

# EMPOWERING WITH TECHNOLOGY BUILDING FUTURES



ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24  
**SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES**



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## Board's Report

Dear Members,

The Directors of your Company have the pleasure in presenting the Thirteenth Annual Report ("Report") along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ("FY") ended March 31, 2024.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The summary of the Company's financial performance for FY24 as compared to the previous FY i.e. FY23 is given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Total Income	5,750.24	7,291.25
<b>Profit before Tax / (Loss)</b>	<b>3,554.48</b>	<b>5,035.17</b>
Provision for Tax including Deferred Tax	1,026.10	1,562.08
<b>Profit after Tax / (Loss)</b>	<b>2,528.38</b>	<b>3,473.09</b>
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	1.57	4.35
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>2,529.95</b>	<b>3,477.44</b>
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year (Deficit)/Surplus	15,811.68	19,271.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,341.63</b>	<b>22,749.18</b>
Less: Interim dividend paid (including dividend TDS)	—	6,937.50
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>18341.63</b>	<b>15,811.68</b>

### APPROPRIATIONS

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

### INFORMATION ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, the Company earned a gross income of ₹ 5,750.24 lakhs as against ₹ 7,291.25 lakhs earned by it in the previous year. The gross income mainly represents income from lease rentals, marketing activities and advisory fees.

The expenditure incurred by the Company during the year under review mainly comprises finance costs of ₹ 1.46 lakhs as against ₹ 586.45 lakhs in the previous year.

The profit reported by the Company for financial year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹ 2,529.95 lakhs.

The Net Worth of the Company as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 37,985.00 lakhs as against ₹ 35,455.05 lakhs as at March 31, 2023.

#### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

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

#### DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Company has not declared any interim dividend or final dividend as it is considered financially prudent in the long-term interests of the Company to reinvest the profits into the business of the Company to build a strong reserve base and grow the business of the Company.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31, 2024, the paid-up capital of the Company stood at ₹ 27,75,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Seven Crores Seventy Five Lakhs only) divided into 2,77,50,000 (Two Crore Seventy Seven Lakhs Fifty Thousand) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten Only) each.

#### FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public since inception.

#### DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

During the year under review, Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure, Non-Executive Director, resigned from the Board with effect from January 23, 2024.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure during her tenure as the Director of the Company.

The Company appointed Mr. Abhishek Sharma (DIN:09676831) as Non-Executive, Additional Director, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160 and 161 of the Act with effect from January 23, 2024. Mr. Abhishek Sharma holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), liable to retire by rotation.

As on the date of the Report, the Board comprises the following Directors:

Name of Directors	Designation
Raju Dodti	Non-Executive Director
Sachinn Joshi	Non-Executive Director
Abhishek Sharma <sup>(1)</sup>	Non-Executive, Additional Director

**Note:** <sup>(1)</sup> Appointed as a Non-Executive, Additional Director with effect from January 23, 2024.

Section 152 of the Act provides that unless the Articles of Association provide for the retirement of all Directors at every AGM, not less than two-thirds of the total number of Directors of a public company (excluding Independent Directors) shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation, of which one-third are liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, Mr. Sachinn Joshi (DIN: 00040876), Non-Executive Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

### KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL ("KMPs")

During the year under review, Ms. Juhi Jadhav resigned from the position of Company Secretary of the Company with effect from July 31, 2023.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on October 17, 2023 appointed Mr. Rohit Rai as the Company Secretary and designated him as KMP of the Company.

Accordingly, as on the date of this report, the Company had the following KMPs:

- Nilesh Dange - Manager

- Hitesh Patel - Head-Accounts (discharging functions of the Chief Financial Officer)
- Rohit Rai - Company Secretary

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(2) of the Act and the rules made thereunder, the Members at their Tenth Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), held on June 30, 2021 had appointed M/s B. K. Khare, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 105102W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years i.e. from the conclusion of the Tenth AGM till the conclusion of the Fifteenth AGM of the Company.

### AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' Report to the Members for the year under review is unmodified. The Notes to the Accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further clarifications under Section 134(3)(f) of the Act.

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of second proviso to Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars as required pursuant to Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The said information is available for inspection by the Members.

### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act and Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given as under:

#### A. Conservation of Energy

The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

- Green Energy: The Company has successfully procured green electricity at its office. By using renewable energy sources, carbon footprint was reduced and contributed towards a cleaner and greener future for our planet.
- Recycled Paper: In an effort to reduce paper consumption and promote recycling, recycled paper were purchased for the business use.

This not only helps in conserving trees, but also reduces energy and water consumption in the paper manufacturing process.

- 3) **Energy-efficient Air Conditioners:** The Company has upgraded to 5-star rated air conditioners in all its offices which not only results in lower energy consumption, but also helped in reducing utility bills and operating costs.
- 4) **LED Lights:** As part of Company's commitment to energy conservation, LED lights are installed in all its offices which are not only more energy-efficient, but also have a longer lifespan, thereby reduced the maintenance costs.
- 5) **Waste Segregation:** The Company has implemented a waste segregation system in its corporate office, where dry and wet waste is separated and disposed of appropriately which helps in reducing the amount of waste sent to landfills and promotes recycling and composting.

#### **B. Technology Absorption:**

The Company continues to adopt and use the latest technologies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its business operations

#### **C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:**

There were no foreign exchange earnings and expenditure during the year under review.

### **DISCLOSURE RELATING TO HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited).

Pursuant to 100% sale of shares of Mudit Cement Private Limited ("Mudit") (a wholly - owned subsidiary of the Company, yet to commence active operations), in accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement approved by the Boards of Mudit and the Company (direct subsidiary of the Company and the holding company of Mudit) at their respective meetings held on September 25, 2023, Mudit has ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective September 26, 2023. The Company has no joint venture or associate company.

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

The Directors, based on the representations received from the operational management, confirm in pursuance to provisions of Section 134(5) of the Act, that:

- 1) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- 2) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at March 31, 2024 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- 3) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- 4) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- 5) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### **SECRETARIAL STANDARDS**

The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.

### **INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY**

The Company has an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Testing of such systems forms a part of review by the Internal Audit ("IA") function in line with the Board approved audit plan.

The IA function of L&T Finance monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system in the Company to ensure that financial reports are reliable, operations are effective and efficient and activities comply with applicable laws and regulations. Based on the report of the IA function, process owners

undertake corrective action, if any, in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Board of the Company from time to time.

## BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meets at regular intervals and the Board meetings serve as a forum for Board to come together and deliberate on critical matters related to operations, financial performance, and governance. These meetings of the Company are held at regular intervals. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, separate special Board meetings are held or the approval is taken by passing resolution(s) by circulation, as permitted by law, which is noted in the subsequent meeting. The draft minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board/Committee(s) are circulated to all the members of the Board or the Committee for their perusal, within fifteen days from the date of the conclusion of the meeting. Comments, if any, received from the Directors are incorporated in the minutes. The minutes are approved by the members of the Board/Committee(s) and confirmed in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

The Board members receive detailed agendas including relevant materials, such as reports, financial statements, and other necessary documents, well in advance of the Meeting enabling them to review and prepare for discussions.

The draft minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board/Committee(s) are circulated to all the members of the Board or the Committee for their perusal, within fifteen days from the date of the conclusion of the meeting. Comments, if any, received from the Directors are incorporated in the minutes. The minutes are approved by the members of the Board/Committee(s) and confirmed in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met 5 (five) times i.e., on April 28, 2023, July 17, 2023, September 25, 2023, October 17, 2024 and January 22, 2024.

The details of the attendance of the members of the Board at the meetings held during the year under review are as follows:

Name of the Director	DIN	Nature of Directorship	No. of Board Meetings held / conducted during the tenure of Director / year	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Sachinn Joshi	00040876	NED	5	5
Raju Dodti	06550896	NED	5	5
Rupa Rege Nitsure <sup>(1)</sup>	07503719	NED	5	5
Abhishek Sharma <sup>(2)</sup>	09676831	NED	—	—

*NED - Non-Executive Director*

### Notes:

- (1) Ceased to be a Non-Executive Director w.e.f. January 23, 2024.
- (2) Appointed as a Non-Executive, Additional Director w.e.f. January 23, 2024.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In accordance with the requirements of the provisions of Section 135 of the Act the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee.

As on the date of this Report, the CSR Committee comprises of Mr. Sachinn Joshi, Mr. Raju Dodti and Mr. Abhishek Sharma. During the year under review, subsequent to resignation of Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure and induction of Mr. Abhishek Sharma on the Board, the Committee was reconstituted. The Committee met once i.e., on April 25, 2023 and all the Members including Mr. Sachinn Joshi, Mr. Raju Dodti and Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure attended the Meeting.

The Company has also formulated a policy with respect to its activities under CSR ("CSR Policy") in accordance with the requirements of the Act containing details specified therein, which is available on the website of the Company at <http://www.ltf.com/financial-consultants>.

The Company has a strong commitment towards promoting inclusive social transformation in rural communities through its CSR efforts. The CSR interventions are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"), which indicate a holistic approach towards social responsibility. The project-based accountability approach with a focus on social impact, scale, and sustainability reflects the Company's commitment to creating shared value for all stakeholders.



The Company updated its CSR Policy in April 2024 by making changes to its thrust areas and creating a new thrust area to address the climate changes namely 'Climate Impact Management'. Some of the projects under the thrust area of 'Disaster Management' pertaining to climate changes are now part of the aforesaid new thrust area and Jal Vaibhav 2.0 has also been added. This change is in alignment with the Company's new mission for bringing scale, collaboration and sustainability and SDGs through the '3S – Strategy' – Social Impact, Scale & Sustainability. Further, the thrust area of 'Other Initiatives' has been changed to 'Social Inclusion' indicating the Company's emphasis on various social initiatives inter alia including skilling, healthcare and road safety initiatives.

During the year, the Company has fully utilized the unspent carry forward of ₹1.17 Cr. for FY23 which was transferred by the Company into the "Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account" on April 05, 2023.

An annual report on activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 has been appended as **Annexure A** to the Board's Report.

#### **PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN OR SECURITY PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY**

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments as per Section 186 of the Act by the Company, have been disclosed in the financial statements.

#### **PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

The Board of Directors has approved a policy on transactions with related parties ("RPT Policy"). The RPT Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and the related parties.

The RPT Policy is also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.ltfsc.com/financialconsultants>. The RPT Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and the related parties.

#### **Key features of the RPT Policy are as under:**

- All transactions with related parties ("RPTs") are referred to the Board of the Company for approval, irrespective of its materiality. The Board

shall also approve any subsequent modification in the RPTs. The process of approval of RPTs by the Shareholders is as under:

All Material RPTs requires prior approval of the shareholders, based on recommendation of the Board, through ordinary resolution passed at the general meeting. Where any contract or arrangement is entered into by a Director or any other employee without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by an ordinary resolution in the general meeting, it is to be ratified by the Board or by the shareholders at a meeting, as the case may be, within three months from the date on which such contract or arrangement was entered into.

#### **TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

All RPTs that were entered into during FY24 were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business and disclosed in the Financial Statements. There were no materially significant RPTs made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or body corporate(s), which had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, the disclosure of RPT as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable. The Directors draw attention to Notes to the Financial Statements which sets out related party disclosures.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

The Company has a risk management framework which deals with identification of risk in the business, if any of the Company and which may threaten the existence of the Company. Further, the said framework also lays down mitigants and periodical review to ensure that executive management controls risk by means of a properly designed framework.

#### **POLICY FOR PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE**

The Company has in place a policy for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. Further, the Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, where employees can register their complaints against sexual harassment. Appropriate reporting mechanisms are in place for



ensuring protection against sexual harassment and the right to work with dignity.

During the year under review, the Company did not received any complaints in this regard.

#### **ANNUAL RETURN AS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE ACT AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER**

The Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as required under Section 92(3) of the Act is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.ltfsc.com/financialconsultants> (click- Annual Return).

#### **SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS**

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Further, no penalties have been levied by any regulators or Courts during the year ended review.

#### **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

During the year under review, the Company has not obtained any registration/license/authorisation, by whatever name called from any other financial sector regulators.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Directors express their sincere gratitude and appreciation towards all those who have contributed to the success of the Company during the past year. It is through the collective effort and dedication of many stakeholders that we have achieved our goals and milestones.

The Directors express sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, other government and regulatory authorities, investors and the Company's bankers for the ongoing support extended by them. The Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support extended by the Company's stakeholders and trust reposed by them in the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
L&T Financial Consultants Limited**

**Sachinn Joshi**  
**Director**  
DIN:00040876

**Raju Dodti**  
**Director**  
DIN:06550896

**Place :** Mumbai

**Date :** April 26, 2024

**Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Activities  
[Pursuant to Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]**

**1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company**

**CSR Vision:**

Financial and digital transformation of rural communities and creating opportunities for sustainable livelihoods for them

**CSR Mission:**

We strive to revitalize and create sustainable livelihood and financial ecosystem of and for farmers, rural women and youth.

**CSR Thrust Areas:**

The CSR strategy revolves around three key thrust areas, meticulously aligned with UN Sustainability Goals and actively contributing to national development objectives. The thrust areas of your Company as on March 31, 2024 include:

1. Digital & Financial Inclusion, exemplified by our flagship program "Digital Sakhi," aimed at addressing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 (No Poverty) and 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).
2. Disaster Management providing crucial relief aid to communities affected by natural calamities, alongside initiatives such as "Capacity Building of Water User Groups," in line with SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities).
3. The diverse range of interventions under 'Other Initiatives' encompasses endeavors like Project Prakruti (horticulture plantation), road safety campaigns, and healthcare programs, all contributing to SDGs 13 and 15 (Climate Action & Life on Land), and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being).

**CSR Approach:**

A project-based accountability approach is adopted, emphasizing on the three aspects of Social impact, Scale and Sustainability. Baseline and end line assessments are carried out for each project with clearly defined measurable results.

**Monitoring:**

A three-tier structure exists with the CSR Committee formulating & recommending the annual action plan to the Board, in line with the CSR vision of the Company. The CSR team conducts periodic review of the projects and documents the progress. The Board verifies that the CSR funds have been utilized for the projects as approved by it.

**2) Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sr. 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	Sachinn Joshi	Chairman, Non-Executive Director	1	1
2	Raju Dodti	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1
3	Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure <sup>(1)</sup>	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1
4	Abhishek Sharma <sup>(2)</sup>	Member, Non-Executive Director	0	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Ceased to be a Member w.e.f. January 23, 2024

<sup>(2)</sup> Appointed as a Member w.e.f. January 23, 2024

**3) Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company:**

The composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board can be accessed on the website at the following link - <https://www.ltfs.com/financial-consultants>

**4) The executive summary along with the web-link(s) 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:** Not Applicable

- 5) a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:** ₹ 99,92,06,758
- b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:** ₹ 1,99,84,135
- 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)]:** ₹ 1,99,84,135
- 6) a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** ₹ 3,01,98,016.19
- b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:** ₹ 15,09,900.81
- c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:** Nil
- d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:** ₹ 3,17,07,917
- e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	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 (in ₹)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer
3,17,07,917	Nil	–	–	Nil	–

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

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	1,99,84,135
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	3,17,07,917
iii.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1,17,23,782
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*

\*Note: The Company has carry forwarded its unspent CSR funds of ₹1,17,23,782 in FY23 and the same was spent during the reporting year, hence amount available for set-off in succeeding financial year is Nil.

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

Sr. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY23	1,17,23,782	Nil	1,17,23,782	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	FY22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	FY21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,17,23,782</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>1,17,23,782</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>

8) Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

☐ Yes
 ☒ No

9) Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Not Applicable

**Sachinn Joshi**  
 Chairman  
 CSR Committee  
 DIN: 00040876

**Raju Dodti**  
 Non-Executive Director  
 DIN: 06550896

**Place:** Mumbai  
**Date:** April 26, 2024

# Independent Auditor's Report

**To the members of L&T Financial Consultants Limited**

## **REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of L&T Financial Consultants Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit and total comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the

Directors Report and the related annexures, but does not include the Financial Statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

### **Responsibilities of management for the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, 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.

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

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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.

### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act and on the basis of such

checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in Annexure B, 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 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, the 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 Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.
- (g) With respect to other matters to be included in auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that in our opinion

and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 31.18 to the Financial Statements;
  - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
  - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - (iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has not declared and / or paid any dividend during the year.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 105102W

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 040852  
UDIN: 24040852BKCCDN5424

Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 26, 2024

# Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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 with reference to financial statements of L&T Financial Consultants Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company’s management 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 the 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.

## **Auditors’ Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (“the Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial

statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

A company’s internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial

statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 105102W

**Aniruddha Joshi**

Partner

Membership No. 040852

UDIN: 24040852BKCCDN5424

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2024

# Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements** section of our report of even date on the financial statements of **L&T Financial Consultants Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2024

Annexure to the Auditor’s Report referred to in our report of even date:

- i. (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, certain fixed assets have been physically verified by management, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. The frequency of physical verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year.
- (e) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information, explanations and representations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) Company is into service industry and does not hold any inventory, hence, reporting under Clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year.
- iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in or provided any guarantee or 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. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans granted, guarantees provided and investments made by the Company. The Company has not provided any security during the year to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, Cess and other

material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no arrears of outstanding statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2024, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender till the date of our audit report.
- (c) The Company has not raised any term loans during the year. Hence, reporting under

Clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have not been utilised for long- term purposes as at the Balance Sheet date.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the

- Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (b) There has been no report filed by us under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone (remove if there is no consolidation) financial statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures, specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, 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. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence, the provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(xvi)(c) and 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- Based on the information and explanations given to us and the audit procedures performed by us, the Group had one Core Investment Company (CIC) and post amalgamation, that company has ceased to be considered as CIC based on in-principal approval received from the RBI. The said CIC is considered as Non-Banking Finance Company – Investment and Credit Company ('NBFC -ICC') for which the certificate is under the process of being obtained.
- xvii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under 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 the 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, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company has no unspent amount that needs to be transferred

to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of ongoing projects, the Company has no unspent amount which needs to be transferred to a special account in compliance with sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 105102W

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 040852  
UDIN: 24040852BKCCDN5424

Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 26, 2024



# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	912.40	1,186.26
(b) Investment property	4	29,936.75	30,199.84
(c) Other intangible assets	5	0.43	0.43
(d) Tax assets	9	50.99	50.18
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	–	2,670.00
(ii) Others financial assets	7	30.95	19.90
(f) Deferred tax assets	8	1,450.66	1,977.03
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>32,382.18</b>	<b>36,103.64</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	5,995.62	1,950.04
(ii) Trade receivables	11		
(a) Trade receivables		–	354.00
(b) Other receivables		0.84	17.75
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	2,944.98	35.36
(iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above		–	–
(v) Others financial assets	7	1,837.62	2,234.02
(b) Other current assets	10	12.28	13.47
(c) Assets classified as held for sale	13	115.02	115.02
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>10,906.36</b>	<b>4,719.66</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>43,288.54</b>	<b>40,823.30</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	14	2,775.00	2,775.00
(b) Other equity	15	35,210.00	32,680.05
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>37,985.00</b>	<b>35,455.05</b>
<b>2 Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	16	2,116.34	1,826.59
(b) Provisions	18	16.46	22.85
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	20	2,336.94	2,332.95
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>4,469.74</b>	<b>4,182.39</b>

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

» FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	17		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		—	14.91
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		177.91	195.62
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	104.00	189.77
(b) Provisions	18	7.63	1.95
(c) Current tax liabilities	19	475.73	—
(e) Other current liabilities	21	68.53	783.61
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>833.80</b>	<b>1,185.86</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>43,288.54</b>	<b>40,823.30</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	2		
<b>See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements</b>	3 to 31		

**As per our report attached  
For B K Khare & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration no. 105102W  
by the hand of

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
L&T Financial Consultants Limited**

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership no. 040852

**Raju Dodti**  
Director  
(DIN-06550896)

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
(DIN-00040876)

**Place :** Mumbai  
**Date :** April 26, 2024

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Rohit Rai**  
Company Secretary

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>I</b> Revenue from operations	22	5,356.03	7,221.06
<b>II</b> Other income	23	394.21	70.19
<b>III Total revenue (I + II)</b>		<b>5,750.24</b>	<b>7,291.25</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
(a) Employee benefit expense	24	220.12	271.56
(b) Finance costs	25	1.46	586.45
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	620.63	611.59
(d) Provisions and contingencies	27	396.40	(300.00)
(e) Other expenses	28	1,125.38	1,086.48
<b>Total expenses (IV)</b>		<b>2,363.99</b>	<b>2,256.08</b>
<b>V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)</b>		<b>3,386.25</b>	<b>5,035.17</b>
<b>VI Exceptional item</b>	31.17	<b>168.23</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>VII Profit before tax (V + VI)</b>		<b>3,554.48</b>	<b>5,035.17</b>
<b>VIII Tax Expense</b>			
(1) Current tax	29	1,022.75	1,350.68
(2) Deferred tax	29	3.35	211.40
<b>Total tax expense (VIII)</b>		<b>1,026.10</b>	<b>1,562.08</b>
<b>IX Profit after tax (VII - VIII)</b>		<b>2,528.38</b>	<b>3,473.09</b>
<b>X Other comprehensive income</b>			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Changes in revaluation surplus			
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	30	2.21	6.14
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	30	(0.64)	(1.79)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year [net of tax]</b>		<b>1.57</b>	<b>4.35</b>
<b>XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)</b>		<b>2,529.95</b>	<b>3,477.44</b>
<b>XII Earnings per equity share</b>			
(1) Basic (₹)	31.5	9.12	18.12
(2) Diluted (₹)	31.5	9.12	18.12
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	2		
<b>See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements</b>	3 to 31		

**As per our report attached  
For B K Khare & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration no. 105102W  
by the hand of

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership no. 040852

**Place :** Mumbai  
**Date :** April 26, 2024

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
L&T Financial Consultants Limited**

**Raju Dodti**  
Director  
(DIN-06550896)

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
(DIN-00040876)

**Rohit Rai**  
Company Secretary

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

## a. Equity Share Capital

Issued, subscribed and paid up :

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at April 01, 2023	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	Change during the year	Balance at March 31, 2024
2,775.00	–	2,775.00	–	2,775.00

Issued, subscribed and paid up :

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at April 01, 2022	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	Change during the year	Balance at March 31, 2023
2,775.00	–	2,775.00	–	2,775.00

## b. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Securities Premium	
Balance at April 01, 2023	15,811.68	3,368.37	13,500.00	32,680.05
Total Comprehensive Income for the year"	2,529.95	–	–	2,529.95
Balance at March 31, 2024	18,341.63	3,368.37	13,500.00	35,210.00

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Securities Premium	
Balance at April 01, 2022	19,271.74	3,368.37	–	22,640.11
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	3,477.44	–	–	3,477.44
Addition of share premium on account of fresh issue of equity share at premium	–	–	13,500.00	13,500.00
Dividend paid	(6,937.50)	–	–	(6,937.50)
Balance at March 31, 2023	15,811.68	3,368.37	13,500.00	32,680.05

As per our report attached  
For B K Khare & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration no. 105102W  
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
L&T Financial Consultants Limited

Aniruddha Joshi  
Partner  
Membership no. 040852

Raju Dodti  
Director  
(DIN-06550896)

Sachinn Joshi  
Director  
(DIN-00040876)

Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 26, 2024

Hitesh Patel  
Chief Financial Officer

Rohit Rai  
Company Secretary

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Statements of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31 March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	3,554.48	5,035.17
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	3.90	9.12
Depreciation and amortisation expense	620.63	611.59
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(2.94)	–
Profit on mutual fund investments	(233.93)	(8.93)
Interest/Dividend income on ICD, CCD and FD	(114.19)	(0.82)
Scrap sale	–	(0.42)
Interest expenses	–	586.45
Provisions and Contingencies	228.17	(300.00)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>4,056.12</b>	<b>5,932.16</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Decrease in other financial assets	(11.05)	120.01
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	370.91	(243.01)
Decrease in current and non current assets	1.19	310.36
(Decrease) in trade payables	(32.62)	(54.90)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	203.98	(140.81)
Increase/ (decrease) in current and non current liabilities	(715.08)	327.49
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>3,873.45</b>	<b>6,251.30</b>
Direct taxes paid (net)	(21.49)	(810.74)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(A) 3,851.96</b>	<b>5,440.56</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
<b>Add : Inflows from investing activities</b>		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	4.13	–
Proceeds from sale of Subsidiary (Mudit Cement Pvt. Ltd )	2,838.23	–
Profit on mutual fund investments	–	8.93
Interest received from fixed deposit	113.98	–
Interest received from CCD	0.21	0.82
	2,956.55	9.75
<b>Less : Outflow for investing activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets	87.24	78.37
Purchase of current investments (net)	3,811.65	1,932.04
	3,898.89	2,010.41
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(B) (942.34)</b>	<b>(2,000.66)</b>

## Statements of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31 March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
<b>Add : Inflows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of share capital including securities premium	—	14,400.00
Proceeds from inter corporate borrowing	—	28,457.79
	—	42,857.79
<b>Less : Outflows for financing activities</b>		
Dividend paid ( netoff tax)	—	6,243.75
Interest and ancillary borrowing cost paid	—	687.05
Repayment of inter corporate borrowing	—	39,645.24
	—	46,576.04
<b>Net cash used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(3,718.25)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>2,909.62</b>	<b>(278.35)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	35.36	313.71
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year</b>	<b>2,944.98</b>	<b>35.36</b>

**Notes:**

- Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared as per Indirect Method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances.
- Purchase of fixed assets includes movements of capital work in progress during the year.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable

**As per our report attached  
For B K Khare & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration no. 105102W  
by the hand of

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
L&T Financial Consultants Limited**

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership no. 040852

**Raju Dodti**  
Director  
(DIN-06550896)

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
(DIN-00040876)

**Place : Mumbai**  
**Date : April 26, 2024**

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Rohit Rai**  
Company Secretary

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 1. Background

L&T Financial Consultants Limited ('the Company') is a company limited by shares incorporated in India. As on 31 March 2024, L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited), the holding Company along with its nominees hold 100% of its share capital.

### 2. Material accounting policies information :

#### a. Statement of compliance:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Act, as amended from time to time.

#### b. Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company's can access at measurement date
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities

#### c. Presentation of financial statements:

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the balance sheet and statement

of profit and loss, as prescribed in the Division II of Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

#### d. Operating cycle for current and non-current classification:

In the absence of the entity's normal operating cycle being clearly identifiable, its duration is assumed to be 12 months.

#### e. Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company's and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

#### Rent and Other charges income:

Rent and other charges income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Consultancy fees and financial advisory fee:

Consultancy fees and financial advisory fees are recognized when services are rendered, and related costs are incurred.

#### Dividend income:

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Interest income:

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

#### Other operational revenue:

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

#### f. Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all direct cost related to the acquisition of PPE and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Property, plant and equipment costing up to ₹5,000 individually are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

Where cost of a part of the asset ("asset component") is significant to total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of the remaining asset, useful life of that significant part is determined separately and such asset component is depreciated over its separate useful life.

Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use. Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

Estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Office Equipment	5 Years
Computers	3 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Electrical & Installation	10 Years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future

economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

## g. Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. Direct expenses and administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life. The method of amortisation and useful life are reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Category	Useful life
Software	3 years

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

## h. Investment Property:

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Investment properties are

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful lives of items of Investment Property is as follows:

Category	Useful life
Investment Property	60 Years

## i. Impairment of non-financial assets:

As at the end of each financial year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, investment property and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE, investment property and intangible assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the asset's net selling price or its value in use.

## j. Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Company will account for such difference as follows:

- If fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. day 1 profit or loss);

- In all other cases, the fair value will be adjusted to bring it in line with the transaction price (i.e. day 1 profit or loss will be deferred by including it in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability).

After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss will be released to profit or loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor

(including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

## Financial assets:

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets classified as at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

## Financial liabilities and equity :

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

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

## k. Cash and bank balances:

Cash and bank balances include balance with scheduled bank in current account.

## l. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised/inventoried as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## m. Taxation:

### Current Tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income (or on the basis of book profits wherever minimum alternate tax is applicable) and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where

the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets in respect of unutilised tax credits which mainly relate to minimum alternate tax are recognised to the extent it is probable of such unutilised tax credits will get realised.

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

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

## n. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions are recognised only when:

- (i) an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

1. a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
2. a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligation under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

## **o. Statement of cash flows:**

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- non-cash items such as depreciation and provisions;
- all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

## **p. Earnings per share:**

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

## **q. Employee benefits:**

### **(i) Short term employee benefits:**

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

### **(ii) Post-employment benefits:**

- (a) Defined contribution plans: The Company's superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. .
- (b) Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund schemes and employee provident fund schemes managed by board of trustees established by the company, the post-retirement medical care plan and the Parent Company pension plan represent defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

## (iii) Long term employee benefits:

The obligation recognised in respect of long-term benefits such as long term compensated absences is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (ii) (b) above.

## (iv) Termination benefits:

Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

## r. Accounting and reporting of information for Operating Segments:

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting

policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company.

## s. Dividend on equity shares:

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders except in case of interim dividend. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

## t. Critical Estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses: - The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely than not that sufficient and suitable taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of temporary differences can be deducted. To determine the future taxable profits, reference is made to the latest available profit forecasts. Where the temporary differences are related to losses, relevant tax law is considered to determine the availability of the losses to offset against the future taxable profits.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 3 Property Plant and Equipment

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation				Net Block		
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Office equipments	496.55	63.29	–	559.84	410.69	41.06	–	451.75	108.09	85.86
Furniture and fixtures	604.31	22.25	–	626.56	362.81	62.34	–	425.15	201.41	241.50
Computers	20.44	–	11.05	9.39	19.51	–	10.49	9.02	0.37	0.93
Electrical & Installation	2,688.10	–	–	2,688.10	1,830.13	255.44	–	2,085.57	602.53	857.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,809.40</b>	<b>85.54</b>	<b>11.05</b>	<b>3,883.89</b>	<b>2,623.14</b>	<b>358.84</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>2,971.49</b>	<b>912.40</b>	<b>1,186.26</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>	<b>3,731.03</b>	<b>78.37</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,809.40</b>	<b>2,278.56</b>	<b>344.58</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,623.14</b>	<b>1,186.26</b>	

## 4 Investment properties

(₹ in lakh)

(i)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Opening gross carrying amount/ deemed cost	31,983.65	31,987.02
Add: Additions	1.70	3.00
Less: Deletions	(3.00)	(6.37)
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>31,982.35</b>	<b>31,983.65</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>		
Opening accumulated depreciation	1,783.81	1,516.79
Add: Depreciation and impairment	261.79	267.02
Closing accumulated depreciation	<b>2,045.60</b>	<b>1,783.81</b>
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>29,936.75</b>	<b>30,199.84</b>

## (ii) Amount recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Rental income	4,232.67	3,991.10
Other charges recovery	1,039.36	968.17
Less: Direct expenses from property that generated rental income	1,927.82	2,425.73
<b>Profit from investment properties before depreciation</b>	<b>3,344.21</b>	<b>2,533.54</b>
Less: Depreciation and impairment	261.79	267.02
<b>Profit from investment properties</b>	<b>3,082.42</b>	<b>2,266.53</b>

(iii) The fair values of investment properties ₹ 36402.78 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (₹ 35004.98 lakhs as at March 31, 2023).



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 4 (i) CWIP - Investment Property - Ageing and expected completion schedule (₹ in lakh)

Investment Property assets under development	Amount in Investment Property asset under development as at March 31, 2024				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1.70	—	—	—	1.70
Projects temporarily suspended	—	—	—	—	—

  

Investment Property assets under development	Amount in Investment Property asset under development as at March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	3.00	—	—	—	3.00
Projects temporarily suspended	—	—	—	—	—

## 5 Other Intangible Assets (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block			Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Computer Software	8.55	—	—	8.55	8.12	—	—	8.12	0.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>0.43</b>
Previous Year	8.55	—	—	8.55	8.12	—	—	8.12	—

## 6 Investments (₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>A Non Current Investments</b>			
<b>Investment carried at cost</b>			
i <u>Investment in Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies</u>			
*Mudit Cements Private Limited	—	426.10	
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	—	(426.10)	
Net (A)	—	—	
ii <u>Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Subsidiary Companies</u>			
*Mudit Cements Private Limited	—	8,200.00	
(Term 5 years from date of issue of CCD, Interest rate @0.01% p.a. on FV)			
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	—	(5,530.00)	
Net (B)	—	2,670.00	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,670.00</b>	

\* Note : The company has concluded the sale of 100% stake of Mudit Cements Private Limited to Aryan Food Ingredients Limited on September 26, 2023.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## B Current Investments at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Mutual Funds		
i HSBC Liquid Fund - Direct Growth (previously know as L&T Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth) (CY Units-209698.695, LY Units-86259.093, CY Rate-2405.9756, LY Rate-2242.1310)	5,045.30	1,934.04
ii HSBC overnight Fund - Direct Growth (previously know as L&T Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth) (CY Units-Nil, LY Units-1364.243, CY Rate-NA, LY Rate-1172.9962)	–	16.00
iii SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth (CY units 25145.572, LY units - Nil, CY rate 3779.2823, LY rate - NA)	950.32	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,995.62</b>	<b>1,950.04</b>

## 7 Other Financials Assets (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non Current :</b>		
Deposit given	30.95	19.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.95</b>	<b>19.90</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Other advances	1,837.62	2,234.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,837.62</b>	<b>2,234.02</b>

## 8 Deferred Tax (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
MAT credit receivable (refer note 31.6)	1,450.66	1,977.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,450.66</b>	<b>1,977.03</b>

## 9 Tax Assets (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non Current Assets</b>		
Income tax balance (net)	50.99	50.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.99</b>	<b>50.18</b>

## 10 Other Current Assets (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Assets - Others	12.28	13.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>13.47</b>



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 11 Receivables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Trade Receivables - Unsecured considered good (Refer note 11(i))</b>		
Receivables from others (refer note 11(i))	—	354.00
<b>Total trade receivables</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>354.00</b>
 <u>Other receivables- Unsecured considered good</u>		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 31.4)	0.84	17.75
<b>Total other receivables</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>17.75</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>371.75</b>

### 11 (i) Ageing of Trade Receivables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2024 *					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable Considered Good	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undisputed Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undisputed Trade Receivable credit impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivable Considered Good	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivable credit impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2023 *					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable Considered Good	354.00	—	—	—	—	354.00
Undisputed Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undisputed Trade Receivable credit impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivable Considered Good	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivable credit impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>354.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>354.00</b>

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 12 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with scheduled banks in current accounts	60.83	35.36
Balance with scheduled banks fixed deposit with maturity less than 3 months (including interest accrued there on)	2,884.15	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,944.98</b>	<b>35.36</b>

## 13 Assets held for sale

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment property held for sale	115.02	115.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>115.02</b>	<b>115.02</b>

## 14 Equity Share Capital

### (a) Share capital authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,50,00,000	4,500.00	4,50,00,000	4,500.00
	<b>4,50,00,000</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>	<b>4,50,00,000</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,77,50,000	2,775.00	2,77,50,000	2,775.00
	<b>2,77,50,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>	<b>2,77,50,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>

### (b) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	2,77,50,000	2,775.00	1,87,50,000	1,875.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	—	—	—	—
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,77,50,000	2,775.00	1,87,50,000	1,875.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	—	—	90,00,000	900.00
Equity shares at the end of the year	<b>2,77,50,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>	<b>2,77,50,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## (c) Equity shares in the Company held by the holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid held by L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) (Holding company) directly or through its beneficially nominees.	2,77,50,000	2,775.00	2,77,50,000	2,775.00
	<b>2,77,50,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>	<b>2,77,50,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>

## (d) Details of shareholders holding more than five percent equity shares in the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid held by L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) (Holding company) directly or through its beneficially nominees.	2,77,50,000	100.00	2,77,50,000	100.00

- e) There is no shares allotted for consideration other than cash during 5 years immediately preceding March 31, 2024.
- f) There are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during 5 years immediately preceding March 31, 2024.
- g) There are no shares bought back during 5 years immediately preceding March 31, 2024.

## 15 Other equity

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>General reserve</b>		
Opening balance	3,368.37	3,368.37
Additions during the year	—	—
Closing balance	<b>3,368.37</b>	<b>3,368.37</b>
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	13,500.00	—
Additions during the year	—	13,500.00
Closing Balance	<b>13,500.00</b>	<b>13,500.00</b>
<b>Retained earnings:</b>		
Opening balance of profit and loss account	15,811.68	19,271.74
Less: Interim dividend	—	(6,937.50)
Add: Profit or Loss for current year	2,528.38	3,473.09
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	1.57	4.35
Closing balance of profit and loss account	<b>18,341.63</b>	<b>15,811.68</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,210.00</b>	<b>32,680.05</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 16 Financial Liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non Current</b>		
Security deposit received (refer note 31.4)	2,116.34	1,826.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,116.34</b>	<b>1,826.59</b>
<b>Current :</b>		
Other payables	46.63	30.00
Other provisions	57.37	159.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>104.00</b>	<b>189.77</b>

## 17 Trade Payables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Trade payables (Refer note 17(i))</b>		
To micro small and medium enterprises	–	14.91
To other than micro, small and medium enterprises		
i-Payable to others	119.01	132.26
ii-Payable to related parties (refer note 31.4)	58.90	63.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>177.91</b>	<b>210.53</b>

### 17 (i) Ageing of Trade Payables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31st March 2024 *				Total
			Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	165.51	11.91	0.49	–	–	–	177.91
<b>Disputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>165.51</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>177.91</b>

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31st March 2023 *				Total
			Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	14.91	–	–	–	14.91
(ii) Others	156.83	33.67	5.12	–	–	–	195.62
<b>Disputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>156.83</b>	<b>33.67</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>210.53</b>

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

**18 Provision**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non Current</b>		
Gratuity	14.45	18.91
Compensated absences	2.01	3.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.46</b>	<b>22.85</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Compensated absences	1.44	0.75
Gratuity	6.19	1.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>1.95</b>

**19 Current Tax Liabilities**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for tax (net)	475.73	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>475.73</b>	<b>–</b>

**20 Deferred Tax Liabilities**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities (refer note 31.6)	2,336.94	2,332.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,336.94</b>	<b>2,332.95</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 21 Other Liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non Current</b>	–	–
<b>Total</b>	–	–
<b>Current</b>		
Statutory dues payable	68.53	783.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.53</b>	<b>783.61</b>

## 22 Revenue from operation

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Revenue from Operation</b>		
Lease rental income	4,232.67	3,991.10
Other charges recovery	1,039.36	968.17
Consultancy fees and financial advisory fee	84.00	2,261.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,356.03</b>	<b>7,221.06</b>

## 23 Other income

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest received from fixed deposit	113.98	–
Profit on sale of fixed assets	2.94	–
Income from CCD	0.21	0.82
Other income	43.15	0.42
Gain on mutual funds	233.93	8.95
Cross sell income	–	60.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>394.21</b>	<b>70.19</b>

## 24 Employee benefits expense

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	216.00	257.09
<b>Contribution and provision for:</b>		
Contribution to provident fund	6.87	10.54
Contribution to gratuity fund	3.39	7.31
Expenses on employee stock option plans	(16.02)	(8.64)
Staff welfare expenses	9.88	5.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>220.12</b>	<b>271.56</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 25 Finance costs (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest paid on inter-corporate borrowing	–	584.59
Interest cost - gratuity	1.46	1.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>586.45</b>

## 26 Depreciation & amortisation expense (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation (refer note 3,4,5)	620.63	611.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>620.63</b>	<b>611.59</b>

## 27 Provisions and contingencies (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Provision for standard assets:</b>		
i) Provision on loans & advances	396.40	120.00
ii) Provision for doubtful debtors	–	(420.00)
<b>Total</b>	<b>396.40</b>	<b>(300.00)</b>

## 28 Other expenses (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rates and taxes	82.90	103.67
Travelling and conveyance	7.40	4.06
Sales promotion expenses	–	5.72
Telephone and communication	8.98	9.14
Insurance expenses	10.72	10.60
Repairs and maintenance	98.67	95.92
Housekeeping expenses	269.36	243.26
Security charges	85.45	62.06
Legal and professional charges	49.17	32.39
Electricity charges	185.73	196.28
Brand license fees	64.93	61.22
Auditor's remuneration (refer note below)	4.43	4.04
Others expenses	57.70	42.28
Stamping charges	0.10	0.03
Corporate social responsibility	199.84	215.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,125.38</b>	<b>1,086.48</b>

**Note:** Auditors remuneration comprises the following (net of GST set off)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Audit fees	1.90	1.73
Tax audit fees	0.64	0.58
Limited review fees	1.89	1.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.04</b>

## 29 Tax expenses

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax	1,022.75	1,350.68
Deferred tax	3.35	211.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,026.10</b>	<b>1,562.08</b>

## 30 Other comprehensive income

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	2.21	6.14
Income tax relating to debt instruments through other comprehensive income	(0.64)	(1.79)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>4.35</b>

## 31.1 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 "Employee Benefits"

### (i) Defined Contribution plans :

The Company's state governed provident fund scheme are defined contribution plan for its employees which is permitted under The Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Contribution by the employer and employee together with interest accumulated there on are payable to the employee at the time of separation from company or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vest immediately on rendering of services by the employee. The Company recognise charges of ₹ 6.87 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 10.54 Lakhs) for provident fund contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (ii) Defined benefit plans:

The Company operates gratuity plan through a trust wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days last salary drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. The Company's scheme is more favourable as compared to the obligation under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(a) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows: (₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity plan	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A)	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	– Wholly funded	–	–
	– Wholly unfunded	20.64	20.11
		20.64	20.11
	Less : Fair Value of plan assets	–	–
	Add : Amount not recognised as an asset	–	–
	<b>Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)</b>	<b>20.64</b>	<b>20.11</b>
B)	Amounts reflected in Balance Sheet		
	Liabilities	20.64	20.11
	Assets	–	–
	<b>Net liability/(asset)</b>	<b>20.64</b>	<b>20.11</b>
	Net liability/(asset) - current	6.19	1.20
	Net liability/(asset) - non-current	14.45	18.91

(b) The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows: (₹ In Lakh)

Sr No.	Particulars	Gratuity plan	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Current Service Cost	3.39	7.31
2	Interest Cost	1.46	1.86
3	Interest Income on Plan Assets	–	–
4	Actuarial losses/(gains) - others	(2.21)	(6.14)
5	Actuarial losses/(gains) - difference between actuarial return on plan assets and interest income	–	–
6	Past Service Cost	–	–
7	Actuarial gain/(loss) not recognised in Books	–	–
8	Translation adjustments	–	–
9	Amount capitalised out of the above/ recover from S&A	–	–
	<b>Total (1 to 9)</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>3.03</b>
i	Amount included in “employee benefits expenses”	3.39	7.31
ii	Amount included in as part of “finance cost”	1.46	1.86
iii	Amount included as part of “Other Comprehensive income”	(2.21)	(6.14)
	<b>Total (i + ii + iii)</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>3.03</b>

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- (c) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balance thereof are as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	20.11	26.92
Add : Current Service Cost	3.39	7.31
Add : Interest Cost	1.46	1.86
Add : Actuarial losses/(gains)		
i) Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.29	(0.59)
ii) Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(2.66)	–
iii) Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	0.16	(5.55)
Less : Benefits paid	(2.10)	(8.16)
Add : Past service cost	–	–
Add : Liability assumed/(settled)*	–	(1.68)
Add/(less) : Translation adjustments	–	–
<b>Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>20.64</b>	<b>20.11</b>

\*On account of business combination or inter group transfer

- (d) Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of the opening and closing balances thereof are as follows :

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance of the fair value of the plan assets	–	–
Add : interest income of plan assets	–	–
Add/(less) : Actuarial gains/(losses)	–	–
(Difference between actual return on plan assets and interest income)		
Add : Contribution by the employer	(2.10)	8.16
Add/(less) : Contribution by plan participants	–	–
Less : Benefits paid	2.10	(8.16)
Add: Assets acquired/(settled)*	–	–
<b>Closing balance of plan assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(e) The fair value of major categories of plan assets are as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1 Government of India Securities	—	—
2 Corporate Bonds	—	—
3 Special Deposit Scheme	—	—
4 Insurer Managed Funds (Unquoted)	—	—
5 Others (quoted)	—	—
6 Others (unquoted)	—	—

(f) Principal actuarial assumptions at the valuation date:

Particulars	Gratuity plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1 Discount rate (per annum)	7.15%	7.50%
2 Salary escalation rate (per annum)	9.00%	9.00%

(A) Discount rate:

Discount rate based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(B) Salary escalation rate:

The estimates of future salary increase considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(g) Attrition Rate:

The attrition rate varies from 0% to 31% (previous year: 0% to 31%) for various age groups.

(h) Mortality:

Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table.

(i) The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(j) Sensitivity Analysis

One percentage point change in actuarial assumption would have the following effects on the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Gratuity Plan			
	Effect of 1% increase		Effect of 1% decrease	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
1 Impact of change in discount rate	19.82	17.95	21.54	22.58
2 Impact of change in Salary escalation rate (per annum)	21.51	22.52	19.83	17.96

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 31.2 Borrowing cost :

Borrowing costs capitalized during the year is Nil (previous year : Nil)

## 31.3 Segment Reporting

Disclosure pursuant to IND AS 108 "Operating Segment"

- (i) The Entity has reported segment information as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments" (Ind AS 108)
- (ii) Segment Composition:
  - a) Lease of Properties - Lease of properties comprises property given on leases.
  - b) Advisory Services - Advisory fees comprises income from advisory services.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Gross segment assets</b>		
Lease of properties	32,844.80	33,776.47
Advisory services	0.19	363.78
<b>Total segment assets</b>	<b>32,844.99</b>	<b>34,140.25</b>
Unallocable corporate assets	10,443.52	6,683.05
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>43,288.51</b>	<b>40,823.31</b>
<b>Gross segment liabilities</b>		
Lease of properties	2,402.05	2,116.26
Advisory services	3.68	135.42
<b>Total segment liabilities</b>	<b>2,405.73</b>	<b>2,251.68</b>
Unallocable corporate liabilities	2,896.57	3,116.56
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>5,302.30</b>	<b>5,368.24</b>

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
<b>Gross segment revenue from continuing operations</b>		
Lease of properties	5,272.03	4,959.27
*Advisory services	84.00	2,261.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,356.03</b>	<b>7,221.06</b>
<b>Gross segment result</b>		
Lease of properties	3,082.42	2,406.66
*Advisory services	77.84	2,558.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,160.26</b>	<b>4,964.98</b>
Less : Unallocable expenses (net)	—	—
Add : Other Income	394.21	70.19
Less : Finance cost	—	—
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>3,554.47</b>	<b>5,035.17</b>

- \* Net results for the year ended March 31, 2023 is higher as compared to segment revenue mainly on account of the reversal of provision made in earlier years

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 31.4 Related party disclosures: Ind AS - 24

### Related Party Disclosures: Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Transaction"

#### a) List of Related Parties (with whom transactions were carried out during current or previous year)

##### Ultimate Holding Company

1. Larsen and Toubro Limited

##### Holding Company

1. L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited)

##### Subsidiary Company

1. Mudit Cements Private Limited (upto September 26th, 2023)

##### Fellow Subsidiary Companies

1. L&T Finance Limited (upto December 3rd, 2023)\*
2. L&T Investment Management Limited (upto November 25, 2022)
3. L&T Infra Credit Limited (upto December 3rd, 2023)\*

#### b) Disclosure of related party transactions :-

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction**	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	<b>Transactions</b>		
1	<b>Inter corporate deposits borrowed</b> L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	—	28,457.79
2	<b>Inter corporate deposits repaid (including interest)</b> L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	—	40,330.42
3	<b>Interest expense on Inter Corporate Deposits</b> L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	—	584.59
4	<b>Interest income on compulsory convertible debenture</b> Mudit Cement Private Limited	0.21	0.82
5	<b>Lease rental income from</b> L&T Finance Limited	—	3,587.51
	L&T Investment Management Limited	—	326.49
	L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	4,232.67	4.82
	L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	—	72.29
6	<b>Expenses recovered from</b> L&T Finance Limited	—	866.75
	L&T Investment Management Limited	—	82.76
	L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	1,039.36	1.17
	L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	—	17.49
7	<b>Professional fees paid to</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	2.53	2.50

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction**	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
8	<b>Brand license fees paid to</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	64.93	61.23
9	<b>ESOP cost/(recovered)</b> L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	(16.02)	(8.64)
10	<b>Security deposit received</b> L&T Finance Limited L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	— 289.74	127.68 —
11	<b>Security deposit return back</b> L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited ) L&T Investment Management Limited L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	— — —	8.70 304.54 56.10
12	<b>Dividend paid</b> L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	—	6,937.50
13	<b>Equity share issue including share premium</b> L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	—	14,400.00

## (c) Amount due to/from Related Parties:

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions**	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	<b>Account payable</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	0.46	2.12
2	<b>Account receivable</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	—	17.75
3	<b>Security deposit payable</b> L&T Finance Limited L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited) L&T Finance Limited (Formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited )	— — 2,116.34	1,788.04 36.14 2.41
4	<b>Brand license fees payable</b> Larsen and Toubro Limited	58.44	61.23
5	<b>Equity investment</b> Mudit Cement Private Limited	—	426.10
6	<b>Investment in compulsory convertible debentures</b> Mudit Cement Private Limited	—	8,200.00

\* L&T Infra Credit Limited and L&T Finance Limited merged with L&T Finance Limited formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited w.e.f. December 04, 2023.

\*\* Transactions shown above are excluding of GST/Service Tax, if any.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 31.5 Basic and Diluted Earnings per share [EPS] computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share":

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>		
Profit after tax as per accounts ( ₹ in lakhs)	2,528.38	3,473.09
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	2,77,50,000	1,91,69,178
Basic EPS	9.11	18.12
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>		
Profit after tax as per accounts ( ₹ in lakhs)	2,528.38	3,473.09
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	2,77,50,000	1,91,69,178
Diluted EPS	9.11	18.12
Face Value per share	₹ 10	₹ 10

## 31.6 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes"

The major components of tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	<u>Profit and Loss section</u>		
	Current Income tax :		
	Current income tax charge	1022.75	1350.68
	Deferred Tax:		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	3.35	211.40
	MAT credit recognised	—	—
	<b>Income tax expense / (income) reported in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>1,026.10</b>	<b>1,562.08</b>
(b)	<u>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Section:</u>		
	(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
	(A) Current tax expense/(income):		
	On re-measurement of defined benefit plans	—	—
		—	—
	(B) Deferred tax expense/(income):		
	On re-measurement of defined benefit plans	0.64	1.79
		<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.79</b>
(c)	(ii) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
	(A) Current tax expense/(income):	(526.37)	(1,527.06)
	(B) Deferred tax expense/(income):	526.37	1,527.06
		—	—
	<b>Income tax expense reported in the other comprehensive income</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.79</b>
	<b>Total tax expense</b>	<b>1,026.74</b>	<b>1,563.87</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1	Profit before tax	3554.48	5035.17
2	Applicable Corporate tax rate as per Income tax Act, 1961	29.12%	29.12%
3	PBT*Tax tax rate of 29.12%	1,035.06	1,466.24
4	<u>Tax Adjustments</u>		
	Tax on expense not tax deductible	(1,676.22)	97.79
	Tax effect of losses/temporary differences of current year on which no deferred tax benefit is recognised	1,665.81	–
	Other items	1.45	(1.95)
	<b>Total Effect of Tax Adjustments</b>	<b>(8.96)</b>	<b>95.84</b>
5	Tax expense recognised during the year	1,026.10	1,562.08

- (i) Unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in Balance sheet

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Amt (Rs)	Expiry year	Amt (Rs)	Expiry year
Capital Losses	5,720.49	AY 32-33	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,720.49</b>		<b>–</b>	

- (ii) Unrecognised deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in Balance Sheet

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Amt (Rs)	Expiry year	Amt (Rs)	Expiry year
Towards provision for diminution in value of investments/ other provisions	–		5,650.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>		<b>5,650.00</b>	



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Components of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit & Loss	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	Difference in Book and Income tax depreciation	2,418.00	2,356.66	61.33	90.07
(b)	Other items giving rise to temporary differences	50.29	–	50.29	–
(c)	MAT credit receivable	(1,450.66)	(1,977.03)	–	–
(d)	Provision for doubtful debts, advances and non-performing assets debited to Statement of Profit and Loss	(115.43)	–	(115.43)	122.30
(e)	Disallowance under Section 40(7) and Section 43B of IT Act, 1961	(7.02)	(7.22)	(0.43)	3.13
(f)	Disallowance under Section 40a of the IT Act, 1961	(8.90)	(16.49)	7.59	(4.10)
	<b>Deferred tax expense/ (income)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>211.40</b>
	<b>Net deferred tax (assets) / liabilities</b>	<b>886.28</b>	<b>355.92</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

## 31.7 Details of Restrictions and hypothecation of Property Plant and Equipment, Investment property, and Intangible Assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023			
		Useful Life	Restriction on title-Yes	Restriction on title-No	Pledged / Hypothecated	Useful Life	Restriction on title-Yes	Restriction on title-No	Pledged/ Hypothecated
1	Office Equipment's	5	–	559.83	–	5	–	496.55	–
2	Computers	3	–	9.39	–	3	–	20.44	–
3	Furniture and Fixtures	10	–	626.57	–	10	–	604.32	–
4	Electrical & Installation	10	–	2,688.10	–	10	–	2,688.10	–
5	Computer Software	3	–	8.55	–	3	–	8.55	–
6	Investment Property	60	–	31,992.40	–	60	–	31,992.40	–

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 31.8 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 “Financial Instruments”

### Fair value measurement

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial instruments by category	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Trade receivables (incl. related party)	–	–	–	–	–	354.00
Other receivables (incl. related party)			0.84			17.75
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	2,944.98	–	–	35.36
Investments	5,995.62	–	–	1,950.04	–	2,670.00
Others Financials Assets	–	–	1,868.57	–	–	2,253.92
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>5,995.62</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,814.39</b>	<b>1,950.04</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,331.04</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payable	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	14.91
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	–	–	177.91	–	–	195.62
Other Financial Liabilities	–	–	2,220.34	–	–	2,016.35
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,398.25</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,226.88</b>

### Items of Income, expense, gains or losses

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<u>Net gain/ (losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities</u>		
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL (Mutual Funds)	233.93	8.95
Provision/(Reversal of Provision) on financial assets	228.17	(300.00)
<u>Interest Revenue</u>		
Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost	114.19	0.82
<u>Interest Expenses</u>		
Financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through P&L	–	584.59

### Maturity profile of financial liabilities (Amount at undiscounted value)

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial instruments by category	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Trade payable	177.91	–	177.91	210.53	–	210.53
Other financial liabilities	104.00	2,116.34	2,220.34	189.77	1,826.59	2,016.36

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the estimates and judgements made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining the fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Remarks
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at Amortised Cost:					
Trade receivables					
At 31.03.2024	–	–	–	–	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2023	–	–	354.00	354.00	Carrying cost approximates FV
Other receivables					
At 31.03.2024			0.84	0.84	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2023			17.75	17.75	Carrying cost approximates FV
Cash and cash equivalents					
At 31.03.2024	–	–	2,944.98	2,944.98	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2023	–	–	35.36	35.36	Carrying cost approximates FV
Investments					
At 31.03.2024	5,995.62	–	–	5,995.62	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2023	1,950.04	–	2,670.00	4,620.04	Carrying cost approximates FV
Others					
At 31.03.2024	–	–	1,868.57	1,868.57	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2023	–	–	2,253.92	2,253.92	Carrying cost approximates FV
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost:					
Trade payable (including MSME)					
At 31.03.2024	–	–	177.91	177.91	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2023	–	–	210.53	210.53	Carrying cost approximates FV
Other Financial Liabilities					
At 31.03.2024	–	–	2,220.34	2,220.34	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2023	–	–	2,016.35	2,016.35	Carrying cost approximates FV

Level 1 hierarchy- It includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.. This includes mutual funds which are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 hierarchy- It includes financial instruments measured using valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 hierarchy- It includes financial instruments measured using valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

There are no transfers between levels 1 and levels 2 and levels 3 during the year.

## (ii) Fair value of other financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to short-term nature.

## (iii) Interest rate risk

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Interest Rate Risk:</b>		
Borrowings at fixed interest rates	—	—

## 31.9 Contingent Liabilities and commitment : Ind AS 37

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Contingent Liabilities:</b>		
a) Bank guarantees;	—	—

## 31.10 Disclosure Pursuant to IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customer

### a) Disaggregation of revenue - Following table covers the revenue segregation in to Operating segments and Geographical areas

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024						Year ended March 31, 2023					
	Operating Segment			Geographical Area			Operating Segment			Geographical Area		
	Lease	Advisory	Total	Domestic	International	Total	Lease	Advisory	Total	Domestic	International	Total
		Service						Service				
Lease rental income	4,232.67		4,232.67	4,232.67	—	4,232.67	3,991.10		3,991.10	3,991.10	—	3,991.10
Common cost recovery	1,039.36		1,039.36	1,039.36	—	1,039.36	968.17		968.17	968.17	—	968.17
Advisory fees		84.00	84.00	84.00	—	84.00		2,261.79	2,261.79	2,261.79	—	2,261.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,272.03</b>	<b>84.00</b>	<b>5,356.03</b>	<b>5,356.03</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,356.03</b>	<b>4,959.27</b>	<b>2,261.79</b>	<b>7,221.06</b>	<b>7,221.06</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,221.06</b>
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	—	84.00	84.00	84.00	—	84.00	—	2,261.79	2,261.79	2,261.79	—	2,261.79
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	5,272.03	—	5,272.03	5,272.03	—	5,272.03	4,959.27	—	4,959.27	4,959.27	—	4,959.27

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## b) Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	2023-24			2022-23		
	Inter Company	External	Total	Inter Company	External	Total
Opening contracted price of orders including full value of partially executed contract	–	–	–	–	–	–
<u>Changes on account of :</u>						
Contract Price	5,272.03	84.00	5,356.03	4,959.27	2,261.79	7,221.06
Revenue recognised during the Year out of orders completed during the Year	5,272.03	84.00	5,356.03	4,959.27	2,261.79	7,221.06

c) There are no contract assets and contract liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

d) The Company has not recognised any assets as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

## 31.11 Disclosure pursuant to ESOP Cost

Pursuant to the Employees Stock Options Scheme established by the holding company i.e. L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited), stock options have been granted to the employees of the Company. Total cost incurred by the holding company in respect of options granted to employees of the company amounts, recovery of the same and future period expense details are following:

(₹ in lakh)

As at	Total cost incurred by Holding company (i.e. L&T Finance Holdings Limited)	Expense recovered by holding company till end of financial year	Expenses charged to statement of profit and loss for the year	Remaining expenses to be recovered in future periods
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E) = (B-C)
March 31, 2024	222.41	222.41	(16.02)	–
March 31, 2023	239.84	238.42	(8.64)	1.42

## 32.12 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk in the financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivables, Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Trade payables and Other current liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Working Capital Management

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## (A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

### Trade receivable

The Company renders services to related entities only and as such credit risk of trade receivable is not expected to be significant considering the credit worthiness of the related entities. The Company closely monitors the ageing of its trade receivables to ensure the non-receipt of payment is escalated and recovered.

### Deposits with banks

The Company performs a qualitative assessment of credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains its current deposits with banks having good reputation, good past track record and high quality credit rating and also reviews their credit-worthiness on an on-going basis.

## (B) Liquidity risk

"Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements.

### Maturities of financial liabilities:

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities :

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ In Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than one year	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non-derivatives</b>		
Borrowings	—	—
Trade payables	177.91	210.53
Other financial liabilities	104.00	189.77
<b>Total non-derivative liabilities</b>	<b>281.91</b>	<b>400.30</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 32.13 Disclosures pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Opening balance of unspent amount	117.24	—
b) Amount required to be spent for the financial year :	199.84	215.81
c) Amount spent during the year (in cash) on :	(317.08)	—
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	—	—
(ii) For the purpose other than (i) above	—	98.57
(iii) Balance unspent amount for the year	—	117.24

## 32.14 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- 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
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

## 32.15 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. Derivatives have been classified to mature and/or be repaid within 12 months, regardless of the actual contractual maturities of the products.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Property, Plant and Equipment	—	912.40	912.40	—	1,186.26	1,186.26
Investment Property	—	29,936.75	29,936.75	—	30,199.84	30,199.84
Other Intangible assets	—	0.43	0.43	—	0.43	0.43
Tax assets	—	50.99	50.99	—	50.18	50.18
Investment	—	—	—	—	2,670.00	2,670.00
Other financial assets	—	30.95	30.95	—	19.90	19.90
Deferred tax assets	—	1,450.66	1,450.66	—	1,977.03	1,977.03
<b>Current assets</b>						
Investment	5,995.62	—	5,995.62	1,950.04	—	1,950.04
Trade Receivables	—	—	—	354.00	—	354.00
Other Receivables	0.84	—	0.84	17.75	—	17.75
Cash and cash equivalents	2,944.98	—	2,944.98	35.36	—	35.36
Other financial assets	1,837.62	—	1,837.62	2,234.02	—	2,234.02
Other current assets	12.28	—	12.28	13.47	—	13.47
Assets classified as held for sale	115.02	—	115.02	115.02	—	115.02
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>10,906.36</b>	<b>32,382.18</b>	<b>43,288.54</b>	<b>4,719.66</b>	<b>36,103.64</b>	<b>40,823.30</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other financial liabilities	–	2,116.34	2,116.34	–	1,826.59	1,826.59
Provisions	–	16.46	16.46	–	22.85	22.85
Deferred tax liabilities	–	2,336.94	2,336.94	–	2,332.95	2,332.95
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade payables (including MSME)	177.91	–	177.91	210.53	–	210.53
Other financial liabilities	104.00	–	104.00	189.77	–	189.77
Provisions	7.63	–	7.63	1.95	–	1.95
Current tax liabilities	475.73	–	475.73	–	–	–
Other current liabilities	68.53	–	68.53	783.61	–	783.61
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>833.80</b>	<b>4,469.74</b>	<b>5,303.54</b>	<b>1,185.86</b>	<b>4,182.39</b>	<b>5,368.25</b>

## 32.16 Ratios

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.08	0.25	-69.57%	No borrowing during current year
2	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	0.00	0.45	-100.00%	No debt service availed during current financial year
3	Return on Equity	Net Profit	Average Shareholder's Equity	6.66%	9.80%	-32.05%	Lower net profit due to lower income from advisory service during current year
4	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average Accounts Receivables	30.26	29.92	1.15%	No material variance during the year
6	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	5.79	3.76	54.20%	Increase in payables at end of current year
7	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working Capital	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	47%	48%	-1.85%	Decrease in profit net profit during current year due to decrease in Turnover



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
9	Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	9%	16%	-40.96%	Lower earnings during current year
10	Return on investment	Net return on investment	Cost of investment	3.92	0.21	1753.45%	Proceeds from sale of subsidiary invested in MF and FD, therefore significant hiked in income from investment.

**32.17** The Company has entered into a definitive agreement with Aryan Food Ingredients Limited to sell 100% equity shares and compulsory convertible debentures of its wholly owned Subsidiary Company, Mudit Cement Private Limited (MCPL). The Company has concluded the sale of MCPL on September 26, 2023. The Company has received ₹ 2,838.23 lakhs as a sale consideration. The reversal of impairment provision on investment in equity shares and CCD of ₹ 5956.00 lakhs and the loss of ₹ 5787.87 lakhs on sale has been netted off and net provision reversal of ₹ 168.23 lakhs has been disclosed under "Exceptional Items" in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2024

**32.18** There are no pending litigations as on 31st March, 2024

**32.19** There no long term contracts including derivative contracts as on 31st March, 2024

**32.20** There is no any transactions with struck off companies during the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

**32.21** No Amount is required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as on 31st March, 2024

**32.22** The Company has no due to suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at 31 March, 2024. This information has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company.

**32.23** The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

**32.24** The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financials institution or lender during the year.

**32.25** Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

**As per our report attached**  
**For B K Khare & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration no. 105102W  
by the hand of

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**  
**L&T Financial Consultants Limited**

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership no. 040852

**Raju Dodti**  
Director  
(DIN-06550896)

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
(DIN-00040876)

**Place :** Mumbai  
**Date :** April 26, 2024

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Rohit Rai**  
Company Secretary

# L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited

## Board's Report

Dear Members,

The Directors of your Company have the pleasure in presenting the Thirteenth Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ("FY") ended March 31, 2024.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

The summary of the Company's financial performance for FY24 as compared to the previous FY i.e., FY23 is given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Gross income	7,39,93,638	6,96,99,914
Less: Total expenses	2,49,85,046	2,09,69,628
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>4,90,08,592</b>	<b>4,87,30,286</b>
Provision for tax including Deferred tax and MAT credit	(1,23,35,474)	(1,22,65,412)
<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>3,66,73,118</b>	<b>3,64,64,874</b>
Other comprehensive income	(68,712)	–
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>3,66,04,406</b>	<b>3,64,64,874</b>
Add: Balance brought forward from previous years	20,16,71,282	16,52,06,408
Balance available for appropriation	23,82,75,688	20,16,71,282
<b>Surplus in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>23,82,75,688</b>	<b>20,16,71,282</b>

### APPROPRIATIONS

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

### INFORMATION ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

#### • PERFORMANCE OF BUSINESSES

The Company is acting as an Investment Manager of L&T Infra Investment Partners (Private Equity Fund). The corpus of the fund as at the end of the FY24 was ₹ 2,83,26,71,299.

During the year, the Company has earned management fees of ₹ 5,66,53,426 as against the fees received of ₹ 5,78,43,564 in the preceding FY23.

#### • FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, the Company has earned a gross income of ₹ 7,39,93,638 as against ₹ 6,96,99,914 earned by it in the previous FY23. The profit before tax was ₹ 4,90,08,592 the profit after tax was ₹ 3,66,73,118 and other comprehensive income was (₹ 68,712) for the FY24 under review as against profit before tax of ₹ 4,87,30,286 the profit after tax of ₹ 3,64,64,874 and other comprehensive income was Nil for the previous FY23.

### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of this Board's Report.

### DIVIDEND

In order to conserve the reserves of the Company, the directors have decided not to recommend any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024.

### SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Company did not issue any further capital.

As on March 31, 2024, the paid-up capital of the Company stands at ₹ 5,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Crore Only) divided into 50,00,000 (Fifty lakhs) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten only) each.

### FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public since inception.

### DIRECTORS

As on March 31, 2024, the composition of the Board is in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

As on the date of Board's Report, the Board comprises the following Directors:

Name of Directors	Designation
Sudipta Roy <sup>(1)</sup>	Non-Executive, Additional Director and Chairman
Raju Dodti	Non-Executive Director
Apurva Rathod <sup>(2)</sup>	Non-Executive, Additional Director

<sup>1)</sup> Appointed as a Non-Executive, Additional Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2024.

<sup>2)</sup> Appointed as the Non-Executive, Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2024.

Mr. Sudipta Roy (DIN: 08069653) and Ms. Apurva Rathod (DIN: 10457744) were appointed as Non-Executive, Additional Directors w.e.f. January 23, 2024 pursuant to the provisions of Section 152, 160 and 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 who would hold the office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and shall be liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Dinanath Dubhashi (DIN: 03545900), Non-Executive Director and Chairman and Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure (DIN: 07503719), Non-Executive Director tendered their resignation from the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2024. The Board records its deepest appreciation for contribution by Mr. Dinanath Dubhashi (DIN: 03545900) and Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure (DIN: 07503719) in guiding and supporting the management during their tenure as the Directors of the Company over last so many years.

Section 152 of the Act provides that unless the Articles of Association provide for the retirement of all directors at every AGM, not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors of a public company (excluding Independent Directors) shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation, of which one-third are liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, Mr. Raju Dodti (DIN: 06550896), Non-Executive Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

### KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on March 31, 2024, the Company has the following KMP:

- Ms. Komal Tahilyani – Company Secretary

Ms. Vaishali Jain was the Company Secretary of the Company until August 17, 2023 and consequently Ms. Komal Tahilyani was appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. October 17, 2023.

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(1) of the Act and the rules made thereunder, the Members at their Tenth AGM held on July 28, 2021 had re-appointed M/s. Sharp & Tannan, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm's Registration Number 109982W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years i.e. from the conclusion of the Tenth AGM till the conclusion of the Fifteenth AGM.

### AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' Report to the Members during the year under review is unmodified and does not contain any qualification. The notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further clarifications under Section 134(3)(f) of the Act.

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company does not apply.

### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of activities carried on by the Company, the particulars regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption as required to be disclosed pursuant to provisions of Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not relevant to its activities.

During the year under review, there were no foreign exchange earnings or outgo.

### DISCLOSURE RELATING TO HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Pursuant to the merger of L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) (holding company) with L&T Finance Limited ("LTF"), L&T Infra Credit Limited ("LTICL") and L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited ("LTMFTL") with effect from December 4, 2023, there has been change in control of the Company, Investment Manager of L&T Infra Investment Partners ("Fund"), change in the sponsor of Fund and change in shareholding of the Company and L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Limited ("Trustee").

In view of the aforesaid, the Company has become a wholly owned subsidiary of L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) w.e.f. effective date i.e. December 4, 2023.

Further, the Company has no subsidiary, joint venture or associate company.

Accordingly, disclosures under Rule 8(1) and Rule 8(5) (iv) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to subsidiary, joint venture and associate companies are not applicable to the Company.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors confirm that, to the best of its knowledge and belief:

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
2. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
3. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
5. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws including applicable Secretarial Standard and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.

## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Testing of such systems forms a part of review by the Internal Audit ("IA") function in line with the Board approved audit plan.

The IA function of L&T Finance monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system in the Company to ensure that financial reports are reliable, operations are effective and efficient and activities comply with applicable laws and regulations. Based on the report of the IA function, process owners undertake corrective action, if any, in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Board of the Company from time to time.

## BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meets at regular intervals and the Board meetings serve as a forum for Board to come together and deliberate on critical matters related to operations, financial performance and governance. These Meetings of the Company are held at regular intervals. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, separate special Board Meetings are held or the approval is taken by passing resolution(s) by circulation, as permitted by law, which is noted in the subsequent meeting. The Board members receive detailed agendas including relevant materials, such as reports, financial statements, and other necessary documents, well in advance of the Meeting enabling them to review and prepare for discussions.

The draft minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board/Committee(s) are circulated to all the members of the Board or the Committee for their perusal, within fifteen days from the date of the conclusion of the meeting. Comments, if any, received from the Directors are incorporated in the minutes. The minutes are approved by the members of the Board/Committee(s) and confirmed in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met 4 (four) times i.e. on April 25, 2023, July 17, 2023, October 17, 2023 and January 22, 2024.

The details of the attendance of the members of the Board at the meetings held during the year under review are as follows:

Name of the Director	DIN	Nature of Directorship	Board Meetings held / conducted during the tenure of Directors / year	No. of Board Meetings attended
Sudipta Roy <sup>1</sup>	08069653	C (NED)	–	–
Dinanath Dubhashi <sup>2</sup>	03545900	C (NED)	4	4
Raju Dodti	06550896	NED	4	4
Rupa Rege Nitsure <sup>3</sup>	07503719	NED	4	4
Apurva Rathod <sup>4</sup>	10457744	NED	–	–

C-Chairman NED - Non-Executive Director

<sup>1</sup> Appointed as a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2024;

<sup>2</sup> Resigned as a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2024;

<sup>3</sup> Resigned as a Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2024;

<sup>4</sup> Appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. January 23, 2024.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In accordance with the requirements of the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee. The Company has also formulated a CSR Policy ("Policy") in accordance with the requirements of the Act and containing details specified therein which is available on the website of the holding Company at [www.ltfs.com](http://www.ltfs.com).

As on the date of the Board's Report, the CSR Committee comprises of following members:

Name of Directors	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship
Sudipta Roy <sup>1</sup>	Member	NED
Raju Dodti	Member	NED
Apurva Rathod <sup>1</sup>	Member	NED

NED - Non-Executive Director

<sup>1</sup> Appointed as a Member of the Committee w.e.f. January 23, 2024.

The CSR Committee met once i.e., on April 25, 2023 and all the Members including Mr. Dinanath Dubhashi, Mr. Raju Dodti and Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure attended the Meeting.

The Company has a strong commitment towards promoting inclusive social transformation in rural communities through its CSR efforts. The CSR interventions are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"), which indicate a holistic approach towards social responsibility. The project-based accountability approach with a focus on social impact, scale, and sustainability reflects the Company's commitment to creating shared value for all stakeholders.

The Company updated its CSR Policy in April 2024 by making changes to its thrust areas and creating a new thrust area to address the climate changes namely 'Climate Impact Management'. Some of the projects under the thrust area of 'Disaster Management' pertaining to climate changes are now part of the aforesaid new thrust area and Jal Vaibhav 2.0 has also been added. This change is in alignment with the Company's new mission for bringing scale, collaboration and sustainability and SDGs through the 3 'S' Strategy– Social Impact, Scale & Sustainability. Further, the thrust area of 'Other Initiatives' has been changed to 'Social Inclusion' indicating the Company's emphasis on various social initiatives inter alia including skilling, healthcare and road safety initiatives.

As the Company did not have any net profit computed in accordance with the provision of the Act, no amount was required to be spent on activities under CSR.

Further, considering that there is no aggregate net profit for the preceding three financial years calculated pursuant to provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the Company was not required to contribute any amount on CSR activities during FY24. An annual report on activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 has been appended as **Annexure A** to this Report.

## PARTICULARS OF LOAN GIVEN, INVESTMENT MADE GUARANTEE GIVEN AND SECURITY PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments as per Section 186 of the Act by the Company, have been disclosed in the financial statements as applicable.

## PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Board of Directors has approved a policy on transactions with related parties ("RPT Policy"). The RPT Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and the related parties.

### Key features of the RPT Policy are as under:

All transactions with related parties ("RPTs") are referred to the Board of the Company for approval, irrespective of its materiality. The Board shall also approve any subsequent modification in the RPTs. The process of approval of RPTs by the Board and Shareholders is as under:

All Material RPTs requires prior approval of the shareholders, based on recommendation of the Board, through ordinary resolution passed at the general meeting. Where any contract or arrangement is entered into by a Director or any other employee without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by an ordinary resolution in the general meeting, it is to be ratified by the Board or by the shareholders at a meeting, as the case may be, within 3 (three) months from the date on which such contract or arrangement was entered into.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All RPTs that were entered into during the FY24 were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business and disclosed in the Financial Statement. There were no materially significant RPTs made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel

or body corporate(s), which had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, the disclosure of RPTs as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable. The Directors draw attention of the Members to Notes to the Financial Statements which sets out related party disclosures.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

The Company has framed and implemented a risk management framework which deals with identification of risk in the business, if any of the Company and which may threaten the existence of the Company. Further, the said framework also lays down mitigants and periodical review to ensure that executive management controls risk by means of a properly designed framework.

### **POLICY FOR PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE**

The Company has in place a policy for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. Further, the Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, where employees can register their complaints against sexual harassment. Appropriate reporting mechanisms are in place for ensuring protection against sexual harassment and the right to work with dignity.

During the year under review, the Company had not received any complaint in this regard.

### **ANNUAL RETURN AS REQUIRED UNDER THE ACT**

The Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as required under Section 92(3) of the Act is available on the website of the Company viz. [www.ltfs.com](http://www.ltfs.com).

### **SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS**

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

As stated earlier in the Board's Report, there has been change in control of the Company, Investment Manager of L&T Infra Investment Partners ("Fund"), change in the sponsor of Fund and change in shareholding of the Company and Trustee, on account of merger of the holding company with LTF, LTICL and LTMFTL.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide letter dated April 6, 2023 had granted its approval for the

change of sponsor and granted its in-principal approval for change in control of Company and also taken on record the change in shareholding of the Company. Further, the SEBI vide its letter dated November 8, 2023 has granted its final approval for change in control of Company, investment manager of the Fund.

Accordingly, the Company has become the subsidiary of L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) w.e.f. effective date of merger i.e. December 4, 2023.

Further, no penalties have been levied by any Regulator during the year under review.

### **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

During the year under review, the Company has not obtained any registration/license/authorisation, by whatever name called from any other financial sector regulators.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Directors express their sincere gratitude and appreciation towards all those who have contributed to the success of the Company during the past year. It is through the collective effort and dedication of many stakeholders that we have achieved our goals and milestones.

The Directors express sincere gratitude to SEBI, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, other government and regulatory authorities, investors and the Company's bankers for the ongoing support extended by them. The Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support extended by the Company's stakeholders and trust reposed by them in the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited**

**Sudipta Roy**  
Non-Executive Director  
and Chairman  
DIN: 08069653

**Raju Dodti**  
Non-Executive Director  
DIN: 06550896

**Place:** Mumbai  
**Date:** April 26, 2024

## ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24 - ANNEXURE 'A' TO BOARDS' REPORT

### Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR")

[Pursuant to Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

#### 1) Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:

##### CSR Vision:

Financial and digital transformation of rural communities and creating opportunities for sustainable livelihoods for them

##### CSR Mission:

We strive to revitalize and create sustainable livelihood and financial ecosystem of and for marginalized farmers, rural women and youth.

##### CSR Thrust Areas:

The CSR strategy revolves around three key thrust areas, meticulously aligned with UN Sustainability Goals and actively contributing to national development objectives. The thrust areas of your Company as on March 31, 2024 include:

1. Digital & Financial Inclusion, exemplified by our flagship program "Digital Sakhi," aimed at addressing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 (No Poverty) and 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).
2. Disaster Management providing crucial relief aid to communities affected by natural calamities, alongside initiatives such as "Capacity Building of Water User Groups," in line with SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities).
3. The diverse range of interventions under 'Other Initiatives' encompasses endeavors like Project Prakruti (horticulture plantation), road safety campaigns, and healthcare programs, all contributing to SDGs 13 and 15 (Climate Action & Life on Land), and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being).

##### CSR Approach:

A project-based accountability approach is adopted, emphasizing on the three aspects of Social impact, Scale and Sustainability. Baseline and end line assessments are carried out for each project with clearly defined measurable results.

##### Monitoring:

A three-tier structure exists with the CSR Committee formulating & recommending the annual action plan to the Board, in line with the CSR vision of the Company. The CSR team conducts periodic review of the projects and documents the progress. The Board verifies that the CSR funds have been utilized for the projects as approved by it.

#### 2) Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. 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	Dinanath Dubhashi <sup>1</sup>	Chairman, Non-Executive Director	1	1
2	Rupa Rege Nitsure <sup>1</sup>	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1
3	Sudipta Roy <sup>2</sup>	Chairman, Non-Executive Director	–	–
4	Raju Dodti	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1
5	Apurva Rathod <sup>2</sup>	Member, Non-Executive Director	–	–

<sup>1</sup> Ceased to be Members of the Committee w.e.f. January 23, 2024;

<sup>2</sup> Appointed as a Member of the Committee w.e.f. January 23, 2024.



**3) Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company:**

The composition of CSR, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board can be accessed on the website at the following link - <https://www.ltfs.com/csr>

**4) The executive summary along with the web-link(s) 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: Not Applicable**

**5) a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Nil**  
**b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Nil**  
**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)]: Nil**

**6) a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): Nil**

**b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil**

**c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil**

**d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Nil**

**e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	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 (in ₹)	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer
Nil	Nil	—	—	Nil	—

**f) Excess amount for set off, if any:**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	Nil
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Nil
iii.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
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:**

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub section (6) of Section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Year (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	FY22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	FY21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>

**8) Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:**

☐ Yes
 ☒ No

**Sudipta Roy**  
 Chairman  
 CSR Committee  
 DIN: 08069653

**Raju Dodti**  
 Non-Executive Director  
 DIN: 06550896

**Place:** Mumbai  
**Date:** April 26, 2024

# Independent Auditor's Report

## **To the Members of L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited**

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ('the 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 31 March 2024, the 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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 together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 opinion.

## **Information other than the 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 board's report including annexures thereto, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

## **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

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

In preparing the 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 financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, make 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.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the central government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A the 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, based on our audit, we report 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, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B; our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year; and
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – refer note 27 to the financial statements;
    - ii The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses – refer note 28 to the financial statements; and
    - iii There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company – refer note 29 to the financial statements.
    - iv (a) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or

- entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) 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 entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations
- under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the accounting period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

**For Sharp & Tannan**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration No.109982W

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772

UDIN: 24126772BKFHXM2446

Pune, 26 April 2024

## Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment during the year and accordingly reporting under clause (i) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is engaged primarily in services related to financial services activities and its activities does not require it to hold any inventories and hence reporting under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no working capital facility has been sanctioned from banks or financial institutions during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees, and security under the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the central government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us the Company did not have any dues on account of provident fund, employees' state insurance, duty of customs and duty of excise.  
  
According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no disputed statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as at 31 March 2024.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);
- (ix) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not borrowed any funds from any lender. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; and
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act is required to be filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central government;
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no complaints were received as part of the whistle blower mechanism during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013; and
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, as per section 138 of the Act, the Company is not required to conduct internal audit. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act 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;
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, Company is not a Core Investment Company ('CIC') as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no core investment companies at the Group level (Group as defined in the Core Investment Companies, Reserve Bank Directions, 2016). Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year;
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to

the Company. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For Sharp & Tannan**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration No.109982W

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772

UDIN: 24126772BKFHXM2446

Pune, 26 April 2024



## Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of our report of even date)

### **Report on the internal financial controls 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 L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited ('the Company') as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's responsibility for internal financial controls**

The Company's management 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Auditors' responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the guidance note on audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting and the standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those standards and the guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal

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

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

### **Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the

risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note on audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by the ICAI.

Pune, 26 April 2024

### **For Sharp & Tannan**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration No.109982W

### **Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772

UDIN: 24126772BKFHXM2446

# L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited

## Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

In ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2	10,000	10,000
(ii) Financial assets			
(a) Other receivables	3	33,75,885	–
(b) Tax assets	4	1,43,45,017	1,04,25,775
<b>Total Non - Current Assets</b>		<b>1,77,30,902</b>	<b>1,04,35,775</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2	25,79,99,599	21,24,62,926
(ii) Trade receivables	5	1,52,12,839	3,05,09,035
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,13,09,969	11,94,550
(iv) Financial assets			
(a) Other receivables	3	1,44,630	–
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>29,46,67,037</b>	<b>24,41,66,511</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>31,23,97,939</b>	<b>25,46,02,286</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	7	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
(b) Other equity	8	23,82,75,688	20,16,71,282
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>28,82,75,688</b>	<b>25,16,71,282</b>
<b>2 Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities	9	34,08,134	1,24,486
(b) Other non-current liabilities	10	35,33,689	–
<b>Total Non - Current Liabilities</b>		<b>69,41,823</b>	<b>1,24,486</b>
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	1,06,78,590	7,05,014
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	24,92,536	–
(b) Other current liabilities	13	40,09,302	21,01,504
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,71,80,428</b>	<b>28,06,518</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>31,23,97,939</b>	<b>25,46,02,286</b>
<b>Material accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>See accompanying notes to the financial statements</b>	2 to 39		

As per our report attached

**SHARP & TANNAN**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 109982W  
by the hand of

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner  
Membership no. 126772  
Pune, April 26, 2024

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors****L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited****Sudipta Roy**

Director  
DIN : 08069653

**Raju Dodti**

Director  
DIN : 06550896

**Komal Tahilyani**

Company Secretary  
Mumbai, April 26, 2024

# L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

		In ₹	
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>I</b> Revenue from operations	14	5,66,53,426	5,78,43,564
<b>II</b> Other income	15	1,73,40,212	1,18,56,350
<b>III Total Revenue (I + II)</b>		<b>7,39,93,638</b>	<b>6,96,99,914</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
(a) Employee benefits expenses	16	–	–
(b) Finance costs	17	55,776	–
(c) Other expenses	18	2,49,29,270	2,09,69,628
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>2,49,85,046</b>	<b>2,09,69,628</b>
<b>V Profit before tax (III - IV)</b>		4,90,08,592	4,87,30,286
<b>VI Tax Expense</b>			
(1) Current tax	19	90,28,716	1,49,46,813
(2) Deferred tax	19	33,06,758	(26,81,401)
Total tax expense (VI)		1,23,35,474	<b>1,22,65,412</b>
<b>VII Profit after tax (V -VI)</b>		3,66,73,118	3,64,64,874
<b>VIII Other comprehensive income</b>			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset)	20	(91,822)	–
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	20	23,110	
<b>IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)</b>		3,66,04,406	3,64,64,874
<b>X Earnings per equity share</b>	29	7.33	7.29
Basic and diluted (Face value of Rs 10 per share)			
Material accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	2 to 39		

As per our report attached

### SHARP & TANNAN

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 109982W

by the hand of

### Mandar S. Ghanekar

Partner

Membership no. 126772

Pune, April 26, 2024

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited**

### Sudipta Roy

Director

DIN : 08069653

### Raju Dodti

Director

DIN : 06550896

### Komal Tahilyani

Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

**L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited**

## Statement of change in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

In ₹

**A. Equity share capital**

Balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	Change during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
5,00,00,000	–	5,00,00,000	–	5,00,00,000

Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	Change during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
5,00,00,000	–	5,00,00,000	–	5,00,00,000

**B. Other equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	20,16,71,282	20,16,71,282
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,66,04,406	3,66,04,406
Balance as at March 31, 2024	23,82,75,688	23,82,75,688

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	16,52,06,408	16,52,06,408
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,64,64,874	3,64,64,874
Balance as at March 31, 2023	20,16,71,282	20,16,71,282

As per our report attached

**SHARP & TANNAN**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 109982W

by the hand of

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772

Pune, April 26, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited****Sudipta Roy**

Director

DIN : 08069653

**Raju Dodti**

Director

DIN : 06550896

**Komal Tahilyani**

Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

# L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited

## Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	4,90,08,592	4,87,30,286
Adjustments for :		
Realised gain on investment	(7,17,020)	(2,25,42,498)
Unrealised gain on investment	(1,66,23,192)	1,06,86,148
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	55,776	
<b>Operating cash flows before working capital changes</b>	<b>3,17,24,155</b>	<b>3,68,73,936</b>
<b>Movement in working capital:</b>		
<b>Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in current and non-current assets-</b>		
Other financial assets	1,17,75,681	(3,05,09,035)
<b>Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in current and non-current liabilities-</b>		
Trade payable	99,73,575	1,17,779
Other financial liabilities	60,26,224	–
Other non financial liabilities	19,07,797	(1,73,805)
<b>Cash flow from generated from operations activities</b>	<b>6,14,07,433</b>	<b>63,08,875</b>
Income taxes paid	(1,29,47,958)	(1,24,84,357)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>4,84,59,475</b>	<b>(61,75,482)</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of investment in mutual fund	(4,94,00,000)	(47,29,03,776)
Sale of investment in mutual fund	2,10,55,944	47,88,98,854
<b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(2,83,44,056)</b>	<b>59,95,078</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)</b>		
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>2,01,15,419</b>	<b>(1,80,404)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year</b>	<b>11,94,550</b>	<b>13,74,954</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>2,13,09,969</b>	<b>11,94,550</b>

Notes:

- Statement of Cash flows has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”
- Previous period figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

As per our report attached

**SHARP & TANNAN**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 109982W

by the hand of

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772

Pune, April 26, 2024

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited**

**Sudipta Roy**

Director

DIN : 08069653

**Raju Dodti**

Director

DIN : 06550896

**Komal Tahilyani**

Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

# L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Background

L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 30 May 2011 under the provisions the Companies Act, 1956 and obtained certificate of commencement of business on the same date. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of L&T Finance Limited ((formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited).

The Company is engaged in the business of providing investment advisory / management services.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors at their meeting held on April 26, 2024.

## Note 1 : Material accounting policies information:

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Act, as amended from time to time.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 26, 2024.

### (b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

### (c) Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division II to the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

### (d) Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

In the absence of the entity's normal operating cycle being clearly identifiable, its duration is assumed to be 12 months.

### (e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate realisation/collection. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities, as described below.

#### (i) Advisory fees

Advisory fees are recognised quarterly on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of contract.

#### (ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### (iii) Interest income

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

### (iv) Net gain/loss on sale of investment or fair value change:

The gains/ losses on sale of investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the trade date. Gain or loss on sale of investments is determined after consideration of cost on a First in First out basis. Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss.

### (f) Share capital

Ordinary equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

### (g) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Company will account for such difference as follows:

- if fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets,

then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. day 1 profit or loss);

- in all other cases, the fair value will be adjusted to bring it in line with the transaction price (i.e. day 1 profit or loss will be deferred by including it in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability).

After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss will be released to profit or loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

### Financial assets:

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets classified as at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

### Financial liabilities and equity :

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.



## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

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

### (h) Taxation

#### Current Tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income (or on the basis of book profits wherever minimum alternate tax is applicable) and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

#### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets in respect of unutilised tax credits which mainly relate to

minimum alternate tax are recognised to the extent it is probable of such unutilised tax credits will get realised.

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

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

### (i) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when:

- (i) an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- (i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (ii) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

### (j) Earning Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### (k) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short term employee benefits:

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

#### (ii) Post-employment benefits:

(a) Defined contribution plans: The Company's superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service

(b) Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund schemes and employee provident fund schemes managed by board of trustees established by the company, the post-retirement medical care plan and the Parent Company pension plan represent defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit

plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

#### (iii) Long term employee benefits:

The obligation recognised in respect of long-term benefits such as long term compensated absences is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (ii) (b) above.

#### (iv) Termination benefits:

Termination benefits such as compensation

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

### (l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

### (m) Statement of cash flow statement

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i) changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates and joint ventures; and
- iii) all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the cash flow statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of balance sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

### (n) Segment reporting

The Company identifies its primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing investment advisory / management services.

Secondary segment reporting does not require separate disclosure as all activities of the Company are within India. Segment accounting policies are in line with accounting policies of the Company.

### (o) Investments - Fair value Measurement

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. The Company measures financial instruments such as investments in mutual funds at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

### (p) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- (i) Estimation of current tax expense and payable:- There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalized on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

<b>2</b>	<b>Investments</b>	In ₹	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
	<b>Non current investments</b>		
	Sponsorer's contribution to trustee	10,000	10,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
	<b>Current Investments</b>		
	<b>Unquoted - Mutual Funds</b>		
	1,07,233.84 units at an NAV of Rs. 2,405.98 per unit (Previous year: 94,759.37 units at an NAV of Rs. 2,242.10 per unit) of HSBC liquid fund- Direct -Growth ( Formerly known as L&T Overnight Fund Direct Plan-Growth)	25,79,99,599	21,24,62,926
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25,79,99,599</b>	<b>21,24,62,926</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Other financial assets</b>	In ₹	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
	<b>Non current</b>		
	Receivable from related party	33,75,885	—
	<b>Current</b>		
	Receivable from related party	1,44,630	—
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35,20,515</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Tax assets</b>	In ₹	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
	Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	1,43,45,017	1,04,25,775
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,43,45,017</b>	<b>1,04,25,775</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Trade receivables</b>	In ₹	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
	<b>Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)</b>		
	- Trade receivables (Refer Note 5(i))	1,52,12,839	3,05,09,035
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,52,12,839</b>	<b>3,05,09,035</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>(i) Ageing of Trade Receivables</b>	In ₹	

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2024*					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivable considered good	1,52,12,839	—	—	—	—	1,52,12,839
Undisputed Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undisputed Trade receivable credit impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade receivable considered good	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade receivable credit impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## (ii) Ageing of Trade Receivables

In ₹

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2023*					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivable considered good	3,05,09,035	–	–	–	–	3,05,09,035
Undisputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undisputed trade receivable credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed trade receivable considered good	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed trade receivable credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

## 6 Cash and cash equivalents

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with bank		
– in current accounts	2,13,09,969	11,94,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,13,09,969</b>	<b>11,94,550</b>

## 7 Share capital

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Authorised</b>		
50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,00,00,000</b>	<b>5,00,00,000</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up</b>		
50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,00,00,000</b>	<b>5,00,00,000</b>
<b>Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at end of the year</b>		
Number of shares at the beginning	50,00,000	50,00,000
Addition during the year	–	–
<b>Number of shares at the end</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>

## Terms/Rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of Equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. All these shares have the same rights and preferences with respect to payment of dividend repayment of capital and voting. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Equity Shares held by Holding Company

The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares of 50,00,000 is held by the holding company, L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) and its nominees. (Previous year 50,00,000)

## Details of shareholding more than 5% shares in the Company

L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited)(100%)

There are no shares allotted for consideration other than cash during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2024.

There are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2024.

There are no shares bought back during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2024.

<b>8</b>	<b>Other equity</b>	In ₹															
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>As at March 31, 2024</th><th>As at March 31, 2023</th></tr> <tr> <td>Retained earnings</td><td>20,16,71,282</td><td>16,52,06,408</td></tr> <tr> <td>Comprehensive income for the year</td><td>3,66,04,406</td><td>3,64,64,874</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td><td><b>23,82,75,688</b></td><td><b>20,16,71,282</b></td></tr> </table>	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Retained earnings	20,16,71,282	16,52,06,408	Comprehensive income for the year	3,66,04,406	3,64,64,874	<b>Total</b>	<b>23,82,75,688</b>	<b>20,16,71,282</b>				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023															
Retained earnings	20,16,71,282	16,52,06,408															
Comprehensive income for the year	3,66,04,406	3,64,64,874															
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,82,75,688</b>	<b>20,16,71,282</b>															
<b>9</b>	<b>Deferred tax liabilities (Net)</b>	In ₹															
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>As at March 31, 2024</th><th>As at March 31, 2023</th></tr> <tr> <td>Deffered tax liabilities (Net)</td><td>34,08,134</td><td>1,24,486</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td><td><b>34,08,134</b></td><td><b>1,24,486</b></td></tr> </table>	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Deffered tax liabilities (Net)	34,08,134	1,24,486	<b>Total</b>	<b>34,08,134</b>	<b>1,24,486</b>							
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023															
Deffered tax liabilities (Net)	34,08,134	1,24,486															
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,08,134</b>	<b>1,24,486</b>															
<b>10</b>	<b>Other Non-Current liabilities</b>	In ₹															
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>As at March 31, 2024</th><th>As at March 31, 2023</th></tr> <tr> <td>Gratuity unfunded plan</td><td>30,52,665</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Compensated absences</td><td>4,81,024</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td><td><b>35,33,689</b></td><td><b>—</b></td></tr> </table>	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Gratuity unfunded plan	30,52,665		Compensated absences	4,81,024		<b>Total</b>	<b>35,33,689</b>	<b>—</b>				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023															
Gratuity unfunded plan	30,52,665																
Compensated absences	4,81,024																
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,33,689</b>	<b>—</b>															
<b>11</b>	<b>Trade payables</b>	In ₹															
	<table> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>As at March 31, 2024</th><th>As at March 31, 2023</th></tr> <tr> <td>Trade payable (Refer Note 11(i))</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>    – to others</td><td>1,79,155</td><td>3,03,671</td></tr> <tr> <td>    – to related party</td><td>1,04,99,435</td><td>4,01,343</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td><td><b>1,06,78,590</b></td><td><b>7,05,014</b></td></tr> </table>	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Trade payable (Refer Note 11(i))			– to others	1,79,155	3,03,671	– to related party	1,04,99,435	4,01,343	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,06,78,590</b>	<b>7,05,014</b>	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023															
Trade payable (Refer Note 11(i))																	
– to others	1,79,155	3,03,671															
– to related party	1,04,99,435	4,01,343															
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,06,78,590</b>	<b>7,05,014</b>															

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 11 (i) Ageing of Trade Payables

In ₹

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024*				Total
			Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
(i) MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	5,96,694	4,200	1,00,77,696	—	—	—	1,06,78,590
Disputed							
(iii) MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,96,694</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1,00,77,696</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,06,78,590</b>

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

## (ii) Ageing of Trade Payables

In ₹

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023*				Total
			Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
(i) MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	5,51,954	1,20,100	32,960	—	—	—	7,05,014
Disputed							
(iii) MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,51,954</b>	<b>1,20,100</b>	<b>32,960</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,05,014</b>

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

## 12 Other financial liabilities

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employee benefits payable	24,73,398	—
Gratuity	19,138	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,92,536</b>	<b>—</b>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
-------------	----------------------	----------------------

## 13 Other Current Liabilities

In ₹

Statutory dues	40,09,302	21,01,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,09,302</b>	<b>21,01,504</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 14 Revenue from operations

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Advisory fees	5,66,53,426	5,78,43,564
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,66,53,426</b>	<b>5,78,43,564</b>

## 15 Other income

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net gain on sale of investments	7,17,020	2,25,42,498
Net Gain/(Loss) on fair value of investment :	1,66,23,192	(1,06,86,148)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,73,40,212</b>	<b>1,18,56,350</b>

## 16 Employee benefits expenses

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and wages	70,63,904	—
Contribution provident and pension fund	3,80,310	—
Gratuity paid (Refer Note no 27(ii))	68,312	—
Reimbursement of expenses	(75,12,526)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## 17 Finance costs

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest cost on gratuity (Refer Note no 27(ii))	55,776	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,776</b>	<b>—</b>



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 18 Other expenses

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Filing fees	6,09,624	16,031
Bank Charges	1,416	4,846
Legal & professional fees	1,36,114	25,300
<b>Payment to auditors</b>		—
Audit Fees	1,39,755	1,27,050
For other services	50,000	50,000
Limited review fees	1,73,250	1,73,250
Brand license fee	4,68,597	3,81,930
Corporate support charges	2,32,79,626	2,01,77,881
Miscellaneous expenses	70,888	13,340
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,49,29,270</b>	<b>2,09,69,628</b>

## 19 Tax expenses

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax expense	90,28,716	1,49,46,813
Deferred tax expense	33,06,758	(26,81,401)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,23,35,474</b>	<b>1,22,65,412</b>

## 20 Other Comprehensive Income

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans (Refer Note no 27(ii))	91,822	—
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(23,110)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,822</b>	<b>—</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 21 Fair value measurements

₹ in lakhs

### Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments						
– Sponsors's contribution to trustee	–	–	10,000	–	–	10,000
– Mutual funds	25,79,99,599	–	–	21,24,62,926	–	–
Trade receivables	–	–	1,52,12,839	–	–	3,05,09,035
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	2,13,09,969	–	–	11,94,550
Other Financial Assets	–	–	35,20,515	–	–	–
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>25,79,99,599</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,00,53,323</b>	<b>21,24,62,926</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,17,13,585</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payables						
(i) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–	1,06,78,590	–	–	7,05,014
Other Financial Liabilities	–	–	24,92,536	–	–	–
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,31,71,125</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,05,014</b>

### Items of Income, expense, gains or losses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024			For the year ended March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Net gain/ (losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities</b>						
Gain on sale of mutual fund units	7,17,020	–	–	2,25,42,498	–	–
Gain on fair valuation of mutual fund units	1,66,23,192	–	–	(1,06,86,147)	–	–
Interest Expenses	55,776	–	–	–	–	–

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial Investments at FVTPL					
Mutual funds	2	25,79,99,599	–	–	25,79,99,599
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>25,79,99,599</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>25,79,99,599</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ in lakhs

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial Investments at FVTPL					
Mutual funds	2	21,24,62,926	–	–	21,24,62,926
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>21,24,62,926</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>21,24,62,926</b>

**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

## ii) Valuation processes:

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

## 22 Ratios

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	17.15	87.00	-80.29%	Decrease in ratio is mainly due to increase in trade payable as at current year end as compared to PY.
2	Return on Equity	Net Profit	Average Shareholder's Equity	13.58%	15.62%	-13.04%	Reduction in return on equity ratio is mainly due to increase in shareholders equity as at current year due to net profits for the current year.
3	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average Accounts Receivables	2.48	3.79	-34.65%	Reduction in ratio is mainly due to lower account receivable as at year end as compared to PY.
4	Trade payables turnover ratio	Adjusted Expenses	Average Trade Payables	4.38	32.45	-86.50%	Decrease in ratio is mainly due to increase in trade payable as at current year end as compared to PY.
5	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Average Working Capital	0.22	0.26	-16.01%	Reduction in ratio is mainly due to increase in average working capital during current year as compared to PY.
6	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	64.73%	63.04%	2.68%	No major variation as compared to PY.
7	Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	17.00%	19.36%	-12.20%	Reduction is mainly due to increase in costs and deployment of higher average capital employed during the year.
8	Return on investment	Profit After Tax	Total Assets	11.74%	14.32%	-18.02%	Reduction is mainly due to increase in costs and deployment of higher average total assets during the year.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note :

EBIT - Earnings before interest and taxes (excl. other income).

EBITDA - Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (excl. other income).

PBIT - Profit before interest and taxes.

PAT - Profit after taxes.

Adjusted expenses - Other expense net of CSR expense, bad debts written off and allowances for doubtful debts.

### 23 Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivables, Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Trade payables and Other current liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – security prices	Investments in units of mutual funds	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

The Company's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Company treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co- operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

#### (A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

##### (i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For deposits with banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks / institutions are accepted.

For other financial assets, the Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system.

#### (B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the Company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

### (i) Maturities of financial liabilities:

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities :

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than one year	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non-derivatives</b>		
Trade payables		
(i) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	—	—
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,06,78,590	7,05,014
Other financial liabilities	24,92,536	—
<b>Total non-derivative liabilities</b>	<b>1,31,71,125</b>	<b>7,05,014</b>

In ₹

## 24 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- 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
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

## 25 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities / capital commitments as at March 31, 2024 (Previous Year: Nil)

## 26 Segment reporting

The Board of directors are the Company's chief operating decision-maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

The company operates mainly in the business segment of investment advisory/ management services. Further all activities are carried out within India. As such, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Presently, the Company's operations are predominantly confined in India.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 27 Disclosure as required under Indian Accounting Standard –19 on “Employee Benefits” is as under:

#### (i) Defined contribution plans :

The Company's state governed provident fund scheme are defined contribution plan for its employees which is permitted under The Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Contribution by the employer and employee together with interest accumulated there on are payable to the employee at the time of separation from company or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vest immediately on rendering of services by the employee. The Company recognise charges of Rs. 3,80,310 (previous year Rs. Nil) for provident fund contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (ii) Defined benefits gratuity plan :

The Company operates gratuity plan through a trust wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days last salary drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. The Company's scheme is more favorable as compared to the obligation under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

#### (a) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity Plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>A) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation</b>		
– Wholly funded	–	–
– Wholly unfunded	30,71,803	–
	<b>30,71,803</b>	–
Less : Fair Value of plan assets	–	–
Add : Amount not recognised as an asset	–	–
Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	<b>30,71,803</b>	–
<b>B) Amounts reflected in Balance Sheet</b>		
Liabilities	30,71,803	–
Assets	–	–
Net liability/(asset)	30,71,803	–
Net liability/(asset) - current	19,138	–
<b>Net liability/(asset) - non-current</b>	<b>30,52,665</b>	–

In ₹

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## (b) The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

In ₹

Particulars	Gratuity Plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1. Current service cost	68,312	—
2. Interest cost	55,776	—
3. Interest Income on plan assets	—	—
4. Actuarial losses/(gains) - others	91,822	—
5. Actuarial losses/(gains) - difference between actuarial return on plan assets and interest income	—	—
6. Past service cost	—	—
7. Actuarial gain/(loss) not recognised in books	—	—
8. Translation adjustments	—	—
9. Amount capitalised out of the above/ recover from S&A	—	—
<b>Total (1 to 9)</b>	<b>2,15,910</b>	<b>—</b>
i Amount included in "employee benefits expenses"	68,312	—
ii Amount included in as part of "finance cost"	55,776	—
iii Amount included as part of "other comprehensive income"	91,822	—
<b>Total (i + ii + iii)</b>	<b>2,15,910</b>	<b>—</b>

## (c) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balance thereof are as follows:

In ₹

Particulars	Gratuity Plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	—	—
Add : Current Service Cost	68,312	—
Add : Interest Cost	55,776	—
Add : Actuarial losses/(gains)	—	—
i) Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	43,808	—
ii) Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	—	—
iii) Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	48,014	—
Less : Benefits paid	—	—
Add : Past service cost	—	—
Add : Liability assumed/(settled)*	28,55,893	—
Add/(less) : Translation adjustments	—	—
<b>Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>30,71,803</b>	<b>—</b>

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### (d) Principal actuarial assumptions at the valuation date:

In ₹

Particulars	Gratuity Plan	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1 Discount rate (per annum)	7.20%	NA
2 Salary escalation rate (per annum)	9.00%	NA

#### (A) Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

#### (B) Salary escalation rate

The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

#### (e) Attrition Rate:

The attrition rate is 0% (previous year: 0%) for various age groups.

#### (f) Mortality:

Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table.

#### (g) The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

#### (h) Sensitivity Analysis:

One percentage point change in actuarial assumption would have the following effects on the defined benefit obligation:

In ₹

Particulars	Gratuity Plan			
	Effect of 1% increase		Effect of 1% decrease	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
1 Impact of change in discount rate	(1,71,993)	NA	2,67,622	NA
2 Impact of change salary escalation rate	2,74,115	NA	(1,70,550)	NA

## 28 Micro and small enterprises

There are no dues to micro and small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. This information has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company.



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 29 Earnings Per Share:

In ₹

EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares.

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Profit available to equity shareholders (A)</b>			
Profit after tax	₹	3,66,73,118	3,64,64,874
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares</b>			
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	No.	50,00,000	50,00,000
Shares issued during the year	No.	—	—
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	No.	50,00,000	50,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	No.	50,00,000	50,00,000
Nominal value of equity shares	₹	10/-	10/-
Basic and Diluted earnings per share [(A)/(B)]	₹	7.33	7.29

## 30 Disclosure pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Amount required to be spent during the year :	—	—
b) Amount spent during the year (in cash) on :	—	—
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	—	—
ii) for the purposes other than (i) above	—	—

\*Since the profits for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 are less than Rs. 5 crore, net worth for the financial year is less than Rs. 500 crore and turnover for the financial year is less than Rs. 1,000 crore, CSR expenditure is not applicable to the company for the said financial year

## 31 Related party disclosures

(a) List of Related Parties (with whom transactions were carried out during current or previous year)

### A. Ultimate Holding Company

1. Larsen & Toubro Limited

### B. Holding Company

3. L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited)

### C. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

4. L&T Infra Investment Partners Fund

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(b) Nature of the related parties within with whom transactions were carried out during the year :-

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Transactions</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Support charges paid to</b>		
	L&T Finance Limited	2,32,79,626	2,01,77,881
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	1,42,700	76,800
<b>2</b>	<b>Employee benefits cost recovery from</b>		
	L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited)	75,12,526	—
<b>3</b>	<b>Brand license fees paid to</b>		
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	4,68,597	3,81,930
<b>4</b>	<b>Professional fees paid to</b>		
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	12,000	18,000
<b>5</b>	<b>Advisory fees received from</b>		
	L&T Infra Investment Partners Fund	5,66,53,426	5,78,43,564

(c) Amount due to/from Related Parties:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>5</b>	<b>Account payable</b>		
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	4,58,430	4,01,343
	L&T Finance Limited	1,00,41,005	—
<b>6</b>	<b>Account receivables</b>		
	L&T Infra Investment Partners Fund	1,52,12,839	3,05,09,035
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	1,44,630	—
	L&T Finance Holdings Limited	33,75,885	—

\* Transactions shown above are excluding of GST, if any.

### 32 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes"

In ₹

(a) The following is the analysis of income tax liabilities/(assets) presented in the Balance sheet

Current tax assets and liabilities	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
<b>Non current tax assets</b>		
Advance income tax (Net of provisions)	1,43,45,016	1,04,25,775
	<b>1,43,45,016</b>	<b>1,04,25,775</b>

**(b) Major components of tax expense/(income):**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current income tax charge for the current year	90,28,716	1,49,46,813
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>90,28,716</b>	<b>1,49,46,813</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
In respect of the current year	33,06,758	(26,81,401)
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate	—	—
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>33,06,758</b>	<b>(26,81,401)</b>
<b>Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)</b>	<b>1,23,35,474</b>	<b>1,22,65,412</b>

**(c) Reconciliation of Income tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate applicable in India:**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>4,90,08,592</b>	<b>4,87,30,286</b>
Corporate tax rate as per Income tax Act, 1961	25.17%	25.17%
<b>Tax expense recognised during the year (e)=(c)-(d)</b>	<b>1,23,35,474</b>	<b>1,22,65,412</b>

**(d) Major components of Deferred tax liabilities and Deferred tax assets:**

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) presented in the Balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities	34,08,134	1,24,486
Deferred tax assets	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,08,134</b>	<b>1,24,486</b>

2023-24 – Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to:	Opening balance as on 01/04/2023	Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge/(credit) to other comprehensive income	Closing balance as on 31/03/2024
– Items disallowed under Section 43B	—	(8,80,978)	(23,110)	(9,04,088)
– Other items giving rise to temporary differences	(17,212)	3,678	—	(13,534)
<b>Deferred tax (assets)</b>	<b>(17,212)</b>	<b>(8,77,300)</b>	<b>(23,110)</b>	<b>(9,17,622)</b>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
– Fair value of Investments (routed through FVTPL and FVTOCI)	1,41,698	41,84,058	—	43,25,756
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>1,41,698</b>	<b>41,84,058</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43,25,756</b>
<b>Net deferred tax liability/ (assets)</b>	<b>1,24,486</b>	<b>33,06,758</b>	<b>(23,110)</b>	<b>34,08,134</b>

<b>2022-23 – Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to:</b>	<b>Opening balance as on 01/04/2022</b>	<b>Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>Charge/(credit) to other comprehensive income</b>	<b>Closing balance as on 31/03/2023</b>
<b>Deferred tax (assets):</b>				
– Other items giving rise to temporary differences	(51,486)	34,274	–	(17,212)
<b>Deferred tax (assets)</b>	<b>(51,486)</b>	<b>34,274</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(17,212)</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>	<b>–</b>			
– Fair value of Investments (routed through FVTPL and FVTOCI)	28,57,374	(27,15,676)	–	1,41,698
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>	<b>28,57,374</b>	<b>(27,15,676)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,41,698</b>
<b>Net deferred tax liability/ (assets)</b>	<b>28,05,888</b>	<b>(26,81,402)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,24,486</b>

### 33 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 “Revenue from contracts with customers”

#### 1 Disaggregation of revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 - Following table covers the revenue segregation in to Operating segments and Geographical areas

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>Total as per P&amp;L for the year ended March 31, 2024</b>
<b>Segment</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Total</b>
Advisory Fee Income	5,66,53,426	5,66,53,426
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,66,53,426</b>	<b>5,66,53,426</b>
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	5,66,53,426	5,66,53,426
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	–	–

#### Disaggregation of revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023- Following table covers the revenue segregation in to Operating segments and Geographical areas

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>Total as per P&amp;L for the year ended March 31, 2023</b>
<b>Segment</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Total</b>
Advisory Fee Income	5,78,43,564	5,78,43,564
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,78,43,564</b>	<b>5,78,43,564</b>
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	5,78,43,564	5,78,43,564
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	–	–

## 2 Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue recognised in statement of profit & loss	5,66,53,426	5,78,43,564
<b>Contracted prices</b>	<b>5,66,53,426</b>	<b>5,78,43,564</b>

3 The company does not have any contract assets and contract liabilities as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

4 The Company has not recognised any assets as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

## 34 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,13,09,969	2,13,09,969	11,94,550	–	11,94,550	
Trade Receivables	1,52,12,839	–	1,52,12,839	3,05,09,035	–	3,05,09,035
Investments	25,79,99,599	10,000	25,80,09,599	21,24,62,926	10,000	21,24,72,926
Other financial Assets	35,20,515	–	35,20,515	–	–	–
<b>Non-financial assets</b>						
Tax assets	–	1,43,45,017	1,43,45,017	–	1,04,25,775	1,04,25,775
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>29,80,42,922</b>	<b>1,43,55,017</b>	<b>31,23,97,939</b>	<b>24,41,66,510</b>	<b>1,04,35,775</b>	<b>25,46,02,285</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payables						
“(i) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises”	–	–	–	–	–	–
“(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises”	1,06,78,590	–	1,06,78,590	7,05,014	–	7,05,014
Other financial liabilities	29,73,560	30,52,665	60,26,225	–	–	–
<b>Non-financial liabilities</b>						
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	–	34,08,134	34,08,134	–	1,24,486	1,24,486
Other non-financial liabilities	40,09,302	–	40,09,302	21,01,504	–	21,01,504
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,76,61,452</b>	<b>64,60,799</b>	<b>2,41,22,251</b>	<b>28,06,518</b>	<b>1,24,486</b>	<b>29,31,004</b>

- 35 The Company did not have any pending litigations as on March 31, 2024.
- 36 The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 37 There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 38 The company did not have any transactions with struck off companies during the year ended March 31, 2024.
- 39 Previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's classification.

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As per our report attached

**SHARP & TANNAN**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 109982W

by the hand of

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772

Pune, April 26, 2024

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited**

**Sudipta Roy**

Director

DIN : 08069653

**Raju Dodti**

Director

DIN : 06550896

**Komal Tahilyani**

Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

# L&T INFRA INVESTMENT PARTNERS TRUSTEE PRIVATE LIMITED

## Board's Report

Dear Members,

The Directors of your Company have the pleasure in presenting the Thirteenth Annual Report ("Report") along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ("FY") ended March 31, 2024.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The summary of the Company's financial performance for FY24, as compared to the previous FY i.e., FY23 is given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Gross Income	2,50,546	2,52,496
Less: Expenses	1,99,977	1,40,474
<b>Profit before Tax / (Loss)</b>	<b>50,569</b>	<b>1,12,022</b>
Provision for Tax	12,727	16,921
<b>Profit after Tax / (Loss)</b>	<b>37,842</b>	<b>95,101</b>
Add: Balance brought forward from previous Years	(73,590)	(1,68,691)
Balance available for appropriation	(35,748)	(73,590)
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>(35,748)</b>	<b>(73,590)</b>

### APPROPRIATIONS

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

### INFORMATION ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

#### • PERFORMANCE OF THE BUSINESS:

The Company is acting as the Trustee of L&T Infra Investment Partners (Private Equity Fund). The corpus of the fund as at the March 31, 2024 was ₹ 2,83,26,71,299.

During the year, the Company has earned trusteeship fees of ₹ 2,50,000 (same as the preceding FY).

### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

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

### DIVIDEND

In order to conserve the reserves of the Company, the Directors have decided not to recommend any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024.

### SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Company did not issue any further capital.

As on March 31, 2024, the paid-up equity share capital of your Company stands at ₹ 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakh only) divided into 1,00,000 (One Lakh) equity shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten only) each.

### FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public since inception.

### DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

As on the date of the Report, the Board comprises the following Directors:

Name of Directors	Designation
Sachinn Joshi	Non-Executive Director
Santosh Parab	Non-Executive Director
Abhishek Sharma	Non-Executive Director

Section 152 of the Act provides that unless the Articles of Association provide for the retirement of all directors at every Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors of a public company (excluding Independent Directors) shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation, of which one-third are liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, Mr. Sachinn Joshi (DIN: 00040876), Non-Executive Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

## STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(2) of the Act and the rules made thereunder, the Members at their Tenth AGM held on June 30, 2021 had re-appointed M/s. Sharp & Tannan, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 109982 W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years i.e., from the conclusion of the Tenth AGM till the conclusion of the Fifteenth AGM of the Company.

## AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' Report to the Members for the year under review is unmodified. The notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further clarifications under Section 134(3)(f) of the Act.

## PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company does not apply.

## CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of activities carried on by the Company, the particulars regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption as required to be disclosed pursuant to provisions of Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not relevant to its activities.

During the year under review, there were no foreign exchange earnings or outgo.

## DISCLOSURE RELATING TO HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Pursuant to the merger of L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) (holding company) with L&T Finance Limited ("LTF"), L&T Infra Credit Limited ("LTICL") and L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited ("LTMFTL") with effect from December 4, 2023 there has been change in control of the L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited ("LTIIPAPL"), Investment Manager of L&T Infra Investment Partners ("Fund"), change in the sponsor of Fund and change in shareholding of LTIIPAPL and the Company.

In view of the aforesaid, the Company has become a wholly owned subsidiary of L&T Finance Limited

(formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) from the effective date i.e. December 4, 2023.

Further, the Company has no subsidiary, joint venture or associate company.

Accordingly, disclosures under Rule 8(1) and Rule 8(5) (iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to subsidiary, joint venture and associate companies are not applicable to the Company.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors, based on the representations received from the operational management, confirm in pursuance to Section 134(5) of the Act, that:

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
2. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
3. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
4. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws including applicable Secretarial Standard and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.

## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Testing of such systems forms a part of



review by the Internal Audit ("IA") function in line with the Board approved audit plan.

The IA function of L&T Finance monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system in the Company to ensure that financial reports are reliable, operations are effective and efficient and activities comply with applicable laws and regulations. Based on the report of the IA function, process owners undertake corrective action, if any, in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Board of the Company from time to time.

### BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meets at regular intervals and the Board meetings serve as a forum for Board to come together and deliberate on critical matters related to operations, financial performance and governance. These meetings of the Company are held at regular intervals. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, separate special Board meetings are held or the approval is taken by passing resolution(s) by circulation, as permitted by law, which is noted in the subsequent meeting. The Board members receive detailed agendas including relevant materials, such as reports, financial statements, and other necessary documents, well in advance of the Meeting enabling them to review and prepare for discussions.

The draft minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board/Committee(s) are circulated to all the members of the Board or the Committee for their perusal, within fifteen days from the date of the conclusion of the meeting. Comments, if any, received from the Directors are incorporated in the minutes. The minutes are approved by the members of the Board/Committee(s) and confirmed in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met 4 (four) times i.e. on April 25, 2023, July 17, 2023, October 17, 2023 and January 22, 2024.

The details of attendance of the members of the Board at the meetings held during the year under review are as follows:

Name of the Director	DIN	Nature of Directorship	Board Meetings held / conducted during the tenure of Directors / year	No. of Board Meetings attended
Sachinn Joshi	00040876	NED	4	4
Santosh Parab	09361578	NED	4	4
Abhishek Sharma	09676831	NED	4	4

NED - Non-Executive Director

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN OR SECURITY PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments as per Section 186 of the Act by the Company, have been disclosed in the financial statements as applicable.

### PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Board of Directors has approved a policy on transactions with related parties ("RPT Policy"). The RPT Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and the related parties.

#### Key features of the RPT Policy are as under:

- All transactions with related parties ("RPTs") are referred to the Board of the Company for approval, irrespective of its materiality. The Board shall also approve any subsequent modification in the RPTs. The process of approval of RPTs by the Shareholders is as under:

All Material RPTs requires prior approval of the shareholders, based on recommendation of the Board, through ordinary resolution passed at the general meeting. Where any contract or arrangement is entered into by a Director or any other employee without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by an ordinary resolution in the general meeting, it is to be ratified by the Board or by the shareholders at a meeting, as the case may be, within three months from the date on which such contract or arrangement was entered into.

### TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All RPTs that were entered into during FY24 were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business and disclosed in the Financial Statements. There were no materially significant RPTs made by the

Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or body corporate(s), which had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, the disclosure of RPT as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable. The Directors draw attention of the Members to Notes to the Financial Statements which sets out related party disclosures.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

The Company has a risk management framework which deals with identification of risk in the business, if any of the Company and which may threaten the existence of the Company. Further, the said framework also lays down mitigants and periodical review to ensure that executive management controls risk by means of a properly designed framework.

### **ANNUAL RETURN AS REQUIRED UNDER THE ACT**

The Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as required under Section 92(3) of the Act is available on the website of the Company viz. <https://www.ltfs.com/investors> (click - Annual Return)

### **SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS**

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators/courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

As stated earlier in the Report, there has been change in control of L&T Infra Investment Partners Advisory Private Limited ("LTIIAPL"), Investment Manager of L&T Infra Investment Partners ("Fund"), change in the sponsor of Fund and change in shareholding of the Company and LTIIAPL on account of merger of the holding company with LTF, LTICL and LTMFTL.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide letter dated April 6, 2023 had granted its approval for the change of sponsor and granted its in-principal approval for change in control of LTIIAPL and also taken on record the change in shareholding of the Company. Further, the SEBI vide its letter dated November 8, 2023 has granted its final approval for change in control of LTIIAPL, investment manager of the Fund.

Accordingly, the Company has become the subsidiary of L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited from the effective date of merger i.e. December 4, 2023.

Further, no penalties have been levied by any regulator during the year under review.

### **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

During the year under review, the Company has not obtained any registration/license/authorisation, by whatever name called from any other financial sector regulators.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The Directors express their sincere gratitude and appreciation towards all those who have contributed to the success of the Company during the past year. It is through the collective effort and dedication of many stakeholders that we have achieved our goals and milestones.

The Directors express sincere gratitude to SEBI, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, other government and regulatory authorities, investors and the Company's bankers for the ongoing support extended by them. The Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support extended by the Company's stakeholders and trust reposed by them in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited**

**Sachinn Joshi**  
**Director**  
DIN:00040876

**Santosh Parab**  
**Director**  
DIN: 09361578

**Place:** Mumbai

**Date:** April 26, 2024

# Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ('the 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 31 March 2024, the 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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 together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 opinion.

## Information other than the 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 board's report including annexures thereto, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

## Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

In preparing the 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 financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, make 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.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the central government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A the 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, based on our audit, we report 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, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B; our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year; and
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – refer note 27 to the financial statements;
    - ii The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses – refer note 28 to the financial statements; and
    - iii There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company – refer note 29 to the financial statements.
    - iv (a) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly

- lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) 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 entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations
- under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the accounting period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with

**For Sharp & Tannan**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration No.109982W

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772

UDIN: 24126772BKFHXO9295

**Place:** Pune

**Date:** April 26, 2024

## Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>(i) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment during the year and accordingly reporting under clause (i) (a), (b), (c),(d) and (e) of the Order is not applicable.</p> <p>(ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is engaged primarily in services related to financial services activities and its activities does not require it to hold any inventories and hence reporting under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.</p> <p>(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no working capital facility has been sanctioned from banks or financial institutions during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.</p> <p>(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.</p> <p>(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable.</p> <p>(v) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</p> <p>(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the central government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company</p> | <p>(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us the Company did not have any dues on account of provident fund, employees' state insurance, duty of customs and duty of excise.</p> <p>According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.</p> <p>(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no disputed statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as at 31 March 2024.</p> <p>(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);</p> <p>(ix) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not borrowed any funds from any lender. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.</p> <p>(x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</p> |
|--|--|

- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act is required to be filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central government;
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no complaints were received as part of the whistle blower mechanism during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013; and
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, as per section 138 of the Act, the Company is not required to conduct internal audit. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act 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.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, Company is not a Core Investment Company ('CIC') as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no core investment companies at the Group level (Group as defined in the Core Investment Companies, Reserve Bank Directions, 2016). Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year;
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

**For Sharp & Tannan**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration No.109982W

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**  
Partner  
Membership no. 126772  
UDIN: 24126772BKFHXO9295

**Place:** Pune

**Date:** April 26, 2024

## Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of our report of even date)

### **Report on the internal financial controls 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 L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited ('the Company') as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's responsibility for internal financial controls**

The Company's management 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 ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Auditors' responsibility**

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and

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

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

### **Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting**

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

in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note on audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Sharp & Tannan**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration No.109982W

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**

Partner

Membership no. 126772  
UDIN: 24126772BKFHXO9295

**Place:** Pune**Date:** April 26, 2024

## Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

In ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Deferred tax assets	2	4,395	5,990
(b) Other non-current assets	3	2,18,995	24,663
<b>Total Non - Current Assets</b>		<b>2,23,390</b>	<b>30,653</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	15,45,922	9,96,837
(ii) Others financial assets	5	1,96,946	–
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>17,42,868</b>	<b>9,96,837</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>19,66,258</b>	<b>10,27,490</b>
<b>B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	6	10,00,000	10,00,000
(b) Other equity	7	(35,748)	(73,590)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>9,64,252</b>	<b>9,26,410</b>
<b>2 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(ii) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8	67,140	98,774
(i) Other financial liabilities	9	5,81,828	–
(b) Other current liabilities	10	3,53,038	2,306
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>10,02,006</b>	<b>1,01,080</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>19,66,258</b>	<b>10,27,490</b>
<b>Material accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>See accompanying notes to the financial statements</b>	2 to 34		

As per our report attached

For **SHARP & TANNAN**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 109982W  
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited**

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**  
Partner  
Membership no. 126772

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
DIN : 00040876

**Santosh Parab**  
Director  
DIN : 09361578

Pune, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

In ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>I</b> Revenue from operations	11	2,50,000	2,50,000
<b>II</b> Other income	12	546	2,496
<b>III Total Revenue (I + II)</b>		<b>2,50,546</b>	<b>2,52,496</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
Employee benefit expense	13	—	—
Other expenses	14	1,99,977	1,40,474
<b>Total expenses (IV)</b>		<b>1,99,977</b>	<b>1,40,474</b>
<b>V Profit before tax (III - IV)</b>		<b>50,569</b>	<b>1,12,022</b>
<b>VI Tax expense</b>			
(1) Current tax	15	11,132	12,706
(2) Deferred tax	15	1,595	4,215
<b>Total tax expense (VI)</b>		<b>12,727</b>	<b>16,921</b>
<b>VII Profit after tax (V - VI)</b>		<b>37,842</b>	<b>95,101</b>
<b>VIII Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)</b>		<b>37,842</b>	<b>95,101</b>
<b>IX Earnings per equity share (Not annualised*)</b>	23	0.38	0.95
<b>Basic and Diluted (Face Value of ₹ 10 per share)</b>			
<b>Material accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>See accompanying notes to the financial statements</b>	2 to 34		

As per our report attached

For **SHARP & TANNAN**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 109982W  
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited**

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**  
Partner  
Membership no. 126772

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
DIN : 00040876

**Santosh Parab**  
Director  
DIN : 09361578

Pune, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

# Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

In ₹

## a. Equity Share Capital

Balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	Change during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
10,00,000	–	10,00,000	–	10,00,000

Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	Change during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
10,00,000	–	10,00,000	–	10,00,000

## b. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	(73,590)	(73,590)
Total comprehensive income for the year	37,842	37,842
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(35,748)	(35,748)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	(1,68,691)	(1,68,691)
Total comprehensive income for the year	95,101	95,101
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(73,590)	(73,590)

As per our report attached

For **SHARP & TANNAN**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 109982W  
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited**

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**  
Partner  
Membership no. 126772

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
DIN : 00040876

**Santosh Parab**  
Director  
DIN : 09361578

Pune, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

## Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

In ₹

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>50,569</b>	<b>1,12,022</b>
<b>Operating cash flows before working capital changes</b>		50,569	1,12,022
<b>Adjustments for</b>			
Decrease in other current assets		(1,96,946)	845
(Decrease)/Increase in other current liabilities		9,00,925	38,574
<b>Cash flow from operations</b>		<b>7,54,548</b>	<b>1,51,441</b>
<b>Income taxes paid</b>		<b>(2,05,463)</b>	<b>18,753</b>
<b>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>5,49,085</b>	<b>1,70,194</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>B</b>	–	–
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>C</b>	–	–
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(A+B+C)</b>	<b>5,49,085</b>	<b>1,70,194</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>9,96,837</b>	<b>8,26,643</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year</b>		<b>15,45,922</b>	<b>9,96,837</b>

**Notes:**

1. Statement of Cash flows has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"
2. Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances.
3. Previous period figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

As per our report attached

For **SHARP & TANNAN**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 109982W  
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited**

**Mandar S. Ghanekar**  
Partner  
Membership no. 126772

**Sachinn Joshi**  
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Director  
DIN : 09361578

Pune, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Background

L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 12 August 2011 under the provisions the Companies Act, 1956 and obtained certificate of commencement of business on the same date. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited).

The Company is engaged in the business of providing trusteeship services.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors at their meeting held on April 26, 2024.

## Note 1 : Material accounting policies information:

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Act, as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 26, 2024.

### (b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

### (c) Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division II to the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

### (d) Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

In the absence of the entity's normal operating cycle being clearly identifiable, its duration is assumed to be 12 months.

### (e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate realisation/collection. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities, as described below.

#### (i) Trustee fees

Trustee fee is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

#### (ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## (iii) Interest income

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

## (iv) Net gain/loss on sale of investment or fair value change:

The gains/ losses on sale of investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the trade date. Gain or loss on sale of investments is determined after consideration of cost on a First in First out basis. Any differences between the fair values of the financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/loss in the statement of profit and loss.

## (f) Share capital

Ordinary equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

## (g) Employee benefits

### (i) Short term employee benefits:

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

### (ii) Post-employment benefits:

(a) Defined contribution plans: The Company's superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund schemes and employee provident fund schemes managed by board of trustees established by the company, the

post-retirement medical care plan and the Parent Company pension plan represent defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

### (iii) Long term employee benefits:

The obligation recognised in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences, long service award etc. is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (ii) B above.

(iv) Termination benefits:

Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

### (h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Company will account for such difference as follows:

- if fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. day 1 profit or loss);
- in all other cases, the fair value will be adjusted to bring it in line with the transaction price (i.e. day 1 profit or loss will be deferred by including it in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability).

After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss will be released to profit or loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants

would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

### Financial assets:

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets classified as at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

### Financial liabilities and equity :

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

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

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### (i) Taxation

#### Current tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income (or on the basis of book profits wherever minimum alternate tax is applicable) and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences including the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets in respect of unutilised tax credits which mainly relate to minimum alternate tax are recognised to the extent it is probable of such unutilised tax credits will get realised.

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

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

### (j) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets

#### Provisions are recognised only when:

- (i) an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- (i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (ii) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

**(k) Earning per share**

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

**(l) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

**(m) Statement of cash flow statement**

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i) changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates and joint ventures; and
- iii) all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the cash flow statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of

balance sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

**(n) Segment reporting**

The Company identifies its primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing Trusteeship services. It acts as an Trustee for the Fund.

Secondary segment reporting does not require separate disclosure as all activities of the Company are within India. Segment accounting policies are in line with accounting policies of the Company.

**(o) Investments - Fair value Measurement**

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. The Company measures financial instruments such as investments in mutual funds at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

**(p) Critical estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- (i) Estimation of current tax expense and payable :- There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalized on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the

income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

- (ii) Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses :- The company has not recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses. The losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per tax regulations and the Company does not expect to recover the losses in foreseeable future.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Note 2: Deferred tax

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deffered tax asset (net)	4,395	5,990
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>5,990</b>

### Note 3: Other assets

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non Current Assets</b>		
Advance income tax (Net off provision of tax)	2,18,995	24,663
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,18,995</b>	<b>24,663</b>

### Note 4 : Cash and cash equivalents

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with bank		
– in current account	15,45,922	9,96,837
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,45,922</b>	<b>9,96,837</b>

### Note 5: Other Financials Assets

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Receivable from a related party	1,66,946	9,96,837
Advances to Supplier	30,000	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,96,946</b>	<b>–</b>

### Note 6: Share capital

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,00,000	10,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up</b>		
1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,00,000	10,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>
<b>Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at end of the year</b>		
Number of shares at the beginning	1,00,000	1,00,000
Addition during the year	–	–
<b>Number of shares at the end</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Terms / Rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of Equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. All these shares have the same rights and preferences with respect to payment of dividend repayment of capital and voting. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## Equity Shares held by Holding Company

The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares 1,00,000/- is held by the holding company, L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) (Previous year 1,00,000)

## Details of shareholding more than 5% shares in the Company

L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited) (100%)

There are no shares allotted for consideration other than cash during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March 2024.

There are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March 2024.

There are no shares bought back during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March 2024.

## Note 7: Other equity

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit and loss account opening balance	(73,590)	(1,68,691)
Comprehensive income for the year	37,842	95,101
<b>Total</b>	<b>(35,748)</b>	<b>(73,590)</b>

## Note 8 : Trade payables

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other trade payables	58,202	98,774
Trade payables to related party	8,938	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,140</b>	<b>98,774</b>

## Note 8(i) Ageing of Trade Payables

In ₹

Particulars	Unbilled Not Due		Outstanding as on 31st March 2024 *				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>							
(i) MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	59,104	800	7,236	—	—	—	67,140
<b>Disputed</b>							
(iii) MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,104</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>7,236</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>67,140</b>

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction..

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Ageing of Trade Payables

In ₹

Particulars	Unbilled Not Due		Outstanding as on 31st March 2023 *				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	57,500	21,834	19,440	–	–	–	98,774
<b>Disputed</b>							
(iii) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iv) Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>21,834</b>	<b>19,440</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>98,774</b>

\* The above ageing is prepared on the basis of date of the transaction.

### Note 9: Financial liabilities

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Current</b>		
Other payables to a related party	4,90,024	
Other Payables	91,804	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,81,828</b>	<b>–</b>

### Note 10: Other Current Liabilities

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory liabilities	3,53,038	2,306
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,53,038</b>	<b>2,306</b>



# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Note 11: Revenue from operations

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Trusteeship fees	2,50,000	2,50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>

## Note 12: Other income

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on income tax refund	546	2,496
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>2,496</b>

## Note 13: Employee benefits expenses

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salary and wages	16,64,006	—
Contribution provident fund	50,882	—
Reimbursement of expense	(17,14,888)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Note 14: Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Legal and professional charges	46,060	20,095
Filing fees	8,800	15,261
<b>Payment to auditors</b>		
Audit fees	35,200	32,000
Limited review fees	43,000	43,000
Certification fees	30,000	30,000
Bank charges	225	118
Brand license fee	1,892	—
Miscellaneous expenses	34,800	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,99,977</b>	<b>1,40,474</b>

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Note 15: Tax expenses

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income tax expense	11,132	12,706
Deferred tax expense	1,595	4,215
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,727</b>	<b>16,921</b>

### Note 16: Fair value measurements

In ₹

#### Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	15,45,922	–	–	9,96,837
Other Financial Assets	–	–	1,96,946	–	–	–
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17,42,868</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9,96,837</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payables						
(i) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–	67,140	–	–	98,774
Other Financial Liabilities	–	–	5,81,828	–	–	–
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6,48,968</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>98,774</b>

#### (i) Valuation processes:

The carrying amounts of investments, trade payables, provision for expenses and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Note 17: Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivables, Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Trade payables and Other current liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – security prices	Investments in units of mutual funds	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

The Company's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Company treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co- operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

### (A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

#### (i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For deposits with banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks / institutions are accepted.

For other financial assets, the Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system.

### (B) Liquidity risk

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

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the Company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

#### (i) Maturities of financial liabilities:

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

In ₹

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than one year	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Non-derivatives</b>		
<b>Trade payables</b>		
(i) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	67,140	98,774
Other financial liabilities	5,81,828	–
<b>Total non-derivative liabilities</b>	<b>6,48,968</b>	<b>98,774</b>

\*Transactions shown above are excluding of GST, if any.

### Note 18: Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- 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
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

### Note 19: Contingent liabilities and Capital commitments

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities / capital commitments as at March 31, 2024 (Previous Year: Nil)

### Note 20: Segment Reporting

The Board of directors are the Company's chief operating decision-maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

Presently, the Company is engaged in only one segment viz 'providing trusteeship services to L&T Infra Investment Partners' and as such there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Presently, the Company's operations are predominantly confined to India.

### Note 21: Disclosure as required under Indian Accounting Standard –19 on "Employee Benefits" is as under:

#### (i) Defined contribution plans :

The Company's state governed provident fund scheme are defined contribution plan for its employees which is permitted under The Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Contribution by the employer and employee together with interest accumulated there on are payable to the employee at the time of separation from company or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vest immediately on rendering of services by the employee. The Company recognise charges of ₹ 50,882 (previous year ₹ Nil) for provident fund contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### (ii) Defined benefits gratuity plan :

The Company operates gratuity plan through a trust wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days last salary drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. The Company's scheme is more favorable as compared to the obligation under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

### Note 22: Micro and Small Enterprises

There are no dues to micro and small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. This information has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company.

### Note 23: Earnings Per Share:

EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares.

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Profit available to equity shareholders (A)</b>			
Profit / (Loss) after tax	₹	37,842	95,101
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares</b>			
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	No.	1,00,000	1,00,000
Shares issued during the year	No.	—	—
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	No.	1,00,000	1,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	No.	1,00,000	1,00,000
Nominal value of equity shares	₹	10/-	10/-
Basic and Diluted earnings per share [(A)/(B)]	₹	0.38	0.95

### Note 24: Disclosure pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Amount required to be spent during the year :	—	—
b) Amount spent during the year (in cash) on :	—	—
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	—	—
ii) for the purposes other than (i) above	—	—

\*Since the profits for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 are less than ₹ 5,00,00,000, net worth for the financial year is less than ₹ 5,00,00,00,000 and turnover for the financial year is less than ₹ 1,00,00,00,00,000 CSR expenditure is not applicable to the company for the said financial year

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Note 25: Related party disclosures

### (a) List of Related Parties (with whom transactions were carried out during current or previous year)

#### A. Ultimate Holding Company

1. Larsen and Toubro Limited

#### B. Holding Company

2. L & T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited)

#### C. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

3. L&T Infra Investment Partners Fund

### (b) Nature of the related parties within with whom transactions were carried out during the year :

In ₹

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions*	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Transactions</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Professional fees to</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	73,600	18,250
<b>2</b>	<b>Brand license fees to</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	1,892	—
<b>3</b>	<b>Trustee fees received from</b> L & T Infra Investment Partners Fund	2,50,000	2,50,000
<b>4</b>	<b>Employee benefits cost recovery from</b> L&T Finance Limited (formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited)	17,14,888	—

\* Transactions shown above are excluding of GST, if any.

### (c) Amount due to/from Related Parties:

In ₹

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>5</b>	<b>Account payable</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	8,938	19,440
	L&T Finance Holdings Limited	4,90,026	—
<b>6</b>	<b>Account Receivables</b> L&T Infra Investment Partners Fund	1,66,946	—

## Note 26: Income Taxes

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance income tax (Net of provisions)	2,18,995	24,663
	<b>2,18,995</b>	<b>24,663</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

## (a) Major components of tax expense/(income):

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Current Tax</b>		
Current income tax charge for the current year	11,132	12,706
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>11,132</b>	<b>12,706</b>
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
In respect of the current year	1,595	4,215
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>4,215</b>
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	<b>12,727</b>	<b>16,921</b>

## (b) Reconciliation of Income tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate applicable in India:

In ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Profit before tax</b>	50,569	1,12,022
Corporate tax rate as per Income tax Act, 1961	25.17%	25.17%
<b>Tax on accounting profit</b>	12,727	28,195
(i) Effect of previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce tax expense	–	(17,213)
(ii) Tax effect of reversal of deferred tax liability recognised in earlier year	–	5,939
(iii) Others		
Total effect of tax adjustments [(i) to (iv)]	–	(11,274)
Tax expense recognised during the year	12,727	16,921

## (c) Major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Deferred Tax Assets:

In ₹

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) presented in the Balance sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets	4,395	5,990
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>5,990</b>

2023-24 -Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to:	Opening balance as on 01/04/2023	Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing balance as on 31/03/2024
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>	–	–	–
– Carried forward tax losses	–	–	–
– Provision for expenses	(5,990)	1,595	(4,395)
<b>Net deferred tax liability/(assets)</b>	<b>(5,990)</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>(4,395)</b>

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

2022-23 -Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to:	Opening balance as on 01/04/2022	Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing balance as on 31/03/2023
<b>Deferred tax (assets):</b>			
– Carried forward tax losses	(5,938)	5,938	–
– Provision for expenses	(4,267)	(1,723)	(5,990)
<b>Net deferred tax liability/(assets)</b>	<b>(10,205)</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>(5,990)</b>

### Note 27: Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 “Revenue from contracts with customers” in ₹

#### 1 Disaggregation of revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 - Following table covers the revenue segregation in to Operating segments and Geographical areas

Particulars	Revenue from contracts with customers	Total as per P&L for the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Segment</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Total</b>
Trusteeship fee income	2,50,000	2,50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>
Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	2,50,000	2,50,000
Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	–	–

#### Disaggregation of revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023 - Following table covers the revenue segregation in to Operating segments and Geographical areas

Particulars	Revenue from contracts with customers	Total as per P&L for the year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Segment</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Total</b>
Trusteeship fee income	2,50,000	2,50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>
Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	2,50,000	2,50,000
Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	–	–

#### 2 Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue recognised in statement of profit & loss	2,50,000	2,50,000
Contracted prices	<b>2,50,000</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>



## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- 3 The company does not have any contract assets and contract liabilities as on March 31, 2024 (Previous year Nil).
- 4 The company has not recognised any assets as on March 31, 2024 (Previous year Nil) from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

### Note 28: Ratios

In ₹

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.74	9.86	-82.36%	Higher other Financial Liabilities during current year as compared to earlier year
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	–	–	0%	
3	Return on Equity	Net Profit	Average Shareholder's Equity	4.00%	10.82%	-63.01%	Lower net profit during current year
4	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	2.41	1.81	33.23%	Increase in costs during current financial year
5	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working Capital	0.34	0.28	20.91%	Average working capital decrease during current financial year
6	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	15.14%	38.04%	-60.21%	Lower net profit during current year
7	Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	5.24%	12.09%	-56.63%	Lower net profit during current year

### Note 29: Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	15,45,922	–	15,45,922	9,96,837	–	9,96,837
Other financial Assets	1,96,946	–	1,96,946	–	–	–
<b>Non-financial Assets</b>						
Tax assets	–	2,18,995	2,18,995	–	24,663	24,663
Deffered tax asset	–	4,395	4,395	–	5,990	5,990
Other non-financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>17,42,868</b>	<b>2,23,390</b>	<b>19,66,258</b>	<b>9,96,837</b>	<b>30,653</b>	<b>10,27,490</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

In ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payables						
(i) total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	67,140	–	67,140	98,774	–	98,774
Other financial liabilities	5,81,828	–	5,81,828	–	–	–
<b>Non-Financial Liabilities</b>						
Other non-financial liabilities	3,53,038	–	3,53,038	2,305	–	2,305
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>10,02,006</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>10,02,006</b>	<b>1,01,079</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,01,079</b>

**Note 30:** The Company did not have transactions with struck off companies during the year ended March 31, 2024.

**Note 31 :** The Company did not have any pending litigations as on March 31, 2024.

**Note 32 :** The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

**Note 33 :** There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**Note 34 :** Previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report attached

## SHARP & TANNAN

Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 109982W  
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**L&T Infra Investment Partners Trustee Private Limited**

## Mandar S. Ghanekar

Partner  
Membership no. 126772

Pune, April 26, 2024

## Sachinn Joshi

Director  
DIN : 00040876

Mumbai, April 26, 2024

## Santosh Parab

Director  
DIN : 09361578

Mumbai, April 26, 2024



**Registered Office:**

L&T Finance Limited  
(formerly known as L&T Finance Holdings Limited)  
Brindavan, Plot No. 177,  
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