve adequate profitability on revival of private investment in coming years. The net-worth of this subsidiary does not represent its true market value as the value of the underlying assets/installed capacity, based on valuation report of an independent valuer, is substantially higher. Therefore, based on certain estimates like future business plans, growth prospects and other factors, the management believes that the realizable amount of this subsidiary is substantially higher than the carrying value of the non-current investment, non-current loans and other current financial assets due to which these are considered as good and recoverable.

The Company, as at 31st March 2023, has a non-current investment amounting to ₹ 205.00/- Lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 205.00/- Lakhs), non-current loans amounting to ₹ 35,647.75/- lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 35,134.57/- Lakhs) and other current financial assets amounting to ₹ 2927.93/- Lakhs (31st March 2021: ₹ 2,932.86/-Lakhsin Soul Space Project Ltd, a subsidiary (97.91%), which is holding 100% in Soul Space Hospitality Limited and 100% inSoul Space Reality Limited. While Soul Space Project Ltd has been incurring losses, the underlying projects/assets are expected to achieve adequate realizable value. The net-worth of this subsidiary does not represent its true market value as the value of the underlying investments/ assets, based on valuation report of an independent valuer, is higher. Therefore, based on certain estimates like future business, growth prospects and other factors, the management believes that the realizable amount of the subsidiary is higher than the carrying value of the investments, non-current loans and other current financial assets due to which these are considered as good and recoverable.

Note 5b Trade Receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current		
Considered good-Unsecured	44,401.75	37,063.80
Total -Current	**44,401.75**	**37,063.80**
Non-Current		
Considered good-Unsecured	5,474.29	6,054.21
Total -Non Current	**5,474.29**	**6,054.21**

Ageing for Current trade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	29,635.72	1,218.25	2,476.18	2,680.29	7,626.50	43,636.94
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	354.11	410.70	764.81
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**29,635.72**	**1,218.25**	**2,476.18**	**3,034.40**	**8,037.20**	**44,401.75**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Ageing for Non-Current trade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	52.25	195.54	2,838.63	3,086.42
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	2,387.87	2,387.87
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**52.25**	**195.54**	**5,226.49**	**5,474.29**

Ageing for Current trade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	21,854.15	2,305.28	3,086.40	4,669.84	3,832.78	35,748.44
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	1,034.22	281.14	-	1,315.35
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**21,854.15**	**2,305.28**	**4,120.62**	**4,950.97**	**3,832.78**	**37,063.80**

Ageing for Non-Current trade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	314.83	2,460.42	827.35	3,602.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	2,451.61	2,451.61
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**314.83**	**2,460.42**	**3,278.96**	**6,054.21**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

The management has ascertained the credit risk in respect of each outstanding separately and has made allownaces where ever the credit risk has enhanced. In case of others, the management is confident of full recovery despite outstanding for a longer period. Hence no allowances have been made in such cases.

For terms and conditions of receivables due from related parties, refer note 31 of standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For details of borrowings secured by receivables, refer note 11(a), 11 (b) & 34 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

The Company exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to receivables are disclosed in note 34 of standalone Ind AS financial statements.

in the opinion of the management, trade receivable, which are non moving for more than Twelve Months, and hence being outside operating cycle, are Classified as non Current.

Sundry Debtors as at 31 March, 2023 include debtors aggregating to ₹ 3,152.68/- (31st March 2022 ₹ 3,766.96/-). These represent amounts of work done and retention which have been disputed by the Clients. However, the matters has been referred to arbitration. The management is reasonably confident of establishing its claims for the said amount supported by proper evidences and consequently no change have been made to the values and classification of these amounts in the financial statements.

Note 5C Loans (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Loans and advances to related parties - Subsidiaries		
Unsecured, considered good	38,671.90	38,068.78
Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	-	-
Total	**38,671.90**	**38,068.78**
Non Current	**38,671.90**	**38,068.78**

Long Term Loans and Advances given to subsidiary and other companies which are recoverable on demand have been classified as Long Term Loans and Advances as the management is of the view that there is no likelihood of asking for their repayment, at least within next 12 months.

Detail of loans Recoverable on demand to specified persons are as under

	31st March 2023		31st March 2022	
Type of Borrower	**₹ in lakhs**	**% of Total**	**₹ in lakhs**	**% of Total**
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	38,671.90	100	38,068.78	100
Total	**38,671.90**		**38,068.78**	

Note 5D Other Financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Non-Current		
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	427.07	383.40
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		
- Pledged/under lien/earmarked	352.73	29.24
- Other	15.28	-
Total Non- Current	**795.08**	**412.64**

Note 5E Cash and Cash Equivalents (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
a. Balances with banks	845.49	2,647.21
b. Cash on hand	150.83	157.73
Total	**996.33**	**2,804.93**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 5F Other Bank Balances **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Fixed Deposites maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months		
- Pledged/under lien/earmarked	810.61	1,147.00
- Others	141.58	-
Total	**952.19**	**1,147.00**

Note 6: Deferred Tax Assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to : (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Deferred Tax assets arising on account of :		
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	(55.83)	55.19
Employee benefit obligations	515.51	482.99
Unabsorbed of Business Losses and Depreciation	-	1,141.70
Provisions-43B	67.51	144.11
Total	**527.19**	**1,823.99**

Movement in deferred tax assets (net) for FY 2022-23 **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2022**	**Recognized in other comprehensive Income**	**Recognized in profit and loss**	**31st March 2023**
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	55.19		(111.01)	(55.83)
Employee benefit obligations	482.99	16.35	16.18	515.51
Unabsorbed of Business Losses, House Property Loss and Depreciation	1,141.70		(1,141.70)	-
Provisions-43B	144.11		(76.60)	67.51
Total	**1,823.99**	**16.35**	**(1,313.14)**	**527.19**

Movement in deferred tax assets (net) for FY 2021-22 **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2021**	**Recognized in other comprehensive Income**	**Recognized in profit and loss**	**31st March 2022**
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	55.98		(0.80)	55.19
Employee benefit obligations	460.11	10.02	12.86	482.99
Unabsorbed of Business Losses, House Property Loss and Depreciation	2,797.29		(1,655.59)	1,141.70
Provisions-43B	791.96		(647.85)	144.11
Total	**4,105.34**	**10.02**	**(2,291.37)**	**1,823.99**

Note 7 Inventories (As taken, valued and certified by the management) **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
a. Raw Materials and components (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value) Goods-in transit	5,933.20	5,642.98
b. Work-in-progress (Valued at cost)	26,118.98	25,393.38
c. Stock-in-trade (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	322.67	322.67
Total	**32,374.85**	**31,359.03**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 8 Current Tax Assets **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Advance Tax / TDS (Net of Provision)	1,473.22	5,906.75
Income Tax Recoverable for earlier years	1,678.04	2,745.51
Total	**3,151.26**	**8,652.26**

Note 9 Other Current Assets **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Value Added Tax Recoverable	1,752.34	1,804.75
Service Tax Recoverable	0.26	0.26
GST Receivable	1,369.99	2,722.60
Others	6,666.60	7,249.05
Total	**9,789.19**	**11,776.66**

Note 10A-Share Capital **(₹ in lakhs)**

Share Capital	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
-	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each	300,000,000	3,000.00	300,000,000	3,000.00
Issued				
Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each	225,440,000	2,254.40	225,440,000	2,254.40
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each	225,440,000	2,254.40	225,440,000	2,254.40
Total	**225,440,000**	**2,254.40**	**225,440,000**	**2,254.40**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend is declared and paid on being proposed by the Board of Directors after the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	225440000	2,254.40	225,440,000	2,254.40
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	225440000	2,254.40	225,440,000	2,254.40

b. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in company

Name of Shareholder	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.05	40,684,078	18.05
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	21.71	48,932,330	21.71
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	21.57	48,616,750	21.57

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

c. Details of Shareholders holding by the promoter at the end of the year

As at 31st March, 2023

Name of Shareholder	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022		% Change During the year
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.05	40,684,078	18.05	-
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	21.71	48,932,330	21.71	-
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	21.57	48,616,750	21.57	-

As at 31st March, 2022

Name of Shareholder	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021		% Change During the year
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.05	40,684,078	18.05	-
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	21.71	48,932,330	21.71	-
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	21.57	48,616,750	21.57	-

Note 10 (B)-Other Equity **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
a. Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	25,460.80	25,460.80
Add : Securities premium credited on Share issue and Share Warrant	-	-
Closing Balance	**25,460.80**	**25,460.80**
b. General Reserves		
Opening Balance	8,614.61	8,614.61
(+) Current Year Transfer		
Closing Balance	**8,614.61**	**8,614.61**
c. Retained Earning		
Opening balance	23,056.72	16,488.96
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	5,152.77	6,567.75
Closing Balance	**28,209.48**	**23,056.72**
Total	**62,284.89**	**57,132.13**

Nature and purpose of Reserves

(i) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013

(ii) General Reserve

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not created out of other comprehensive income (OCI) or accumulated OCI, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Retained Earning

It represents unallocated earnings of the year including accumulated over the past years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 11 (A)-Non Current Borrowings **(₹ in lakhs)**

Financial Liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Unsecured_		
Term loans		
- From related parties	2,610.33	2,660.33
- From Others	733.47	962.14
	3,343.81	**3,622.48**
Total	**3,343.81**	**3,622.48**

Note 11(B)- Current Borrowings **(₹ in lakhs)**

Financial Liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Secured_		
Loans Repayable on demand		
From Banks	27,081.52	29,796.12
Include book overdraft ₹ nil (as on 31.3.2022 ₹ 180.61 lakhs)		
	27,081.52	**29,796.12**

A. Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR)

In case of the Company, Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) package was approved by the Empowered Group (now an erstwhile body) on 31.12.2014 for a period upto 30th September, 2019 . For the said CDR Package, the Participant Lenders were State Bank of India, Canara Bank, ICICI Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce (now merged with Punjab National Bank), IndusInd Bank, Syndicate Bank (now merged with Canara Bank) and the Non-CDR Members were Yes Bank Ltd, SREI Equipment Finance Ltd, Standard Chartered Bank Ltd and HDFC Bank. Thereafter, all restructuring schemes, including CDR Scheme, have been superseded by a new framework in terms of the RBI's Circular dated 7th June, 2019, however, the Company is continued to be governed by the CDR Package as previously approved. Now, all the major financial terms stipulated in the CDR Package stands complied except the amount of Right of Recompense with the Participant Lenders" which is yet to be quantified till now. However as per Master restructuring agreement dated 31.12.2014 the year on year Recompense amount of ₹ 69.50 crores was estimated for all lenders however the amount for existing lenders is being worked out by lenders .

B Secured Loans

Working Capital Facility From Banks

(Secured by way of first pari passu charge on Current Assets of the company and second pari passu charge on Fixed Assets of the Company except those specifically charged to Financial Institutions/banks/others for term Loans of machinery & vehicles and Personal Guarantees of whole time Directors)

Pledge of Un-encumbered share holding of B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited in favour of lenders by the Whole Time Directors.

Canara Bank Credit Facility is secured by way of Equitabl e mortgage of third party property of M/s Ahuja Kashyap Malts Private Limited

Note 11 (C) Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Non Current		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,100.83	3,287.79
Total Non Current	**2,100.83**	**3,287.79**
Current		
Total outstanding dues of creditors micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,233.80	2,054.42
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17,405.13	17,314.20
Total Current	**20,638.94**	**19,368.61**

In the opinion of the management, non moving Trade Payable, due for more than twelve months, falls outside the operating cycle, are non-current and hence, has been classified as such.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Ageing for Current trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	3,115.31	75.53	16.20	26.76	3,233.80
(ii) Others	16,224.13	495.67	137.58	547.29	17,404.67
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.47	-	-	-	0.47
Total	**19,339.91**	**571.20**	**153.78**	**574.05**	**20,638.94**

Ageing for Non -Current trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	124.19	142.07	1,753.36	2,019.61
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	81.22	81.22
Total	**-**	**124.19**	**142.07**	**1,834.58**	**2,100.83**

Ageing for Current trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	2,007.97	17.84	4.33	24.28	2,054.42
(ii) Others	15,861.94	557.46	463.99	428.45	17,311.85
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	2.35	2.35
Total	**17,869.91**	**575.30**	**468.33**	**455.08**	**19,368.61**

Ageing for Non -Current trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	250.72	274.99	2,678.45	3,204.16
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	3.00	12.88	67.75	83.63
Total	**-**	**253.72**	**287.87**	**2,746.20**	**3,287.79**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 11 (D) Other Financial Liabilities (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current		
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	512.83	687.58
Other payables		
- Others	6,244.19	6,964.50
Total	**6,757.02**	**7,652.08**

Note 12 Provisions (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Non -Current		
Gratuity (unfunded)	989.37	873.37
Non -Current Total	**989.37**	**873.37**
Current		
Gratuity (unfunded)	77.69	101.59
Other Provision(defect liability period)	110.63	93.75
Current Total	**188.32**	**195.35**
Total	**1,177.68**	**1,068.72**

Note 13 Other Liabilities (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current		
Other payables		
- Statutory Dues	4,043.00	3,822.38
- Mobilisation Advance	9,258.31	6,873.74
- Interest payable on govt due	452.49	460.15
- Others	274.61	316.85
Total Current	**14,028.42**	**11,473.13**
Non Current		
Mobilisation Advance from Customers	5,370.09	10,446.01
Total Non Current	**5,370.09**	**10,446.01**
Total	**19,398.51**	**21,919.13**

Note 14 Revenue from Operations (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Construction Job Work -Net	108,296.82	112,966.76
Other operating revenues	870.98	1,031.62
Total	**109,167.80**	**113,998.39**

Note 15 Other Income (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Interest Income	1,452.80	1,154.73
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	994.89	(107.38)
Total	**2,447.69**	**1,047.35**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 16 Cost of Materials Consumed **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Opening Stock-Materials	5,642.98	6,103.19
Add: Purchases		
Basic Materials	4,346.74	4,029.00
Cement and Cement Products	13,834.50	17,053.78
Doors and Windows	316.25	26.71
Flooring, Cladding and Paving	252.09	247.94
Reinforcement Steel	15,528.57	21,424.76
Structural Steel	2,810.66	2,401.03
Other Materials	15,184.53	15,648.33
Less: Closing Stock-Materials	5,933.20	5,642.98
Consumption of materials	51,983.11	61,291.75
Total	**51,983.11**	**61,291.75**

Note 17 Changes in Inventories of work-in-progress and stock in trade

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Work-In-Progress		
Opening	25,393.38	24,631.92
Closing	26,118.98	25,393.38
Changes	(725.60)	(761.46)
Stock In trade		
Opening	322.67	601.93
Closing	322.67	322.67
Changes	-	279.27
Total	**(725.60)**	**(482.19)**

Note-18 Employees benefit expenses **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Salaries & Wages - staff		
Salaries & Wages	17,130.29	16,748.61
Contribution to Provident Fund	820.41	741.85
Contribution to ESI	3.13	3.16
Staff Welfare	189.20	116.59
Gratuity	169.65	147.38
Bonus	110.47	70.31
Medical Expenses	65.04	70.43
Salaries & Wages - Directors		
Remuneration	180.00	134.64
Sitting fees	6.10	8.80
Medical expenses	6.42	4.21
Total	**18,680.69**	**18,045.98**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note-19 Finance cost **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Interest expense	3,979.33	4,071.11
Other borrowing costs	676.23	645.85
Total	**4,655.56**	**4,716.96**

Note-20 Other Expenses **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Power and Fuel	1,796.01	1,804.41
Hire Charges	1,670.25	1,361.13
Legal And Professional expenses	501.03	617.21
Auditors Remuneration	15.00	10.00
Other Expenses	1,961.91	1,752.19
Total	**5,944.20**	**5,544.94**

Detail of payment to Auditors **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
(a) Auditors fee	15.00	10.00
(b) Other Service charges	6.00	1.00
Total	21.00	11.00

Note-21 Tax Expenses

a) Current Tax and Deferred Tax **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	847.67	254.72
Total Current Tax expenses	**847.67**	**254.72**
Deferred Tax		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	1,313.14	2,291.37
Total deferred tax expense/ (benefits)	1,313.14	2,291.37
Total Income Tax Expenses	**2,160.81**	**2,546.09**
Income tax expenses attributable to :		
Profit from continuing operations	2,160.81	2,546.09
Profit from discontinuing operations	-	-
Total Income Tax Expenses	**2,160.81**	**2,546.09**

b) Amount recognised as other comprehensive income **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (assets) before tax	(64.95)	(39.81)
Tax benefit on above	16.35	10.02
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(48.60)**	**(29.79)**

Note 22 Impairment of assets

The management is of the opinion that as on the balance sheet date, there are no indications of a material impairment loss on Property, Plant and Equipment, hence the need to provide for impairment loss does not arise.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 23 Exceptional item

Exceptional Item in previous year consists of the excess provision of ₹ 4,268.07/- lakhs made in earlier years for interest, on a term loan and a working capital bank loan, written back in the that year upon repayment of a term loan in full and regularization of the bank loan in due agreement with the bank.

Note 24 Contingent liability in respect of **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
A. Bank Guarantees	14,108.89	13,814.35
B. Corporate Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	300.00	4,800.00
C. Corporate Guarantees given in favour of Clients	11,714.33	7,012.41
D. The Company has pledged 3,07,500 Equity Shares of Soul Space Project Limited (SSPL), a subsidiary company, being pledged with IndusInd bank to secure the loans taken by SSPL. (as on 31.3.2022- The Company has pledged 935,648 Equity Shares of Soul Space Project Limited (SSPL), a subsidiary company, being pledge of 307,500 Equity Shares with IndusInd and 628,148 Equity Shares with ICICI Bank (repaid in the last year) to secure the loans taken by SSPL).	30.75	93.56
E. Claims against the company not acknowledge as debts		
Income Tax	-	1,142.97
Service Tax	1,076.13	1,076.13
Excise Duty	3.50	3.50
GST	447.43	53.53
Total	27,681.04	27,996.45

- Final Differential amount of Interest sacrificed by Bankers pursuant to scheme of Corporate Debt Restructuring (Refer Note 11a) ie right of recompense is pending for closure with the banks
- The PF Deptt's appeal in respect of the demand raised entirely on presumpyive basis, against the company is pending with Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, which was deleted by Hon'ble Tribunal in the first appeal filed by the Company. The liability in respect thereof is indeterminable. The original deposit of Rs. 15.00 Cr made by the Company as per the direction of Hon"ble Tribunal, is continued to be remained with the PF Deptt.
- Additional income tax liability, if any pending assessments is indeterminate.

Note 25 Capital and other commitments **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particular	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Capital Commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	62.91	40.30

Note 26

In the management opinion, the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment's and Non-Current Investments have a realisable value, in the ordinary course of business, approximately of the amount at which they are stated in these standalone In AS financial statements.

Note 27 Disaggregation of revenue

For the purposes of disaggregation of revenue in terms of Ind AS 115, it is stated that the Company operates in one segment ie Civil Construction Services in a single and primary geographical market of India.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 28 The disclosure in respect of Provisions is as under :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Defect Liability period	Onerous contract
Balance as at 1st April 2022	93.75	-
Additions during the year	54.15	-
Utilisation during the year	-	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	37.27	-
As at 31st March 2023 (Total)	110.63	-
Non current	-	-
Current	110.63	-

Provision for defect liability period - The Company has made provision for defect liability period based on the defect liability period mentioned in contracts. The provision is bases on the estimates made from historical data associated with similar project. The Company expects to incur the related expenditure over the defect liability period

Provision for onerous contracts - Where the Company has a contract where total contract cost exceeds the total contract revenue. In such a situation, the Company has to make suitable provision for the losses based on the estimatation made by the management in terms of Ind AS 37. However, there was no onerous contract in the current year or previous year.

Note 29 Earning Per Share **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
i) Net Profit after tax as per Standalone Statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders	5,201.37	6,597.54
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (Re- stated pursuant to share issue)	225,400,000	225,400,000
(iii) Basic earning per share in (₹)	2.31	2.93
(iv) Diluted earning per share (₹)	2.31	2.93
(v) Face value of equity share (₹)	1.00	1.00

Note 30 Retirement Benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund and superannuation fund which are defined contribution retirement plans for qualifying employees. The provident fund plan is operated by the regional provident fund commissioner. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution schemes to fund benefits.

The Code of Social Security, 2020 (Code) passed by the Parliament subsumes various legislations relating to employee Benefits including Provident fund and Gratuity. Pending notification of the effective date of the Code, all the employee benefits have been accounted as per the existing laws

The Company recognised Rs. 820.40/- lakhs (31st March 2022: Rs.741.85 lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit & Loss. The contribution payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules.

b. Defined Benefit Plan

The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, upon death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method as per actuarial valuation carried out at balance sheet date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognised in the Company's Standalone Ind AS financial statements as at 31st March 2023 **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Change in benefit obligations:		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	974.96	889.97
Interest cost on DBO	72.24	62.57
Net Current Service Cost	97.41	84.82
Annual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	64.95	39.81
Change in foreign Currency Rates	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-
Loss/ (Gain) on curtailments/ settlements	-	-
Benefits Paid	(142.52)	(102.20)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**1,067.05**	**974.96**

(₹ in lakhs)

Change in plan assets	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-
Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-
Actual Tax Paid	-	-
Actual Administration Expenses Paid	-	-
Change in foreign currency rates	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-
Assets Extinguished on Curtailments/ Settlements	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Net gratuity cost for the year ended	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Service Cost	97.41	84.82
Interest of defined benefit obligation	72.24	62.57
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Remeasurements	-	-
Net gratuity cost	**169.65**	**147.38**
Actual return on plan assets		

(₹ in lakhs)

Analysis of Amounts Recognised in Remeasurements of the net Defined Benefits Liability / (assets during the period	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss Beginning of the period	(123.86)	(163.67)
Remeasurment due to :		
Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	6.44	(28.63)
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustment	58.51	68.44
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Analysis of Amounts Recognised in Remeasurements of the net Defined Benefits Liability / (assets during the period	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Change in Assets Ceiling	-	-
Total Re-measurement Recognised in OCI (Gain)/ Loss	**64.95**	**39.81**
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss end of the period	**(58.91)**	**(123.86)**

(₹ in lakhs)

Total defined benefits Cost / (Income) included in profit and loss and Other comprehensive income	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Amount recognised in profit / Loss End of the period	169.65	147.38
Amount recognised in OCI end of the period	64.95	39.81
Total Net defined benefits Cost/ (income) recognised as the period -End	**234.60**	**187.19**

(₹ in lakhs)

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, Beginning of the period	974.96	889.97
True up	-	-
Total charge / (credit) recognised in Profit and Loss	169.65	147.38
Total remeasurement recognised on OC (income)/Loss	64.95	39.81
Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	(142.52)	(102.20)
Amount recognised in standalone balance sheet	**1,067.05**	**974.96**

Actual Return on plan Assets	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Remeasurement on plan assets	-	-
Actual Return on plan Assets	-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Current and non Current Bifurcation	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current liability	77.69	101.59
Non Current liability	989.37	873.37
Total liability	**1,067.05**	**974.96**

Financial Assumptions used to determine the profit and loss charge	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount rate	7.33 P.A	7.41 P.A
Salary escalation rate	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A
Expected rate of return on plan assets	-	-

Demographic assumptions used to determine the defined benefits	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Retirement Age	58 year	58 year
Mortality table (Indian Assured Lives Mortality)	(2012-2014)	(2012-2014)
Employee Turnover / Attrition Tate :-		
18 to 30 year	4.00%	4.00%
30 to 45 years	3.00%	3.00%
Above 45 years	2.00%	2.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023		31st March 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate 100 basis point	(76.00)	86.34	(69.06)	78.51
Salary Escalation Rate 100 basis point	86.62	(77.59)	78.83	(70.54)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Expected cash Outflow for the following years

Expected total benefits payments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
year 1	80.39	104.24
year 2	69.40	76.80
year 3	103.85	70.99
year 4	187.43	105.19
year 5	171.05	198.17
Next 5 years	1,166.90	1,019.70

Note 31 Related Party Disclosure

Subsidiary, Fellow Subsidiary Companies	Relationship
Security Information Systems (India) Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary
B.L.K. Lifestyle Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary
BLK. Infrastructure Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary
Soul Space Projects Ltd.	Subsidiary
Soul Space Realty Ltd	Step Down Subsidiary
Soul Space Hospitality Ltd	Step Down Subsidiary
Joint Venture	
BLK NCC Consortium	Joint Venture
BLK-BILIL Consortium	Joint Venture
Associates	**Status**
Aureus Financial Services Limited	Limited Company
B.L.K. Securities Private Limited	Private Limited Company
Ahuja Kashyap Malt Pvt. Ltd.	Private Limited Company
Bezel Investments & Finance Pvt. Ltd.	Private Limited Company
B.L. Kashyap & Sons	Partnership Firm
Kasturi Ram Herbal Industries	Partnership Firm
Aiyana Trading Pvt. Ltd.	Private Limited Company
Chrysalis Trading Pvt. Ltd.	Private Limited Company
Chrysalis Realty Projects (P) Ltd	Private Limited Company
EON Auto Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Private Limited Company
Suryakant Kakade & Soul Space	Partnership Firm
Bezel Hospotality private Limited (formerly know as B L Kashyap & Sons Software Pvt.Ltd)	Private Limited Company
Behari Lal Kashyap (HUF)	HUF

Becon (I)	Partnership Firm
Baltic Motor Private Limited	Private Limited Company
Key Management Personnel	
Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Chairman
Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Managing Director
Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Joint Managing Director
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
Mr. Mohit Kashyap	Son of Mr. Vinod Kashyap
Ms. Malini Kashyap Goyal	Daughter of Mr. Vinod Kashyap
Mr. Saurabh Kashyap	Son of Mr. Vineet Kashyap
Ms. Anjoo Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Vinod Kashyap
Ms. Amrita Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Vikram Kashyap
Ms. Nitika Nayar Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Mohit Kashyap
Ms. Shruti Choudhari	Daughter of Mr. Vineet Kashyap
Ms. Sanjana Kashyap	Daughter of Mr. Vikram Kashyap
Mr. Sahil Kashyap	Son of Mr. Vikram Kashyap
Ms. Mayali Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Saurabh Kashyap

Transactions with related parties during the year : **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture	Associates	Key Management	Relatives	Total
Job Receipt Booked	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
sale of goods	3.77					3.77
	-					-
services given (pine to bezal)			147.53			147.53
			(41.83)			(41.83)
Purchase of Material	64.44	-	-	-	-	64.44
	(1.10)	-	-	-	-	(1.10)
Job Work by	1.73	-	4.30	-	-	6.03
	-	-	(3.06)	-	-	(3.06)
Travelling Expenses			4.66			4.66
			(1.04)			(1.04)
Sale	0.20					0.20
	-					-
FA purchase	590.88		-			590.88
	-		-			-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Given	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Taken	-	-		-	-	-
	-	-		-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Matured	-	-	50.00	-	-	50.00
	(4,925.00)	-	-	-	-	(4,925.00)
Interest Income on Inter Corporate-Given	603.12	-	-	-	-	603.12
	(899.25)	-	-	-	-	(899.25)
Interest Expense on Inter Corporate-Taken	-	-	28.21	-	-	28.21
	-	-	(28.21)	-	-	(28.21)
Maintenance Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture	Associates	Key Management	Relatives	Total
Remuneration	-	-	-	180.00	-	180.00
	-	-	-	(134.64)	-	(134.64)
Rent		-	5.70	-	7.92	13.62
		-	(5.84)	-	(7.92)	(13.76)
Medical Expenses	-	-	-	6.42	-	6.42
	-	-	-	(4.21)	-	(4.21)
vehicle maintance				1.19	0.40	1.59
				(1.19)	(0.40)	(1.59)
Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid to Director				-		-
				-		-
Ex gratia					-	-
					-	-
Salary and Allowances	-	-	-	-	106.40	106.40
	-	-	-	-	(92.60)	(92.60)

Balances With Related Parties as at 31.03.2023

Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue, Loan and advances, Other assets (net)	42,578.15	58.98	405.42	-	20.00	43,062.54
	(42,085.95)	(58.99)	(396.73)	-	(20.00)	(42,561.67)
Trader Payable, Income received in advance, Advances from customers, Other Liabilities	35.00	-	506.28	2,440.24	42.05	3,023.58
	(35.00)	-	(518.60)	(2,646.21)	(67.64)	(3,267.45)

Note: Figures in bracket represents amount of previous year values

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties - The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevails in arm's length transactions except Loans, lnterest and Remuneration where it is not possible to ascertain Arms length but has been done as per prevailing practice. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

^Advances taken from clients herein are Gross amount before Adjustment of Trade Receivables. All outstanding balances with related parties are unsecured. Figures shown in bracket represents corresponding amounts of previous year.

Note 32 Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and collection results in trade receivables (including retention) (billed amounts), contract assets (Work in Progress) and customer advances and deposits (contract liabilities) on the Company's balance sheet. For services in which revenue is earned over time, amounts are billed in accordance with contractual terms, either at periodic intervals or upon achievement of contractual milestones.

The timing of revenue recognition is measured in accordance with the progress of delivery on a contract which could either be in advance or in arrears of billing, resulting in either a contract asset or a contract liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Contract Assets **(₹ in lakhs)**

At 1st April 2022	25,393
Increase/(Decrease) related to services provided in the year (Net) Impairments on contract assets recognised at the beginning of the year	(726)
At 31st March 2023	26,119

Contract Laibilities **(₹ in lakhs)**

At 1st April 2022	17,320
Revenue recognised against contract liabilities during the year Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	19,318 16,627
At 31st March 2023	14,628

Note 33 Micro and small enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED') which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis or the information and records available with the management, there are no outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small mid Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as set out in the following disclosures.

The disclosure in respect of the amount payable to enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been made in the standalone Ind AS financial statement as at 31st March, 2023 based on the information received and available with the Company. On the basis of such information, credit balance as at 31st March, 2023 of such enterprises is ₹ 3,233.80/- lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 2,054.42/- lakhs). Auditors have relied upon the information provided by the Company.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particular	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the period end	3,233.80	2,054.42
Interest due thereon	34.08	19.32
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting period.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED, 2006	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting Period	251.94	340.92
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006		

Various judicial pronouncements of higher judiciary forums have held that works contract is not amenable to MSME Act, accordingly, in due compliance to thereof, the company has discontinued making provision for interest payable on the overdue payments, if any, of the concerned parties providing works contract services to the Company. Further, the provision already in the books till FY2022 has also been written back.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 34 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Risk management framework

The business of the Company involves market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Among these risks, market risk is given paramount importance so as to minimize its adverse affects on the Company's performance. The Company has policies and process to identify, evaluate and manage risks and to take corrective actions, if required, for their control and mitigation on continuous basis. And regular monitoring of the said policies and process for their compliance is responsibility of the management under the supervision of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. The policies and process are regularly reviewed to adapt them in tune with the prevailing market conditions and business activities of the Company. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are responsible for the risk assessment and management through formulation of policies and processes for the same.

Credit risk

Credit risk is part of the business of the Company due to extension of credit in its normal course having a potential to cause financial loss to the Company. It mainly arises from the receivables of the Company due to failure of its customer or a counter party to a financial instrument to meet obligations under a contract with the Company. Credit risk management starts with checking the credit worthiness of a prospective customer before entering into a contract with him by taking into account, his individual characteristics, demographics, default risk in his industry. A customer's credit worthiness is also continuously is checked during the period of a contract. However, risk on trade receivables and unbilled work in progress is limited as the customers of the company are either government promoted entities or have strong credit worthiness. In order to make provisions against dues from the customers other than government promoted entities, the Company takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit rating from credit rating agencies, financial condition, aging of accounts receivables and the Company's historical experience for customers. However, in Company's line of business, delay in meeting financial obligation by a customer is a regular feature especially towards the end of a contract and is as such factored in at the time of initial engagement.

The following table gives details in respect of contract revenues generated from the top customer and top 5 customer for the year ended

(₹ in lakhs)

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Revenue from Top Customer	15,308.57	15,716.93
Revenue from Top 5 Customer	61,056.95	57,541.93

Expected credit loss/ lifetime credit loss assessment for customers as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 :

Trade and other receivables are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine expected credit loss other those already incurred, if any. In the past, trade receivables, in normal course, have not shown any trend of credit losses which are higher than in the industry or as observed in the company's history. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the Company have not undergone any substantial change, the Company expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. The impairment loss at 31st March, 2023 relates to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

The Movement of the Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below:^ **(₹ in lakhs)**

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Balance as the beginning of the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
^ The Company has not written off any amount towards amounts not recoverable during the year ended 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022- ₹ 2,322.90/- lakhs)		

Cash and Cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of ₹ 996.33/- lakhs & ₹ 2,804.93/- lakhs as at 31st March 2023, and 31st March 2022 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Guarantees

The Company's policy is to provide financial guarantee only for its subsidiaries liabilities. The Company has issued a guarantee of ₹ 300.00/- lakhs (₹ 4,800.00/- lakhs) to certain banks in respect of credit facilities granted to subsidiaries.

Security deposits given to lessors

The Company has given security deposit to lessors for premises leased by the Company as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.The company monitors the credit worthiness of such lessors where the amount of security deposit is material.

Loans, investments in Subsidiaries Companies

The Company has given unsecured loans to its Subsidiaries as at 31st March 2023 ₹ 38,671.90/- lakhs and 31st March 2022 ₹ 38,068.78/-. The Company does not perceive any credit risk pertaining to loans provided to subsidiaries or the investment in such subsidiaries.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company has access to funds from loans from banks. The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

As of 31st March 2023, the Company had working capital (Total current assets - Total current liabilities) of ₹ 22,971.34/- lakhs including cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 996.33/- lakhs investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of less than 12 months) of ₹ 952.19/- lakhs. As of 31st March 2022, the Company had working capital of ₹ 24,318.40/- lakhs including cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 2,804.93/- lakhs, investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of more than 12 months) of ₹ 1,146.99/- lakhs.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	31st March 2023				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	30,425.33	30,425.33	27,081.52	733.47	20.00	2,590.33
Trade Payables	22,739.77	22,739.77	20,638.94	2,100.83	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	512.83	512.83	512.83		-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	31st March 2022				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	33,418.60	33,418.60	29,796.12	962.14	70.00	2,590.33
Trade Payables	22,656.40	22,656.40	19,368.61	3,287.79	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	687.58	687.58	687.58	-	-	-

* To be paid along with interest in the respective years of repayment

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

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 interest rates, 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, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

Currency risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss account and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particular	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Exposure to currency risk	NIL	NIL

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to fixed deposits and borrowings from financial institutions.

For details of the Company's Current Borrowings and Non Current Borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer to Note 11a & 11b of these Ind AS financial statements.

Interest rate sensitivity - fixed rate instruments

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As as 31st March 2023		
Unsecured Rupee Loans - From Others	(33.44)	33.44
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(270.82)	270.82
sensitivity (net)	(304.25)	304.25

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As as 31st March 2022		
Unsecured Rupee Loans - From Others	(36.22)	36.22
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(297.96)	297.96
sensitivity (net)	(334.19)	334.19

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit/loss and equity before tax basis)

A Accounting Classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(₹ in lakhs)

31st March 2023	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	1,390.17	-	1,390.17	-	1,390.17	-	1,390.17
Quoted	1.40	-	1.40	2.84	-	-	2.84
Total	1,391.58	-	1,391.58	2.84	1,390.17	-	1,393.01

(₹ in lakhs)

31st March 2022	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	1,390.17	-	1,390.17	-	1,390.17	-	1,390.17
Quoted	1.40	-	1.40	0.71	-	-	0.71
Total	1,391.58	-	1,391.58	0.71	1,390.17	-	1,390.88

B Measurement of fair value

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position as well as the significant unobservable inputs used

Financial instruments measured at fair value:

Type	Valuation technique
Cross Country interest rate swap(CCIRS)	Market Valuation technique: The company has determined fair value by discounting of future cash flow treating each leg of swap as a bond
Premium Liability	Discounted cash flow approach: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate
Retention receivables and payables	Discounted cash flow approach: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 35 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:-

(i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

(ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'net debt' (total borrowings net of cash & cash equivalents) to 'total equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The Company's policy is to keep the Debt Equity ratio below 2. The Company's net debt to equity ratio is as follows.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particular	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Net debts	29,429	30,614
Total equity	64,539	59,387
Net debts to equity ratio	0.46	0.52

Note 36 Additional Regulatory Information:

(i) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company are held in the name of the Company

(ii) The Company does not hold any investment property.

(iii) The required disclosures regarding Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted by th Company to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) are given under Note No.5c

(iv) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(v) In respect of the Company's borrowing from banks or financial institutions on the security of current assets, all the quarterly returns or statements of currents assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are generally in agreement with the books of accounts and have no material discrepancies so as to adversely affect the drawing power limit sanctioned by the banks or financial institutions.

(vi) During the current year and/or in the previous year, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(vii) During the current year and/or in the previous year, the Company has no transactions with the companies struck off U/s 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or U/s 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(ix) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

(x) Ratio:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous year	Variance (in %)	Remarks for major variations
Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.33	1.36	-2%	No significant change
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Total equity	0.06	0.06	-14%	No significant change
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIDITA	Debt service = interest + principal payment	N.A	1.62	N.A	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous year	Variance (in %)	Remarks for major variations
Return on Equity Ratio	PBT before exceptional Items	AVG Shareholders Equity	11.88%	8.69%	37%	Higher profitablity restored the ROE . As there is increse in other income as well
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Sale	Inventory +WIP	3.10	3.26	-5%	No significant change
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	2.35	2.55	-8%	No significant change
Trade payables turnover ratio	Credit purchases	Average trade payables	4.12	4.59	-10%	No significant change
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Avg Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	4.62	5.55	-17%	No significant change
Net profit ratio excluding Exceptional Items	Net Profit after Tax ((Excluding Exceptional Items)	Revenue from operations	4.76%	2.04%	133%	higher profitablity has favouably impacted this ratio. Previous year, There was exception profit in last year and we have other income in current year as well
Net profit ratio after Exceptional Items	Net Profit after Tax (including exceptional item)	Revenue from operations	4.76%	5.79%	-18%	No significant change
Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Average Capital employed	18.36%	15.15%	21%	There is marginal increase in the ratio due to increase net profit margin
Return on investment	PAT	Net Worth	8.06%	11.11%	-27%	Higher in last year due to Exceptional income in that year

(xi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) nor has received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xii) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(xiii) Corporate social responsibility

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Amount Required to be Spent by the Company During the year	56.74	1.17
Amount of Expenditure Incurred on		
(i). Construction/acquisition of any asset		-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	123.80	-
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	1.17
Total of previous years shortfall	60.71	126.60
Reason for shortfall	Company has not been able to find the right Projects to spend effectively on CSR	Company has not been able to find the right Projects to spend effectively on CSR
Nature of CSR Activities	For animal ambulance, artificail limb and for construction of women hostel	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, Health Care

(xiv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 37

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and / or rearranged wherever necessary

Note 38

Balances outstanding in the name of the parties are subject to the confirmation

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Other Notes on Accounts	22-38

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March , 2023, its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters;

(a) Note No. 27 to the financial statements regarding claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts amounting ₹ 1782.79 lakhs in respect of disputed statutory dues.

(b) Note No. 27 - The Company has litigation with Provident Fund authorities. It has deposited ₹ 15 Crores. The PF Department has appealed against the judgment passed in favour of the Company. The liability in this respect is indeterminable.

(c) Note No. 6 (b) to the financial statement regarding trade receivable of ₹ 4,425 lakhs by a step down subsidiary. The company has filed case against the party in the court for recovery of outstanding balance. In the opinion of management, it is fully recoverable.

(d) Note No. 36 - The company has discontinued making provision for interest payable on the overdue payments of 'works contracts' based on various judicial pronouncements of higher judiciary forums. Further, the provision already made in the books of accounts till FY 2021-22 aggregating to ₹ 202.44 Lakhs has also been written back.

(e) Note No.26 regarding the Exceptional items, which comprises of non-recoverable security deposits/advances given to JD Partners by subsidiary/stepdown subsidiary written off aggregating to ₹ 4210.91 lakhs, net profit of ₹ 747.50 lakhs on sale of non-current investments and compensation of ₹ 127 lakhs given to lessees on vacating the premises sold in a subsidiary.

(f) Note No.13(a)A - Regarding amount of 'Right of Recompense' with the Participant Lenders of the Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) package which is yet to be quantified.

(g) Note No.2 The Company has categorised Current Assets/ Liabilities as those receivables/payables which are within the operating cycle. Thus, non-moving outstandings beyond operating cycle period of 12 months have been classified as 'Non current' even if these are receivables/payable on demand or are overdue.

(h) Soul Space Projects Ltd., BLK Lifestyle Ltd. and Security Information Systems (India) Ltd have negative net worth and incurred losses / cash losses during the current year and in previous year(s). These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty casting doubt about the companies 'ability to continue as going concerns. However, the financial statements have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis as in the opinion of the management, their losses are expected to be recouped in the near future.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Recognition, measurement and disclosures of revenue from Construction Job Work**	Our audit procedures included an evaluation of the significant judgments made by management, amongst others based on an examination of the projects' documentation, status of construction contracts in hand and past practices and reasonableness of the revenue booked.
2	**Work- in-Progress (WIP)**	The company has valued its WIP stock at cost as at 31st March 2023 which is consistent with past practices. The Company as a policy apportions partially/ fully regional / corporate offices expenses over various active projects on the basis of projected revenue of the respective project. The percentage of expense to be apportioned is based on estimates.

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

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of two subsidiaries and two step-down subsidiaries whose Ind As financial statements include total assets of ₹ 4799.48 lakhs as at 31st March, 2023, total revenue of ₹ 0.01 lakhs, net loss of ₹ 2863.48 lakhs and net cash outflows of ₹ 32.40 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

The consolidated Financial Statement also include Group's share of total assets of Rs. 66.89 lakhs as at 31st March, 2023 and net profit of ₹ 60.94 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of two jointly controlled entities whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entities, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of a subsidiary as was audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matter" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and report of the other auditors.
   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March , 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March , 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"** which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries as noted in the "Other Matter" paragraph:

a) The consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

b) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

d) (i) 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 Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India 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 Holding Company or its subsidiary companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) 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 Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India 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;

(iii) 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 d (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.

e) The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

f) As 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 for the Company and its subsidiaries only with effect from 1st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is currently not applicable.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the holding Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

4. 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, to the extent applicable.

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
M.No.507856

Place: Delhi
Date: 26th May, 2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under the heading of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of **B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited** on Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March' 2023)

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")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March , 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 (" the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the holding company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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 31st March , 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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 Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
M.No.507856

Place: Delhi
Date: 26th May, 2023

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 4 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section in our Report of even date to the members of **B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited** on the Consolidated financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023

xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture	Clause no. of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1.	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited	L74899DL1989PLC036148	Holding Company	Clause vii(a)
2.	Soul Space Projects Limited	U70101DL2005PLC142986	Subsidiary	Clause ix(a)

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
M.No.507856

Place: Delhi
Date: 26th May, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
A	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non -current assets**			
	(a) Property , plant and equipment	3	7,300.12	6,181.42
	(b) Investment property	4	5,954.22	16,798.15
	(c) Other intangible assets	5	12.21	9.70
	(d) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investment	6 (a)	4.99	6.64
	(ii) Trade receivables	6 (b)	10,016.61	10,787.15
	(iii) Loans	6 (c)	190.13	-
	(iv) Other financial assets	6 (d)	1,276.01	7,424.60
	(e) Deferred tax assets, net	7	8,494.61	7,480.12
	(f) Other non-current assets	8	97.92	97.92
	Total -Non-Current assets		**33,346.82**	**48,785.70**
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	9	34,614.09	33,980.85
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	6 (b)	41,977.42	34,780.12
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6 (e)	5,012.89	3,288.63
	(iii) Other bank balances	6 (f)	967.63	1,161.62
	(c) Current tax assets (net)	10	3,645.07	9,134.33
	(d) Other current assets	11	9,953.66	12,113.91
	Total -Current assets		**96,170.76**	**94,459.47**
	TOTAL - ASSETS		**129,517.58**	**143,245.17**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	12 (a)	2,254.40	2,254.40
	(b) Other equity	12 (b)	42,215.20	40,042.01
	(c) Non controlling interest		-	-
	Total - Equity		**44,469.60**	**42,296.41**
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non -Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13 (a)	3,566.59	6,689.60
	(ii) Trade payables	13 (c)		
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,483.88	3,704.97
	(b) Provision	14 (a)	1,026.82	919.11
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	15 (b)	7,347.60	12,669.44
	Total - Non-current liabilities		**14,424.90**	**23,983.12**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13 (b)	28,411.95	31,344.43
	(ii) Trade payables	13 (c)		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,263.00	2,093.07
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		17,581.78	17,496.83
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	13 (d)	7,037.30	8,082.23
	(b) Provision	14 (b)	190.95	199.07
	(c) Other current liabilities	15 (a)	14,138.09	17,750.01
	Total - Current liabilities		**70,623.08**	**76,965.64**
	TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**129,517.58**	**143,245.17**

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies — 1 & 2
Other Notes on Accounts — 26-44
The Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
I	Revenue from operations	16	110,997.61	115,751.16
II	Other income	17	1,989.88	217.48
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**112,987.49**	**115,968.65**
IV	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed	18	53,200.87	62,047.41
	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	19	(627.87)	(383.39)
	Sub contract work		22,949.62	17,930.02
	Other manufacturing expenses	20	90.42	66.36
	Employee benefits expenses	21	18,949.23	18,319.82
	Finance costs	22	5,146.51	5,480.00
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	3-5	973.79	1,041.23
	Other expenses	23	6,653.80	6,411.97
	Bad debts Written Off	`	-	2,322.90
	Total expenses		**107,336.36**	**113,236.33**
V	**Profit from operations before tax and Exceptional items (III-IV)**		**5,651.13**	**2,732.31**
VI	Exceptional item	25	(3,590.41)	3,860.08
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax(V+VI)**		**2,060.72**	**6,592.39**
VIII	**Tax expense:**	24 (a)		
	(1) Current tax		847.67	254.72
	(2) Deferred tax Liability (Asset)		(1,000.81)	1,942.99
IX	**Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)**		**2,213.86**	**4,394.68**
X	**Profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations**		-	-
XI	Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
XII	**Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)**		**-**	**-**
XIII	**Profit /(loss) for the period(IX+XII)**		**2,213.86**	**4,394.68**
XIV	Other Comprehensive income /(Expenses)	24 (b)		
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	i) re-measurements of redefined benefit plans		(54.36)	(35.97)
	ii) Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		13.69	9.03
	Total Other Comprehensive Income /(Expenses)		**(40.67)**	**(26.93)**
XV	**Total comprehensive income (XIII+XIV)**		**2,173.19**	**4,367.75**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
	Net profit attributable to :			
	Owner of the holding company		2,213.86	4,394.68
	Non -controlling interests		-	-
			2,213.86	**4,394.68**
	Other Comprehensive income attributable to :			
	Owner of the holding company		(40.67)	(26.93)
	Non -controlling interests		-	-
			(40.67)	**(26.93)**
	Total Comprehensive income attributable to :			
	Owner of the holding company		2,173.19	4,367.75
	Non -controlling interests		-	-
			2,173.19	**4,367.65**
XVI	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation)	31		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		0.98	1.95
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		0.98	1.95
XVII	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation)			
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		-	-
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		-	-
XVIII	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation and continuing operation)			
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		0.98	1.95
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		0.98	1.95
	Face value of each Equity Share		1.00	1.00

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Other Notes on Accounts	26-44

The Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Year ended' 31st March 2023			Year ended' 31st March 2022		
A	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities**						
	Net Profit before tax		**2,006.37**			**6,556.43**	
	Adjustment for :						
	- Depreciation	973.79			1,041.23		
	- Interest Expenses	5,146.51			5,480.00		
	- Bad Debts	-			2,322.90		
	- Loss/(Profit) on Fixed Assets / Investments sold	(1,327.11)			120.89		
	- Interest Received	(892.47)			(315.10)		
	-Provision for un accrued interest/charges reversed	-			(4,268.07)		
			3,900.72			4,381.85	
	Operating Profit Before Working **Capital Changes**		5,907.09			10,938.27	
	Adjustment for :						
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Trade And Other Receivables	(6,426.76)			6,530.83		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(633.24)			186.82		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	7,649.51			(1,011.19)		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Investments	1.66			(1.74)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	(8.11)			74.97		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Non- Current Provisions	107.71			29.79		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial assets	6,148.58			(23.44)		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Laibility	(5,321.84)			(4,863.94)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in other current liability	(3,611.92)			2,830.66		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in current liability	(1,044.92)			(8,696.23)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Trade And Other Payables	33.79	(3,105.55)		2,975.91	(1,967.56)	
	Cash Generated From Operations		2,801.54			8,970.71	
	- Income Tax paid		847.67			254.72	
	Net Cash From Operating Activities			**1,953.87**			**8,715.99**
B	**Cash Flow From Investing Activities**						
	- Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		12,423.86			316.10	
	- Proceeds from Sale of Investments						
	- Loans to related parties		(190.13)			-	
	- Interest Received		892.47			315.10	
	- (Investment)/ redemption of fixed deposit with maturity more than 3 months (net)		193.99			(1,140.16)	
	- Dividend Received		-			-	
	- Purchase of Fixed Assets		(2,347.82)			(861.83)	
	Net Cash (Used In)/From Investing Activities			**10,972.39**			**(1,370.78)**

(₹ in lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Year ended' 31st March 2023			Year ended' 31st March 2022		
C	**Cash Flow From Financing Activities**						
	- Proceeds from Borrowings		(5,874.88)			(1,403.05)	
	- Proceed from Equity shares		-			-	
	- Proceed from share Warrant		-			-	
	- Proceed from share Premium		-			-	
	- Changes in unpaid dividend paid account		-			-	
	- Interest and Finance Charges Paid		(5,146.51)			(5,480.00)	
	Net Cash (Used In)/From Financing Activities			**(11,021.39)**			**(6,883.06)**
	Net Increase In Cash And Equivalents			1,904.87			462.21
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)			3,108.02			2,645.86
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)			**5,012.89**			**3,108.07**
	Notes :						
	Cash and cash equivalents include :-						
	Cash,Cheque in hand and bank balance (as per note 6 (c) & 13(b) to the financial statements			5,012.89			3,288.63
	less Book overdraft						(180.61)
	Total			**5,012.89**			**3,108.02**

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2

Notes on Accounts 26-44

The Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity (SOCIE)
For the year Ended 31st March 2023

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
As on 31.03.2022	
Balance As on 1st April 2021	2,154.40
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	2,154.40
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2021-22*	-
Balance As on 31st March 2022	**2,154.40**
As on 31.03.2023	
Balance As on 1st April 2022	2,154.40
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	2,154.40
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2022-23*	-
Balance As on 31st March 2023	**2,154.40**

* refer note no 12a

B Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Total Other Equity	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium Account	General Reserves	Capital Reserve	Retained Earning			
As on 31.03.2022							
Balance As on 1st April 2021	**25,500.24**	**8,979.61**	**25.50**	**1,168.91**	**35,674.26**	**-**	**35,674.26**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2022							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,394.68	4,394.68	-	4,394.68
Earlier year deferred tax written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	-	(26.93)	(26.93)		(26.93)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,367.75**	**4,367.75**	**-**	**4,367.75**
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31st March 2022	25,500.24	8,979.61	25.50	5,536.65	40,042.21	-	40,042.01
As on 31.03.2023							
Balance As on 1st April 2022	**25,500.24**	**8,979.61**	**25.50**	**5,536.65**	**40,042.01**	**-**	**40,042.01**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2023							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,213.86	2,213.86	-	**2,213.86**
Earlier year deferred tax written off	-	-	-	-	-		**-**
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	-	(40.67)	(40.67)		**(40.67)**
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,173.19**	**2,173.19**	**-**	**2,173.19**
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance As on 31st March 2023	**25,500.24**	**8,979.61**	**25.50**	**7,709.85**	**42,215.20**	**-**	**42,215.20**

* refer note no 12b

Nature and purpose of reserve

(i) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013

(ii) General Reserve

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not created out of other comprehensive income (OCI) or accumulated OCI, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Capital Reserve

The Capital Reserve represents the difference between the investment and the holding company's share in equity of a subsidiary at the time of acquisition.

(iv) Retained Earning

It represents unallocated earnings of the year including accumulated over the past years

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Other Notes on Accounts	26-44

The Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
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Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26.05.2023

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 1 General Information

B.L. Kashyap And Sons Ltd {L74899DL1989PLC036148} (BLK) is a public limited company domiciled in India and with registered office at 409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi-110025, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its Equity Share are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Founded in 1978 as a partnership firm, BLK owes its success to Shri B L Kashyap, a veteran construction professional. Incorporated as a limited company on 08.05.1989. Today, BLK is one of India's most respected construction and infrastructure development company with a pan India presence. Our service portfolio extends across the construction of factories manufacturing facilities, IT campuses, commercial & residential complexes, malls and hotels.

Name of Subsidiary	Controlling Stake
B L K Lifestyle Limited	100%
Soul Space Projects Limited (Consolidate)	97.91%
Security Information Systems (India) Limited	100%
BLK Infrastructure Limited	100%
Name of Joint Ventures	
BLK -NCC Consortium	

Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Acts amended from time to time.

These consolidated Ind AS financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26.05.2023.

Details of the Group's Accounting Policies are included in Note 2.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in INR lakh and rounded off to the extent of 2 decimals ,except unless otherwise stated.

(c) Basis of Measurement

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected there by

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

(i) Estimation of Contract Cost for Revenue recognition (Refer Note -35)

(ii) Estimation of useful life of property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible (refer point 2.12 & 2.13)

(iii) Estimation of provision for defect liability period and liquidated damages, if any (refer note 31)

(iv) Estimation of defined benefit obligation (refer note 33)

(v) Estimation of recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used (refer note -7)

(vi) Impairment of financial assets (refer note -25)

(e) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases. when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

Consolidation procedure:

(i) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(ii) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(iii) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Non-controlling interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(ii) Joint arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

Joint ventures

The Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see (iii) below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

(iii) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date and the Group's share of other comprehensive income. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. When the Group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases. The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group.

For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity. The share of non-controlling interest is restricted to the extent of contractual obligation of the Group. When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an joint venture or financial asset.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Inter-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising fron inter-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the Investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(f) Measurement of fair values

The group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The group's has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations could be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the group uses observable market data as far as possible.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follow:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Input for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an assets or a liability fall into different level of the fair value hierarchy. then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Current and Non -Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non- current as per the group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set -out in the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classifed as non- current assets and non- current liabilities , as the case may be.

2.2 Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realiation in cash or cash equivalents.

Based on the nature of operations, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash & cash equivalents, the group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Foreign Currency Transactions

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 profit or loss. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses)

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. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.4 Revenue recognition

2.4.1 *Revenue recognition*

The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to its customer. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a Customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration recognised is the amount which is highly probable not to result in a significant reversal in future periods.

Where a modification to an existing contract occurs, the Group assesses the nature of the modification and whether it represents a separate performance obligation required to be satisfied by the Group or whether it is a modification to the existing performance obligation.

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer in pursuance to its performance obligation and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust its transaction price for the time value of money.

The Group's activities are civil construction and services, Interiror decorator, manufacturing of furnitures & fixtures, and as such, depending on the nature of the product or service delivered and the timing of when control is passed onto the customer, the Group will account for revenue over time and at a point in time. Where revenue is measured over time, the Group uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.

Revenue from works contracts, where the outcome can be estimated reliably, is recognised under the percentage of completion method by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The stage of completion is measured by calculating the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of a contract. The percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates by the management. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Company's input methods of revenue recognition. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration. If estimated incremental costs on any contract, are greater than the net contract revenues, the Company recognises the entire estimated loss in the period the loss becomes known. When the Company satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services it creates a contract asset based on the amount of consideration to be earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability. Any variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in the transaction price if it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once associated uncertainties are resolved. Consideration is adjusted for the time value of money if the period between the transfer of goods or services and the receipt of payment exceeds twelve months and there is a significant financing benefit either to the customer or the Company.

– the input method to measure progress of delivery

2.4.2 *Civil Construction Services Contracts*

When the outcome of Individual contracts can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date. Costs are recognised as incurred and revenue is recognised on the basis of the proportion of total costs at the reporting date to the estimated total costs of the contract.

Estimates of the final out-turn on each contract may include cost contingencies to take account of the specific risks within each contract that have been identified during the early stages of the contract. The cost contingencies are reviewed on a regular basis throughout the contract life and are adjusted where appropriate. However, the nature of the risks on contracts is such that they often cannot be resolved until the end of the project and therefore may not reverse until the end of the project. The estimated final out-turns on contracts are continuously reviewed, and in certain limited cases, recoveries from insurers are assessed, and adjustments made where necessary.

No margin is recognised until the outcome of the contract can be estimated with reasonable certainty. Provision is made for all known or expected losses on Individual contracts once such losses are foreseen.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognised when it is highly probable it will be agreed by the customer. Revenue in respect of claims is recognised only if it is highly probable not to reverse in future periods. Profit for the year includes the benefit of claims settled in the year to the extent not previously recognised on contracts completed in previous years.

The Group's Civil Construction Services encompasses activities in relation to the physical construction of assets provided to government and private customers. Revenue generated in this segment is measured over time as control passes to the customer as the asset is constructed. Progress is measured by reference to the cost incurred on the contract to date compared to the contract's end of job forecast (the input method). Payment terms are based on a schedule of value that is set out in the contract and fairly reflect the timing and performance of service delivery. Contracts with customers are typically accounted for as one performance obligation (PO).

Revenue excludes Integrated Goods & Services Tax, Central/State Goods & Services Tax charged to customer.

Revenue from contracts awarded to a Jointly Controlled Entity but executed by the group under the arrangement with the Joint Venture Partner (being in substance in the nature of Jointly Controlled Operations, in terms of Ind AS Accounting Standard-28 is recognised on the same basis as similar contracts independently executed by the group.

2.4.3 *Rental Income*

Rental income is recognized on a time basis in terms of the lease agreements executed with respective Leasees

2.4.4 *Dividend*

Income from Dividend is recognised when the right to receive the Payment is established.

2.4.5 *Interest Income and expenses*

Interest income or expense is accounted based on effective interest rate. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

- In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

2.4.6 *Revenue from manufatcuring*

Revenue from manufacturing activities is recognised at a point in time when title has passed to the customer.

2.5 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

2.5.1 *Current Tax*

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

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

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.5.2 *Deferred Tax*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes in terms of IND AS 12 read with the clarification given in the Bulletin 17 of the Ind AS Technical Facilitation Group of ICAI on adoption of indexed cost of an asset as its tax base. and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

2.6 **Impairment of non financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the group’s non-financial assets, investment property and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.7 **Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.8 **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost , less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

2.9 **Inventories**

Construction materials and spares, tools and stores, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of construction materials comprises cost of purchases cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost includes the reclassification from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw material but excludes borrowing costs. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of FIFO (first in first out). Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Flats are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of Flat also include all costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2.10 **Financial instruments**

2.10.1 *Recognition and initial measurement*

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the Management. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

2.10.2 *Classification and subsequent measurement*

A) Financial Assets

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

1. A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
   a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
   b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
2. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.
3. Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the group's balance sheet) when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
2. The group has transferred its rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

3. When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group has retained.
4. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

1. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
2. Trade receivables.
3. Lease receivables.

The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

B) Financial Liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

The group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to 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.

2.12 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased furniture, fittings and equipment, the shorter lease term as follows:

- Building 60 years (BLK), Building 30 years (Lifestyle)
- Machinery 9 to 15 years (BLK), Machinery 15 years (Lifestyle Ltd and SSPL)
- Vehicle 8 to 10 years (BLK and SSPL), Vehicle 8 years (Lifestyle)
- Equipment 3 to 5 years
- Furniture, fittings 10 years

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are similar or higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of reclassification.

2.13 **Investment Property**

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes a period of 25-40 years as representing the best estimate of the period over which investment properties (which are quite similar) are expected to be used. Accordingly, the group depreciates investment properties using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values is determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

2.14 **Intangible assets**

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it
- there is an ability to use or sell the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Amortisation methods and periods

The group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

- Computer software 6 years

2.15 **Trade and other payable**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid unless and otherwise aggreed. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. 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, please refer to note 13c.

2.16 **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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

2.17 **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.18 **Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.19 **Employee benefits**

(i) Employee benefits

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

(ii) Post employment benefits

The group operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and

(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund

Gratuity obligations

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

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

(iii) Bonus plan

The group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.20 **Contributed equity**

Equity shares are classified as equity

Incremently cost directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax, from the proceeds

2.21 **Dividends**

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.22 **Earning per share**

(i) Basic Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted Earning per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.23 **Statement of cash flows**

The group's statements of cash flows are prepared using the Indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effect of transaction of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payment and item of income or expenses associated with investing or finacing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and fianacing activities of the group are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and short-term fixed bank deposits that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the group's cash management.

2.24 **Events after reporting date**

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the IND AS financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 3 Propety, Plant and Equipment (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total Tangible Assets
Year ended 31st March 2023						
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)						
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2022	1,622.12	20,470.91	369.27	786.25	155.76	23,404.31
Additions	-	1,784.64	47.12	288.06	0.38	2,120.20
Disposals	-	1,361.85	16.31	80.12	2.16	1,460.44
Impairement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Gross carrying amount)	1,622.12	20,893.70	400.08	994.19	153.98	24,064.06
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2022	424.27	15,809.36	293.79	556.48	128.98	177,222.89
on Disposals	-	1,234.91	16.10	79.82	2.16	1,332.54
Amotisation for the year	51.99	721.84	35.85	60.97	3.39	874.05
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Accumulated depreciation)	476.27	15,296.29	313.54	547.64	130.21	16763.95
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2023	**1,145.85**	**5,597.41**	**86.54**	**446.56**	**23.76**	**7,299.57**
Year ended 31st March 2022						
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)						
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2021	1,622.12	21,563.28	508.51	967.29	166.96	24,828.16
Additions	-	670.53	46.14	24.73	2.41	743.82
Disposals	-	1,762.90	185.38	205.78	13.61	2167.67
Impairement						
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Gross carrying amount)	1,622.12	20,470.91	369.27	786.25	155.76	23,404.31
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2021	372.28	16,378.02	449.42	710.81	138.30	18,048.83
on Disposals	-	1,338.22	184.61	194.64	13.30	1,730.23
Amotisation for the year	51.99	769.56	28.98	50.32	3.98	904.83
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Accumulated depreciation)	424.27	15,809.36	293.79	566.48	128.98	17,223.44
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2022	**1,197.85**	**4,661.54**	**75.49**	**219.77**	**26.78**	**6,180.87**

Non-current Assets

Note 4 Investment Properties (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	50% Undivided Share in Arena - Bangalore	75% Undevided share in (Spirit)- Amritsar	Total Investment Properties
Year ended 31st March 2023			
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)			
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2022	11,873.97	6,015.10	17,889.08
Additions	-	223.30	223.30
Disposals	(11,873.97)	-	(11,873.97)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023 (Gross carrying cost)	**-**	**6,238.40**	**6,238.40**
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2022	850.01	240.91	1,090.93
On Disposals	(904.68)	-	(904.68)
Depreciation for the year	54.66	43.26	97.92
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Accumulated Depreciation)	-	284.18	284.18
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2023	**-**	**5,954.22**	**5,954.22**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	50% Undivided Share in Arena - Bangalore	75% Undevided share in (Spirit)- Amritsar	Total Investment Properties
Year ended 31st March 2022			
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)			
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2021	11,873.97	5,897.10	17,771.07
Additions	-	118.01	118.01
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March,2022 (Gross carrying cost)	**11,873.97**	**6,015.10**	**17,889.08**
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2021	755.46	199.53	954.99
On Disposals			-
Depreciation for the year	94.56	41.38	135.94
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Accumulated Depreciation)	850.01	240.91	1,090.93
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2022	**11,023.96**	**5,774.19**	**16,798.15**

The Fair market value of Investment property of Amritsar Mall is ₹ 7,502.00/- lakhs .

The title deed of the following properties shown as investment are not held in the name of the Group: (₹ in lakhs)

Description of Property	Gross carrying value	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
Building (75% share in Sprit Mall, Amritsar)	6,238.40	Mrs. Madhavi Mehra Mr. Vikas Mehra Mr. Aashish Mehra	No No No	10-11 years	This is part of respective joint development Agreement

Non-current Assets
Note 5 Other intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Trademark	Total Intangible Assets
Year ended 31st March 2023			
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)			
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2022	273.56	-	273.56
Additions	4.32	-	4.32
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Gross carrying amount)	277.88	-	277.88
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2022	263.86	-	263.86
on Disposals	-	-	-
Amotisation for the year	1.81	-	1.81
Balance as at 31st March 2023 (Accumulated depreciation)	265.67	-	265.67
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2023	**12.21**	**-**	**12.21**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Trademark	Total Intangible Assets
Year ended 31st March 2022			
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)			
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2021	309.23	0.10	309.33

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Trademark	Total Intangible Assets
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	35.67	-	35.67
Impairement	-	0.10	0.10
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Gross carrying amount)	273.56	-	273.56
Accumulated depreciation 1st April 2021	299.07	-	299.07
on Disposals	35.67	-	35.67
Amotisation for the year	0.46	-	0.46
Balance as at 31st March 2022 (Accumulated depreciation)	263.86	-	263.86
Net carrying amount as on 31st March 2022	**9.70**	**-**	**9.70**

Note 6 A NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS -AT COST* (₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	Other Investments (Refer A below)		
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments-quoted	1.40	1.40
	(b) Investment in Equity instruments-unquoted	0.96	0.96
	(c) Investments in Government or Trust securities-unquoted	0.80	0.80
	(d) Investment in partnership firm-'-Kasturiram Herbal Inudstries (BLK Lifestyle Limited)	1.83	3.49
	Total	**4.99**	**6.64**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i)	Aggregate amount of quoted investments (Market value)	2.84	0.71
(ii)	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost	1.75	1.75

A. Details of Other Investments (₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Relation	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Amount	
			2023	2022			2023	2022	2023	2022
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(a)	**Investment in Equity Instruments at cost**									
	GR Cables Ltd	Others	1,300	1,300	Quoted	Fully Paid			0.13	0.13
	Northland Sugar Ltd	Others	4,800	4,800	Quoted	Fully Paid			0.48	0.48
	Somdatt Finance Corporation Ltd	Others	2,000	2,000	Quoted	Fully Paid			0.20	0.20
	Crew B.O.S Products Ltd	Others	1,000	1,000	Quoted	Fully Paid			0.59	0.59
	Total								**1.40**	**1.40**
	GI Power Corporation Ltd	Others	4,000	4,000	Un-Quoted	Fully Paid			0.43	0.43
	GTZ Securities Ltd	Others	5,000	5,000	Un-Quoted	Fully Paid			0.53	0.53
	Total								**0.96**	**0.96**
(b)	**Investments in Government or Trust securities**									
	Kisan Vikas Patra	Others							0.07	0.07
	6 Year Nsc VIII issue	Others							0.72	0.72
	Total								**0.80**	**0.80**
(c)	**Investments in partnership firm**									
	Kasturiram Herbal Inudstries						**95%**	**95%**	1.83	3.49
	Total								**1.83**	**3.49**
	Total								**4.99**	**6.64**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 6B Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current		
Considered good-Unsecured	41,977.42	34,780.12
Total	**41,977.42**	**34,780.12**
Non Current		
Considered good-Unsecured	10,016.61	10,787.15
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	435.91	435.91
	10,452.51	11,223.05
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	435.91	435.91
Total	**10,016.61**	**10,787.15**

Ageing for Currenttrade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	29,992.69	1,322.15	2,479.92	2,689.46	4,728.40	41,212.61
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	354.11	410.70	764.81
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**29,992.69**	**1,322.15**	**2,479.92**	**3,043.57**	**5,139.09**	**41,977.42**

Ageing for Non-Currenttrade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	103.05	231.51	2,869.17	3,203.74
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	6.48	429.42	435.91
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	6,812.87	6,812.87
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**103.05**	**237.99**	**10,111.46**	**10,452.51**
Less: Allowance for credit impairment						435.91
Total						**10,016.61**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Ageing for Currenttrade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	22,178.96	2,343.35	3,124.00	4,939.64	878.82	33,464.77
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	1,034.22	281.14	-	1,315.35
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**22,178.96**	**2,343.35**	**4,158.22**	**5,220.77**	**878.82**	**34,780.12**

Ageing for Non-Currenttrade Receivable from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022					
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment					
	Less than 6 Months	Six Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	361.69	2,486.27	1,062.57	3,910.54
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	6.48	224.04	205.38	435.91
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	6,876.61	6,876.61
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**368.18**	**2,710.31**	**8,144.57**	**11,223.05**
Less: Allowance for credit impairment						435.91
Total						**10,787.15**

The management has ascertained the credit risk in respect of each outstanding separately and has made allownaces where ever the credit risk has enhanced. In case of others, the management is confident of full recovery despite outstanding for a longer period. Hence no allowances have been made in such cases.

For terms and conditions of receivables owing from related parties, refer note 34 of consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

For receivables secured against borrowings, refer note 13(a),13(b) & 37 of consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

The Company exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to receivables are disclosed in note 37 of consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Subsidiary (Soul Space Reality Ltd.) has filed a case for recovery of ₹ 4,425.00/- Lakhs against a party in the court.

Sundry Debtors as at 31 March, 2023 include debtors aggregating to ₹ 3,152.68/-Lakhs (31st March 2022 ₹ 3,766.96/- Lakhs) in Holding Company (BLK). These represent amounts of work done and retention which have been disputed by the Clients. However, the matters has been referred to arbitration. The management is reasonably confident of establishing its claims for the said amount supported by proper evidences and consequently no change have been made to the values and classification of these amounts in the financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 6C Loans (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Loans and advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	190.13	-
Total	190.13	-
Non Current	190.13	-

Note 6D Other financial assets (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Non-current		
Amount Recoverable from J.D. Partner*	-	6,152.91
Security Deposits		-
Unsecured, considered good	877.30	1,213.57
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	-
-Pledged/under lien/earmarked	358.52	34.73
-others	40.19	23.39
Total Non-Current	1,276.01	7,424.60

Note 6E Cash and cash equivalents (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
a. Balances with banks	3,330.86	3,069.04
b. Bank deposits	1,464.74	-
c. Cash on hand	217.29	219.59
Total	5,012.89	3,288.63

Note 6F Other bank balances (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Fixed Deposites maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months		
-Pledged/under lien/earmarked	150.52	1,155.93
-others	817.11	5.69
Total	967.63	1,161.62

Note 7 Deferred tax assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to : (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	(50.96)	63.91
Employee benefit obligations	530.84	499.64
Unabsorbed of Business Losses and Depreciation	3,377.77	4,615.76
Long Term Capital Loss	4,569.46	2,156.70
Provisions-43B	67.51	144.11
Non Current Investment*	-	-
Total	**8,494.61**	**7,480.12**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Movement in deferred tax assets (net) for FY 2022-23

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2022	Recognized in other comprehensive Income	Recognized in profit and loss	31st March 2023
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	63.91	-	(114.87)	(50.46)
Employee benefit obligations	499.64	13.69	17.52	530.84
Unabsorbed of Business Losses, House Property Loss and Depreciation	4,615.76	-	(1,238.00)	3,377.77
Long Term Capital Loss	2,156.70	-	2,412.76	4,569.46
Provisions-43B	144.11	-	(76.60)	67.51
Non Current Investments*	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,480.12**	**13.69**	**1,001.09**	8,495.11

Movement in deferred tax assets (net) for FY 2021-22

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021	Recognized in other comprehensive Income	Recognized in profit and loss	31st March 2022
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	59.87	-	4.04	64.41
Employee benefit obligations	475.34	9.03	15.26	499.64
Unabsorbed of Business Losses, House Property Loss and Depreciation	5,916.54	-	(1,300.77)	4,615.76
Long Term Capital Loss	2,155.98	-	0.72	2,156.70
Provisions-43B	806.35	-	(662.24)	144.11
Non Current Investments*	-	-	-	-
Total	9,414.08	9.03	(1,942.99)	7,480.62

Note 8 Other non current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Advance for land	7.00	7.00
Minimum AlternateTax Credit	90.92	90.92
Total	**97.92**	**97.92**

Note 9 Inventories

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
a. Raw Materials and components (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	6,410.68	6,405.32
b. Work-in-progress (Valued at cost)*	27,866.35	27,140.75
c. Finished Goods(Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)	14.39	14.39
d. Stock-in-trade (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	322.67	420.39
Total	**34,614.09**	**33,980.85**

Note 10 Current tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Advance Tax / TDS (Net of Provision)	1,553.66	5,985.19
Income Tax Recoverable	2,091.40	3,149.14
Total	**3,645.07**	**9,134.33**

Note 11 Other current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Value Added Tax Recoverable	1,768.08	1,822.07
Service Tax Recoverable	0.26	0.26
GST Receivable	1,377.30	2,729.96
Others	6,808.02	7,561.62
Total	**9,953.00**	**12,113.91**

Note 12A-Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Share Capital	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	300,000,000	3000.00	300,000,000	3000.00
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	225,440,000	2254.40	225,440,000	2254.40
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	225,440,000	2254.40	225,440,000	2254.40
Total	**225,440,000**	**2254.40**	**225,440,000**	**2254.40**

The group has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend is declared and paid on being proposed by the Board of Directors after the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	225,440,000	2254.40	225,440,000	2254.40
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	225,440,000	2254.40	225,440,000	2254.40

b. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in company

Name of Shareholder	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.05	40,684,078	18.05
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	21.71	48,932,330	21.71
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	21.57	48,616,750	21.57

c. Details of Shareholders holding by the promoter at the end of the year
As at 31st March, 2023

Name of Shareholder	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022		% Change During the year
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.05	40,684,078	18.05	-
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	21.71	48,932,330	21.71	-
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	21.57	48,616,750	21.57	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

As at 31st March, 2022

Name of Shareholder	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021		% Change During the year
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.05	40,684,078	18.05	-
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	21.71	48,932,330	21.71	-
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	21.57	48,616,750	21.57	-

Note 12 (b)-Other Equity (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
a. Securities Premium Account		
Opening Balance	25,500.24	25,500.24
Add : Securities premium credited on Share issue and Share Warrant	-	-
Closing Balance	25,500.24	25,500.24
b. General Reserves		
Opening Balance	8,979.61	8,979.61
(+) Current Year Transfer		
Closing Balance	8,979.61	8,979.61
c. Retained Earning		
Opening balance	5,536.65	1,168.91
Earlier year deferred tax written off	-	-
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	2,173.19	4,367.75
(+) transfer to Non controlling interest	-	-
Closing Balance	7,709.85	5,536.65
d. Capital Reserves		
Opening Balance	25.50	25.50
(+) Current Year Transfer	-	-
Closing Balance	25.50	25.50
Total	**42,215.20**	**40,042.01**

Nature and purpose of Reserves

(i) Securities premium reserve

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013

(ii) General reserve

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not created out of other comprehensive income (OCI) or accumulated OCI, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Retained Earning

It represents unallocated earnings of the year including accumulated over the past years

(iv) Capital Reserve

The Capital Reserve represents the difference between the investment and the holding company's share in equity of a subsidiary at the time of acquisition.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 13 (A)-Non Current Borrowing

Financial Liabilities (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Secured		
Term loans		
- From Banks	-	1,675.70
- From Other Parties	176.06	271.02
Total	176.06	1,946.73
Unsecured		
Term loans		
- From related parties	2,655.95	3,088.16
- From Others	734.58	1,654.72
	3,390.53	4,742.87
Total	**3,566.59**	**6,689.60**

A. CORPORATE DEBT RESTRUCTURING (CDR)

In case of the Company, Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) package was approved by the Empowered Group (now an erstwhile body) on 31.12.2014 for a period upto 30th September, 2019 . For the said CDR Package, the Participant Lenders were State Bank of India, Canara Bank, ICICI Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce (now merged with Punjab National Bank), IndusInd Bank, Syndicate Bank (now merged with Canara Bank) and the Non-CDR Members were Yes Bank Ltd, SREI Equipment Finance Ltd, Standard Chartered Bank Ltd and HDFC Bank. Thereafter, all restructuring schemes, including CDR Scheme, have been superseded by a new framework in terms of the RBI's Circular dated 7th June, 2019, however, the Company is continued to be governed by the CDR Package as previously approved. Now, all the major financial terms stipulated in the CDR Package stands compliedexceptthe amount of Right of Recompense with the Participant Lenders" which is yet to be quantified till now. However as per Master restructuring agreement dated 31.12.2014 the year on year Recompense amount of ₹ 69.50 crores wasestimatedfor all lenders however theamount for existing lenders is being worked outby lenders .

Note : Unsecured Long term Loans from others including interest are repayable on demand. These have been classified as 'Long Term Loan' as the Group has obtainedthe others that considering tight liquidity position of the company there is no likelihood of their asking for repayment, at least within next 1 year.

B. POSITION OF SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES GIVEN TO SECURE THE DEBTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	Detail of Security
Secured			
From Banks			
Indusind Bank Limited (SSPL)	952.75	2,679.07	Refer note A (a)
Total	**952.75**	**2,679.07**	
From Other Parties			
SREI Equipment Finance Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL) (SSRL)	321.04	585.65	Refer note A (b)
Total	**321.04**	**585.65**	
Unsecured			
From Related Parties			
Mr Vikram Kashyap (BLK)	110.00	110.00	
Mr Vinod Kashyap (BLK)	959.83	959.83	
Mr Vineet Kashyap (BLK)	1,268.50	1,268.50	
Aureus Financial Services Ltd. (SSPL)(previously known as BLK Financial Services ltd	-	406.96	
Chrysalis Realty Projects Pvt. Ltd. (BLK)	20.00	70.00	
Chrysalis Realty Projects Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL)	-	-	
M/s Aiyana Trading Private Limited (BLK)	252.00	252.00	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	Detail of Security
Mr Vikram Kashyap (BLK Lifestyle Ltd)	7.36	13.36	
Bezel Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.(BLK Lifestyle Ltd)	30.76	-	
Mr Vinod Kashyap(BLK Lifestyle Ltd)	7.50	7.50	
Total	**2,655.95**	**3,088.16**	
From others- Inter Corporate Deposit			
RBS Contracts Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL)	-	77.10	
Tehkhand Associates Pvt. Ltd (BLK)	118.00	118.00	
Tehkhand Associates Pvt. Ltd (SSPL)	-	319.20	
Tehkhand Associates Pvt. Ltd (BLK Lifestyle)	1.11	1.11	
Worlds Window Impex (I)Pvt.Ltd (BLK)	615.47	615.47	
Dharitri Maa Urja Private Limited (SSPL)	-	262.74	
Oakwood Interior Décor (SSPL)	-	32.42	
Dharitri Maa Urja Private Limited (BLK)	-	228.67	
Total	**734.58**	**1,654.72**	
Grand Total	**4,664.32**	**8,007.59**	

Note A.

a) (i) Indusind Bank has first Charge on the Land, Building and Structure of Soul Space Spirit Mall,Amritsar on the company's share given in Joint-Development/ Joint Venture agreements (Both Present & Future) and current assets of the Company

(ii) Pledge of 15% shares of the Company held by holding Company , B.L. Kashyap & Sons Ltd

b) Loan from Srei Equipments Limited is secured against creation/modification of equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deed of third party property and personal guarantee of Mr. Vineet Kashyap whole time directors

The above breakup of total loans of ₹ 4,661.32/- Lakhs in aggregate, out of which, an amount of ₹ 3,566.59/- Lakhs is shown under Non-Current loans as per Note 13a and the balance of ₹ 1,097.73/- Lakhs is shown as part of the current maturities of Long Term Debt under Other Current FinancialLiabilities as per Note 13d in terms of requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Delay in payments of Secured Term Loans from paid during the year

Soul Space Projects Limited

i) Delays in borrowings paid during the year (₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Delayed Principal Amount	Delay in No. of Days	Delayed Interest Amount	Delay in No. of Days	Remarks
ICICI BANK- (Term Loan)	602.92	from 125 to 306	85.20	from2 to 306	Fully paid in current year
INDUSIND BANK -Term Loan I	1,123.39	from 125 to 306	188.48	from 33 to 306	
INDUSIND BANK -Term Loan II	229.91	from 12 to 667	213.01	from 2 to 546	

ii) Over dues ofborrowings in days outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Delayed Principal Amount	Delay in No. of Days	Delayed Interest Amowunt	Delay in No. of Days
Indusind Bank Ltd - Loan -II	77.92	from 122 Days	46.92	from 122 Days
SREI EQUIPMENTS PVT. LTD- TERM LOAN	-	NIL	2.93	from 27days

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 13(B) Current Borrowing

Financial Liabilities (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Secured		
Loans Repayable on demand		
From Banks	27,314.22	29,993.61
Include book overdraft ₹ nil (as on 31.3.2022₹ 180.61 lakhs)		
Current maturities of long-term debt *	1,097.73	1,317.99
	28,411.95	31,311.60
Unsecured		
Loans Repayable on demand		
From Directors	-	32.83
	-	32.83
Total	**28,411.95**	**31,344.43**

Secured Loans

a. Working Capital Facility From Banks (BLK)

(Secured by way of first pari passu charge on Current Assets of the company and second pari passu charge on Fixed Assets of the Company except those specifically charged toFinancial Institutions/banks/others for term Loans of machinery & vehicles and Personal Guarantees of whole time Directors).

Pledge of Un-encumbered share holding of B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited in favour of lenders by the Whole Time Directors.

In respect of the Group’s borrowing from banks or financial institutions on the security of current assets, all the quarterly returns or statements of currents assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are generally in agreement with the books of accounts and have no material discrepancies so as to adversely affect the drawing power limitsanctioned by the banks or financial institutions.

Canara Bank Credit Facility is secured by way of Equitable mortgageof third party property of M/s Ahuja Kashyap Malts Private Limited

b. Working Capital Facility From Banks (BLK Lifestyle)

i) The loan from Indusind Bank Limitedis repayable on demand, subject to review at annual intervals or as may be decided by bank.
ii) Primary Security -Secured by way of first charge on Current Assets of the company
iii) Collateral security:-
1) Exclusive first charge on entire movable fixed assets of the Company (present and future) excluding land and building.
2) Lien on Fixed deposit of Rs. 8.94 Lakhs
3) Negative lien on factory Building at Baddi
iv) Personal Guarantee of Directors & Corporate Guarantee of B.L.Kashyap & Sons Ltd (Holding Company)

Note 13 (C) FinancialLiabilities - Trade Payable

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Non Current		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,483.88	3,704.97
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,263.00	2,093.07
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17,581.78	17,496.83
Total	**20,844.78**	**19,589.90**

In the opinion of the management, non moving Trade Payable, due for more than twelve months, falls outside the operating cycle,are non-current and hence, has been classified as such.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Ageing for Currenttrade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	3,122.23	96.37	16.20	28.20	3,263.00
(ii) Others	16,359.61	528.91	161.22	531.57	17,581.31
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.47	-	-	-	0.47
Total	**19,482.30**	**625.29**	**177.42**	**559.77**	**20,844.78**

Ageing for Non-Currenttrade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	129.80	145.54	2,127.32	2,402.66
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	81.22	81.22
Total	**-**	**129.80**	**145.54**	**2,208.54**	**2,483.88**

Ageing for Currenttrade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	2,045.18	17.84	4.33	25.72	2,093.07
(ii) Others	15,981.61	568.71	489.34	454.82	17,494.48
(iii)Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	2.35	2.35
Total	**18,026.79**	**586.55**	**493.67**	**482.89**	**19,589.90**

Ageing for Non-Currenttrade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022				
	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	256.51	313.78	3,051.05	3,621.34
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	3.00	12.88	67.75	83.63
Total	**-**	**259.51**	**326.67**	**3,118.79**	**3,704.97**

Note 13 (D) OtherFinancialLiabilities (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current		
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	562.68	807.51
Other payables		
- Other Liabilities (Related parties)	51.42	-
- Others	6,423.20	7,274.72
Total	**7,037.30**	**8,082.23**

Note 14 (A)Provisions (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Non -Current		
Gratuity (unfunded)	1,026.82	919.11
Non -Current Total	1,026.82	919.11

Note 14 (B)Provisions

Current		
Gratuity (unfunded)	80.32	105.31
Other Provision (defect liability period)	110.63	93.75
Current Total	190.95	199.07
Total	**1,217.78**	**1,118.18**

Note 15(A) Other Liabilities **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current		
Other payables		
- Statutory Dues	4,082.98	3,959.44
- Mobilisation Advance	9,258.31	6,873.74
- Interest payable on govt due	452.49	460.15
- Others	344.31	456.68
Total current	**14,138.09**	**11,750.01**

Note 15 (B) Other Liabilities

Non Current		
Mobilisation Advance from Customers	5,370.09	10,446.01
Security Deposit received from Lessees	1,977.51	2,223.43
Total non current	**7,347.60**	**12,669.44**

Note 16 Revenue from operations (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Construction job work - net	108,582.68	113,052.67
Sale of plotted land and flat	-	130.00
Other operating revenues	2,414.93	2,568.50
Total	**110,997.61**	**115,751.16**

Note 17 Other Income (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Interest income	892.47	315.10
Share of profit from partnership firm	60.94	1.74
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	1,036.47	(99.36)
Total	**1,989.88**	**217.48**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 18 Cost of materials consumed (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Opening Stock-Materials	6,405.32	6,975.52
Add: Purchases		
Basic materials	4,346.74	4,029.00
Cement and cement products	13,834.50	17,053.78
Doors and windows	316.25	26.71
Flooring, cladding and paving	252.09	247.94
Reinforcement steel	15,528.57	21,424.76
Structural steel	2,810.66	2,401.03
Other materials	15,899.43	15,966.96
Aluminium	80.99	73.09
UPVC	87.45	159.37
Steel	18.43	47.73
Board	31.13	46.84
Less: Closing Stock-Materials	6,410.68	6,405.32
Consumption of materials	53,200.87	62,047.41
Total	**53,200.87**	**62,047.41**

Note 19 Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and stock in trade (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Work-In-Progress		
Opening	27,140.75	26,379.29
Closing	27,866.35	27,140.75
Changes	(725.60)	(761.46)
Stock In trade		
Opening	420.39	798.47
Closing	322.67	420.39
Changes	97.72	378.08
Total	**(627.87)**	**(383.39)**

Note 20 Other manufacturing expenses (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Wages including welfare expenses	28.59	20.85
Purchase consumables	8.07	4.61
Power & fuel	22.17	20.72
Repair & maintenance- machine	6.89	4.39
Other expenses	24.70	15.79
Total	**90.42**	**66.36**

Note 21 Employees benefit expenses (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Salaries & Wages - staff		
Salaries & Wages	17,374.58	16,995.68
Contribution to provident fund	828.73	751.42
Contribution to ESI	3.22	3.67
Staff welfare	191.57	117.85
Gratuity	177.00	155.32
Bonus	116.37	77.74
Medical expenses	65.24	70.48

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Salaries & Wages - Directors		-
Remuneration	180.00	134.64
Sitting fees	6.10	8.80
Medical expenses	6.42	4.21
Total	**18,949.23**	**18,319.82**

Note 22 Finance costs (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Interest expense	4,467.45	4,830.80
Other borrowing costs	679.06	649.21
Total	**5,146.51**	**5,480.00**

Note-23 Other expenses (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Power and fuel	1,796.01	1,804.41
Sundry balances written off	2.67	-
Provision for doubtful debts	-	63.12
Hire charges	1,670.25	1,361.13
Legal and professional expenses	579.03	781.30
Auditors remuneration	17.07	11.66
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	1.91
Other expenses	2,588.76	2,388.44
Total	**6,653.80**	**6,411.97**

Note 23.1 Detail of payment to Auditors (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
a) Auditors fee	17.16	12.16
b) Tax audit fee & other services	6.00	1.00
Total	23.16	**13.16**

Note-24 Tax Expenses

a) Current Tax, MAT and Deferred Tax (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	847.67	254.72
Total Currenttax expenses	**847.67**	**254.72**
MAT Credit		
Creditof Minimum Alternate Tax utilised/reversed (taken)	-	-
Total MAT credit	-	-
Deferred tax		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,000.81)	1,942.99
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities		
Total deferred tax exoense/ (benefits)	(1,000.81)	1,942.99
Total Income tax Expenses	**(153.14)**	**2,197.71**
Income tax esoense attributable to :		
Profit from continuing operations	(153.14)	2,197.71
Total Income tax Expenses	**(153.14)**	**2,197.71**

b) Amount recognised as other comprehensive income (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (assets) before tax	(54.36)	(35.97)
Tax benefit on above	13.69	9.03
Other conmprehensive income net of taxes	(40.67)	(26.93)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 25 Impairment of assets

The management is of the opinion that as on the balance sheet date, there are no indications of a material impairment loss on Property, Plant and Equipment, hence the need to provide for impairment loss does not arise.

Note 26 Exceptional item

Exceptional Item consists amount Non-recoverable from J.D.Partner ₹4,210.91/- Lakhs , Profit on Sale of Arena Mall amount to ₹ 747.50/-Lakhs and Compensation given to Arena Customers ₹ 127.00/- Lakhs (SSPL). Previous year Exceptional Item reprersent excess provision of ₹ 4,268.07/- Lakhs made in earlier years for interest, on a term loan and a working capital bank loan, written back in the current year upon repayment of a term loan in full and regularization of the bank loan in due agreement with the bank (BLK) and Additional Cost on investment sold in prev year in ₹ 407.99/- Lakhs (SSPL)

Note 27 Contingent liability in respect of (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
A. Bank Guarantees	14,108.89	13,814.35
B. Corporate Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	300.00	4,800.00
C. Corporate Guarantees given in favour of Clients	11,714.33	7,012.41
D. Claims against the group not acknowledge as debts		
Income Tax TDS	237.54	240.55
Income Tax	-	1,142.97
Service Tax	1,076.13	1,076.13
Excise Duty	3.50	3.50
VAT	18.19	19.35
GST	447.43	53.53
Total	**27,906.02**	**28,162.78**

- Final Differential amount of Interest sacrificed by Bankers pursuant to scheme of Corporate Debt Restructuring (Refer Note 13a) ie right of recompense is pending for closure with the banks
- The PF Deptt's appeal in respect of the demand raised entirely on presumpyive basis, against the Group is pending with Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, which was deleted by Hon'ble Tribunal in the first appeal filed by the Group. The liability in respect thereof is indeterminable. The original deposit of ₹ 15.00 Crore made by the Group as per the direction of Hon"ble Tribunal, is continued to be remained with the PF Deptt.
- Additional income tax liability, if any pending assessments is indeterminate.
- Against the contingent liablity of BLK Lifestyle Ltd of ₹ 18.19/- Lakhs , ₹ 3.01/- Lakhs has been deposited upto 31.03.2023.
- In respect of Assessment of Tax Deducted At Sources under section 201 of Income Tax Act for Assessment year 2012-13, demand of ₹ 2,37.54/- Lakhs has been created by Income Tax Department (TDS) department and from which Rs. 47.51/- Lakhs paid against demand. The Group has not made provision for the demand of Tax raised and has filed appeal before the ITAT, New Delhi. The appeals are still pending for hearing and its disposal (SSPL).

Note 28 Capital and other commitments (₹ in lakhs)

Particular	**As at 31st March, 2023**	**As at 31st March, 2022**
Capital Commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	214.77	192.16

Note 29

In the management opinion, the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment's and Non-Current Investments have a realisable value, in the ordinary course of business, approximately of the amount at which they are stated in these consolidated In AS financial statements.

Note 30 Disaggregation of revenue

For the purposes of disaggregation of revenue in terms of Ind AS 115, implemented from 1st April2018, it is stated that the Company operates in one segment ie Civil Construction Services in a single and primary geographical market of India.

Note 31 The disclosure in respect of Provisions is as under :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Defect Liability period	Onerous contract
Balance as at 1st April 2022	**93.75**	**-**
Additions during the year	54.15	-
Utilisation during the year	-	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	37.27	-
As at 31st March 2023	**110.63**	**-**
Non current	-	-
Current	110.63	-

Provision for defect liability period - The group has made provision for defect liability period based on the defect liability period mentioned in contracts. The provision is bases on the estimates made from historical data associated with similar project. The group expects to incur the related expenditure over the defect liability period

Provision for onerous contracts - where The group has a contract where total contract cost exceeds the total contract revenue. In such a situation, the Company has to make suitable provision for the losses based on the estimatation made by the management in terms of Ind AS 37. However, there was no onerous contract in the current year or previous year.

Note 32 Earning Per Share

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
(i) Net Profit after tax as per consolidated Statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders	2,214	4,395
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (Re- stated pursuant to share issue)	225,440,000	225,440,000
(iii) Basic earning per share (in ₹)	0.98	1.95
(iv) Diluted earning per share (in ₹)	0.98	1.95
(v) Face value of equity share (in ₹)	1.00	1.00

Note 33 Retirement Benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plan

The group makes contribution towards provident fund and superannuation fund which are defined contribution retirement plans for qualifying employees. The provident fund plan is operated by the regional provident fund commissioner. Under the schemes, the group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution schemes to fund benefits.

The Code of Social Security, 2020 (Code) passed by the Parliament subsumes various legislations relating to employee Benefits including Provident fund and Gratuity. Pending notification of the effective date of the Code, all the employee benefits have been accounted as per the existing laws

The group recognised ₹ 828.73/- Lakhs (31st March 2022: Rs. 751.42/- Lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit & Loss. The contribution payable to these plans by the group are at rates specified in the rules.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

b. Defined Benefit Plan

The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, upon death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method as per actuarial valuation carried out at balance sheet date.

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognised in the group's consolidated Ind AS financial statements as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Change in benefit obligations:		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,024.43	937.24
Interest cost on DBO	75.91	65.89
Net Current Service Cost	101.09	89.43
Annual Plan Participants Contributions		-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	54.36	35.97
Change in foreign Currency Rates	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-
Loss/ (Gain) on curtailments/ settlements	-	-
Benefits Paid	(148.64)	(104.10)
Projected benefit obligation at the endof the year	**1,107.14**	**1,024.43**

Change in plan assets	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	**-**	**-**
Employer's contribution	-	-
Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-
Actual Tax Paid	-	-
Actual Administration Expenses Paid	-	-
Change in foreign currency rates	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-
AssetsExtinguished on Curtailments/ Settlements	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

Net gratuity cost for the year ended	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Service Cost	101.09	89.43
Interest of defined benefit obligation	75.91	65.89
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Remeasurements	-	-
Net gratuity cost	**177.00**	**155.32**
Actual return on plan assets		

Analysis of Amounts Recognised in Remeasurements of the net Defined Benefits Liability / (assets during the period	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss Beginningof the period	(135.97)	(171.94)
Remeasurment due to :		
Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	6.66	(30.33)
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustment	47.69	66.30
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)	-	-
Change in Assets Ceiling	-	-
Total Re-measurement Recognised in OCI (Gain)/ Loss	**54.36**	**35.97**
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss end of the period	**(81.62)**	**(135.97)**

Total defined benefits Cost / (Income) included in profit and loss and Other comprehensive income	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Amount recognised in profit / Loss End of the period	177.00	155.32
Amount recognised in OCIend of the period	54.36	35.97
Total Net defined benefits Cost/ (income) recognised as the period -End	**231.36**	**191.29**

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, Beginning of the period	1,024.43	937.24
True up	-	-
Total charge / (credit) recognised in Profit and Loss	177.00	155.32
Total remeasurement recognised on OC (income)/Loss	54.36	35.97
Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	(148.64)	(104.10)
Amount recognised in consolidated balance sheet	1,107.14	1,024.43

Actual Return on plan Assets	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Remeasurement on plan assets	-	-
Actual Return on plan Assets	**-**	**-**

Current and non Current Bifurcation	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current liability	80.32	105.31
Non Current liability	1,026.82	919.11
Total liability	**1,107.14**	**1,024.43**

Financial Assumptions used to determine the profit and loss charge	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount rate	7.33 P.A	7.41 P.A
Salary escalation rate	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A

Demographic assumptions used to determine the defined benefits	31 March2023	31 March2022
Retirement Age	58 year	58 year
Mortality table (Indian Assured Lives Mortality)	(2012-2014)	(2012-2014)
Employee Turnover / Attrition Tate :-		
18 to 30 year	4.00%	4.00%
30 to 45 years	3.00%	3.00%
Above 45 years	2.00%	2.00%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023		31st March 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate100 basis point	(78.66)	89.37	(73.12)	83.19
Salary Escalation Rate100 basis point	89.66	(80.29)	83.53	(74.69)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Expected cash Outflow for the following years

Expected total benefits payments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
year 1	83.17	108.12
year 2	80.08	78.65
year 3	105.29	82.08
year 4	192.86	107.49
year 5	172.84	204.83
Next 5 years	1,198.55	1,060.24

Note 34 Related Party Disclosure

Associates

Aureus Financial Services Limited
B.L.K. Securities Private Limited
Ahuja Kashyap Malt Pvt. Ltd.
Bezel Investments & Finance Pvt. Ltd.
B.L. Kashyap & Sons
Kasturi Ram Herbal Industries
Aiyana Trading Pvt. Ltd.
Chrysalis Trading Pvt. Ltd.
Chrysalis Realty Projects (P) Ltd
EON Auto Industries Pvt. Ltd.
Suryakant Kakade & Soul Space
Bezal Hospotality private Limited formerly know as B L Kashyap & Sons Software Pvt.Ltd
Behari Lal Kashyap (HUF)
Becon (I)
Baltic Motor Private Limited

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Vinod Kashyap
Mr. Vineet Kashyap
Mr. Vikram Kashyap

Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Mohit Kashyap
Ms. Malini Kashyap Goyal
Mr. Saurabh Kashyap
Ms. Anjoo Kashyap
Ms. Amrita Kashyap

Ms. Nitika Nayar Kashyap
Ms. Shruti Choudhari
Ms. Sanjana Kashyap
Mr. Sahil Kashyap
Ms. Mayali Kashyap

Transactions with related parties during the year : **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	Associates	Key Management	Relatives	Total
Sale of Material	-	1.10	3.32	4.41
		-	(0.24)	(0.24)
Job receipts	18.37	-	-	18.37
	-	-	-	-
Job work	4.30		-	4.30
	(3.06)	-	-	(3.06)
services given	147.53			147.53
	(41.83)			(41.83)
Travelling Expenses	4.66			4.66
	(1.04)			(1.04)
Inter Corporate Deposit-Given	185.00			185.00
	-			-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Taken	183.00	-	-	183.00
	(540.00)	-	-	(540.00)
Inter Corporate Deposit-Matured	600.00	-	-	600.00
	(574.53)	-	-	(574.53)
Interest Incomeon Inter Corporate-Given	5.13			5.13
	-			-
Interest Expense on Inter Corporate-Taken	47.08	-	-	47.08
	(61.68)	-	-	(61.68)
Profit received from partnership firm	60.94	-	-	60.94
	(1.74)	-	-	(1.74)
Remuneration	-	180.00	-	180.00
	-	(134.64)	-	(134.64)
Rent	8.10	-	9.54	17.64
	(8.24)	-	(7.92)	(16.16)
Medical Expenses	-	6.42	-	6.42
	-	(4.21)	-	(4.21)
Vehicle Maintance	-	1.19	0.40	1.59
	-	(1.19)	(0.40)	(1.59)
Loan Taken fro Directors	-	45.00	-	45.00
	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid to Director	-	83.83	-	83.83
	-	(79.00)	-	(79.00)
Salary and Allowances	-	-	106.40	106.40
	-	-	(92.60)	(92.60)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Transactions with related parties during the year : **(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	Associates	Key Management	Relatives	Total
Balances With Related Parties as at 31.03.2023				
Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue, Loan and advances, Other assets (net)	618.82	1.29	21.07	641.19
	(400.36)	-	(20.04)	(420.39)
Trade Payable, Income received in advance, Advances from customers, Other Liabilities	554.70	2,457.12	43.67	3,055.50
	(941.37)	(2,701.93)	(67.64)	(3,710.94)

Note: Figures in bracket represents amount of previous year values

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties - The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevails in arm's length transactions except Loans, Interest and Remuneration where it is not possible to ascertain Arms length but has been done as per prevailing practice. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

^Advances taken from clients herein are Gross amount before Adjustment of Trade Receivables. All outstanding balances with related parties are unsecured.Figures shown in bracket represents corresponding amounts of previous year.

Note 35 Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and collection results in trade receivables (including retention) (billed amounts), contract assets (Work in Progress) and customer advances and deposits (contract liabilities) on the Company's balance sheet. For services in which revenue is earned over time, amounts are billed in accordance with contractual terms, either at periodic intervals or upon achievement of contractual milestones.

The timing of revenue recognition is measured in accordance with the progress of delivery on a contract which could either be in advance or in arrears of billing, resulting in either a contract asset or a contract liability.

Contract Assets	(₹ in lakhs)
At 1st April 2022	25,393.38
Increase/(Decrease) related to services provided in the year (Net)	725.60
Impairments on contract assets recognised at the beginning of the year	-
At 31st March 2023	26,118.98

Contract Laibilities	(₹ in lakhs)
At 1st April 2022	17,319.75
Revenue recognised against contract liabilities during the year	19,317.96
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	16,626.61
At 31st March 2023	14,628.41

Note 36 Micro and small enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED') which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis or the information and records available with the management, there are no outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small mid Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as set out in the following disclosures.

The disclosure in respect of the amount payable to enterprises which have provided goods and services to the group and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statement as at 31st March, 2023 based on the information received and available with the group. On the basis of such information, credit balance as at 31st March, 2023 of such enterprises is ₹ 3,263.00/- Lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 2,093.07/- Lakhs .Auditors have relied upon the information provided by the group.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particular	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the period end	3,263.00	2,093.07
Interest due thereon	35.85	20.99
Amount of interest paid by the group in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting period.		
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED, 2006		
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting Period	293.48	400.41
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Various judicial pronouncements of higher judiciary forums have held that works contract is not amenable to MSME Act, accordingly, in due compliance to thereof, the company has discontinued making provision for interest payable on the overdue payments, if any, of the concerned parties providing works contract services to the Company. Further, the provision already in the books till FY22 has also been written back.

Note 37 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Risk management framework

The business of the group involves market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Among these risks, market risk is given paramount importance so as to minimize its adverse affects on the group's performance. The group has policies and process to identify, evaluate and manage risks and to take corrective actions, if required, for their control and mitigation on continuous basis. And regular monitoring of the said policies and process for their compliance is responsibility of the management under the supervision of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. The policies and process are regularly reviewed to adapt them in tune with the prevailing market conditions and business activities of the group. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are responsible for the risk assessment and management through formulation of policies and processes for the same.

Credit risk

Credit risk is part of the business of the group due to extension of credit in its normal course having a potential to cause financial loss to the group. It mainly arises from the receivables of the group due to failure of its customer or a counter party to a financial instrument to meet obligations under a contract with the group. Credit risk management starts with checking the credit worthiness of a prospective customer before entering into a contract with him by taking into account, his individual characteristics, demographics, default risk in his industry. A customer's credit worthiness is also continuously is checked during the period of a contract. However, risk on trade receivables and unbilled work in progress is limited as the customers of the group are either government promoted entities or have strong credit worthiness. In order to make provisions against dues from the customers other than government promoted entities, the group takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit rating from credit rating agencies, financial condition, aging of accounts receivables and the group's historical experience for customers. However, in group's line of business, delay in meeting financial obligation by a customer is a regular feature especially towards the end of a contract and is as such factored in at the time of initial engagement.

The following table gives details in respect of contract revenues generated from the top customer and top 5 customer for the year ended

(₹ in lakh)

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Revenue from Top Customer	15,308.57	15,716.93
Revenue from Top 5 Customer	61,056.95	57,541.93

The Movement of the Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below:^

Expected credit loss/ lifetime credit loss assessment for customers as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Trade and other receivables are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine expected credit loss other those already incurred, if any. In the past, trade receivables, in normal course, have not shown any trend of credit losses which are higher than in the industry or as observed in the group's history. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the group have not undergone any substantial change, the group expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. The impairment loss at 31st March, 2023 relates to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the group and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Balance as the beginning of the year	435.91	372.79
Change in allowance for expected credit loss and credit impairment	-	63.12
Trade receivable written off during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	435.91	435.91

^ The group has not written off any amount during the year ended 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022 ₹ 2,322.90/-)

Cash and Cash equivalents

The group held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of ₹ 5,012.89/- Lakhs and ₹ 3,288.63/- Lakhsas at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Security deposits given to lessors

The group has given security deposit to lessors for premises leased by the group as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022. The group monitors the credit worthiness of such lessors where the amount of security deposit is material.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the group's reputation.

The group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the group has access to funds from loans from banks. The group also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

As of 31st March 2023, the group had working capital (Total current assets - Total current liabilities) of ₹ 25,547.68/- Lakhs including cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 5,012.89/- Lakhs investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of less than 12 months) of ₹ 967.63/- Lakhs. As of 31st March 2022, the group had working capital of ₹ 17,493.83/- Lakhs including cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 3,288.63/- Lakhs, investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of less than 12 months) of ₹ 1,161.62/- Lakhs.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	31st March 2023				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	31,978.54	31,978.54	28,411.95	956.26	20.00	2,590.33
Trade Payables	23,328.66	23,328.66	20,844.78	2,483.88	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	1,660.42	1,660.42	1,660.42	-	-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	31st March 2022				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	38,034.03	38,034.03	31,344.43	984.11	3,115.15	2,590.33
Trade Payables	23,294.88	23,294.88	19,589.90	3,704.97	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	2,125.50	2,125.50	2,125.50	-	-	-

* To be paid along with interest in the respective years of repayment

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 interest rates, 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 group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the group's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

Currency Risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss account and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

The group, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the group is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particular	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Exposure to currency risk	NIL	NIL

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to fixed deposits and borrowings from financial institutions.

For details of the group's Current Borrowings and Non Current Borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer to Note 13a & 13b of these Ind AS financial statements.

Interest rate sensitivity - fixed rate instruments

The group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As as 31st March 2023		
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(9.53)	9.53
Unsecured Rupee Loans - From Others	(33.91)	33.91
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(3.21)	3.21
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(273.14)	273.14
sensitivity (net)	**(319.79)**	**319.79**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As as 31st March 2022		
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(26.79)	26.79
Unsecured Rupee Loans - From Others	(47.43)	47.43
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(5.86)	5.86
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(299.94)	299.94
sensitivity (net)	**(380.01)**	**380.01**

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit/loss and equity before tax basis)

A Accounting Classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(₹ in lakhs)

31st March 2023	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant unobservable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	3.59	-	3.59	-	3.59	-	3.59
Quoted	1.40	-	1.40	2.84	-	-	2.84
Total	**4.99**		**4.99**	**2.84**	**3.59**	**-**	**6.43**

(₹ in lakhs)

31st March 2022	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant unobservable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	5.24	-	5.24	-	5.24	-	5.24
Quoted	1.40	-	1.40	0.71	-	-	0.71
Total	**6.64**	**-**	**6.64**	**0.71**	**5.24**	**-**	**5.95**

B Measurement of fair value

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position as well as the significant unobservable inputs used

Financial instruments measured at fair value:

Type	***Valuation technique***
Cross Country interest rate swap (CCIRS)	*Market Valuation technique:*
	The group has determined fair value by discounting of future cash flow treating each leg of swap as a bond
Premium Liability	*Discounted cash flow approach:*
	The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate
Retention receivables and payables	*Discounted cash flow approach:*
	The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate

Note 38 Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to:-

(i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

(ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The group monitors capital using a ratio of 'net debt' (total borrowings net of cash & cash equivalents) to 'total equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The group's policy is to keep the ratio below 2.00. The group's net debt to equity ratios are as follows.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particular	**31st March 2023**	**31st March 2022**
Net debts	26,965.65	34,745.40
Total equity	44,469.60	42,296.41
Net debts to equity ratio	0.61	0.82

Note 39 Additional Regulatory Information:

(i) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company are held in the name of the Company

(ii) The company has valued its Investment properties cost less accumulated depreciation consistently and in accordance with applicableIndian Accounting Standards. However, it has obtained an approvedValuer's certificate for respective fair market values . The fair market value are higher than the respective values disclosed in the financial statements and are disclosed at appropriate places.

(iii) No Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) are given by Group

(iv) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(v) Disclosure in respect ofthe quarterly returns or statements of currents assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions in respect of the Company's borrowing from banks or financial institutions on the securityof current assets is given in Note No 13b

(vi) During the current year and/or in the previous year, the Group has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(vii) During the current year and/or in the previous year, the Group has no transactions with the companies struck off U/s 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or U/s 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(viii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(ix) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

(x) Ratio:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous year	Variance (in %)	Remarks for major variations
Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.36	1.28	7%	No significant change
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Total equity	0.12	0.21	-44%	Significant change in term debts
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA	Debt service= interest + principal payment	1.25	0.96	30%	More payment was made on last year and decrese in CY ebidita
Return on Equity Ratio	PBT before exceptional Items	AVG Shareholders Equity	13.03%	6.81%	91%	Higher profitablity in Current year
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Sale	Inventory +WIP	2.92	3.07	-5%	No significant change
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	2.28	2.32	-2%	No significant change
Trade payables turnover ratio	Credit purchases	Average trade payables	4.08	4.51	-9%	No significant change
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Avg Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	5.16	6.15	-16%	No significant change
Net profit ratio excluding Exceptional Items	Net Profit after Tax (Excluding Exceptional Items)	Revenue from operations	5.23%	0.46%	-1032%	There is increase in in profit in current year tax decrease in current year due to deffered tax benefits
Net profit ratio after Exceptional Items	Net Profit after Tax (including exceptional item)	Revenue from operations	1.99%	3.80%	47%	Mainly due to Exceptional item last there is expceptional Profit and this year we have Exceptional loss
Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Average Capital employed	21.72%	15.06%	44%	There is increase in the ratio due to increase in the profitsthis year
Return on investment	PAT	Net Worth	4.98%	10.39%	-52%	PAT decrease this year due to Exceptional loss in Cy and Exception profit last year

(xi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s)or entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) nor has received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xii) 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.

(xiii) Corporate social responsibility

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Amount Required to be Spent by the Group During the year	56.74	1.17
Amount of Expenditure Incurred on	-	
(i). Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	123.80	-
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	1.17
Total of previous years shortfall	60.71	126.60
Reason for shortfall	Grouphasnotbeen able to find the right Projects to spend effectively on CSR	Company has not been able to find the right Projects to spend effectively on CSR
Nature of CSR Activities	For animal ambulance , artificail limb and for contruction of women hostel	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, Health Care

(xiv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 40

(₹ in lakhs)

Additional information, as required under schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as subsidiary/ Associates/Joint Venture

Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liability		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidted net assets	Amount	As % of consolidted profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidted other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidted total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
B.L.Kashyap And Sons Limited	127.00%	56,477.94	210.52%	4,660.65	119.51%	(48.60)	212.22%	4,612.04
Indian subsidiary						-		-
B.L.Lifestyle Limited	-5.91%	(2,628.42)	-7.39%	(163.71)	1.33%	(0.54)	-7.56%	(164.25)
Soul Space Projects Limited (Consolidated)	-20.40%	(9,073.92)	-103.11%	(2,282.69)	-20.84%	8.47	-104.65%	(2,274.22)
Security Information Systems (India) Limited	-0.55%	(242.79)	-0.01%	(0.25)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.25)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liability		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidted net assets	Amount	As % of consolidted profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidted other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidted total comprehensive income	Amount
BLK Infrastructure Limited	-0.14%	(63.20)	-0.01%	(0.13)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.13)
Non controlling interest in subsidiary	0.00%	-	0%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total	**100%**	**44,469.60**	**100%**	**2,213.86**	**100%**	**(41)**	**100%**	**2,173**

Note 41

Balances outstanding in the name of the parties are subject to the confirmation

Note 42

BLK lifestyle Ltd. and Security Information Systems (India) Ltd has been incurring losses and the net-worth of Entity as at 31st March 2020 has been fully eroded, this entity is operating at at much lower then its installed capacity due to current market situation caused by low private investment and is expected to achieve adequate profitability on revival of private investment in coming years. The net-worth of this subsidiary does not represent its true market value as the value of the underlying assets/ installed capacity, based on valuation report of an independent valuer, is substantially higher. Therefore, based on certain estimates like future business plans, growth prospects and other factors, the management believes that the realizable amount of this subsidiary is substantially higher than the carrying value of the non-current investment, non-current loans and other current financial assets due to which these are considered as good and recoverable.

Note 43

In the opinion of the board all assets other than Fixed assets and non current investments has a value of realization in the ordinary course of business atleast equal to the amount at which they stated in the balance sheet

Note 44

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and / or rearranged wherever necessary

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2
Other Notes on Accounts	26-44

The Notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned	Issued Subscribed & Paid-up Share Capital	Reserves /Profit & Loss Account	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
1	B L K Lifestyle Ltd.	31.03.2023	1000.00	(2478.80)	2687.64	5166.46	1.83	1546.55	(158.38)	21.33	(179.72)	-	100.00
2	Soul Space Projects Ltd.	31.03.2023	209.38	(11457.02)	30923.94	42171.58	100.00	166.00	(1936.98)	(2335.28)	398.30	-	97.91
3	Security Information Systems (India) Ltd.	31.03.2023	68.00	(324.09)	89.02	345.12	-	-	(11.00)	0.00	(11.00)	-	100.00
4	BLK Infrastructure Limited	31.03.2023	100.00	(63.20)	36.79	0.34	-	-	(0.13)	0.00	(0.13)	-	100.00
5	*Soul Space Realty Ltd.	31.03.2023	100.00	(5372.57)	4457.66	9830.22	-	-	(3194.74)	-	(3194.74)	-	
6	*Soul Space Hospitality Ltd.	31.03.2023	100.00	(533.76)	250.66	684.42			(0.23)	-	(0.23)	-	

*Step down Subsidiary Companies

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations — NA
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. — NA

For Rupesh Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 021312N

Vikram Kashyap
Chairman
DIN: 00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN: 00038897

Rupesh Goyal
Proprietor
Membership No 507856

Pushpak Kumar
VP & Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date : 26th May, 2023

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

*** Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures**

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	BLK-NCC Consortium	BLK-BILIL Consortium
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	NA	NA
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
No.	NA	NA
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	NA	NA
Extend of Holding %	NA	NA
3. Description of how there is significant influence	NA	NA
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	NA	NA
6. Profit / Loss for the year		
i. Considered in Consolidation (₹)	-709	0
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation		

1. **Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations:** **NA**
2. **Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year:** **NA**

For Rupesh Goyal & Co. **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Regn.no. 021312N**	**Vikram Kashyap** **Chairman** **DIN: 00038937**	**Vineet Kashyap** **Managing Director** **DIN: 00038897**
Rupesh Goyal **Proprietor** **Membership No 507856**	**Pushpak Kumar** **VP & Company Secretary**	**Manoj Agrawal** **Chief Financial Officer**

Place: New Delhi
Date : 26th May, 2023

B.L.Kashyap and Sons Limited

CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148

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