

**ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23**  
**L&T FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED**

## Board's Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Twelfth Annual Report ("Report") together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ("FY") ended March 31, 2023.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The summary of the Company's financial performance for FY2022-23 as compared to the previous FY i.e. FY2021-22 is given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Total Income	7,291.25	17,176.90
<b>Profit before Tax/(Loss)</b>	<b>5,035.17</b>	<b>11,306.02</b>
Provision for Tax including Deferred Tax	1,562.08	4,538.89
<b>Profit after Tax/(Loss)</b>	<b>3,473.09</b>	<b>6,767.13</b>
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	4.35	2.75
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>3,477.44</b>	<b>6,769.88</b>
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year (Deficit)/Surplus	19,271.74	12,501.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,749.18</b>	<b>19,271.74</b>
Less: Interim dividend paid (including dividend TDS)	6,937.50	-
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>15,811.68</b>	<b>19,271.74</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 ₹ 7291.25 Lakh as against ₹ 17,176.90 Lakh 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 ₹ 586.45 Lakh as against ₹ 1,256.07 Lakh in the previous year.

The profit reported by the Company for financial year ended March 31, 2023 is ₹ 3,477.44 Lakh.

The Net Worth of the Company as at March 31, 2023 is ₹ 35,455.05 Lakh as against ₹ 24515.11 Lakh as at March 31, 2022.

#### 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 had declared and paid an interim dividend at the rate of ₹ 25 per equity share on 2,77,50,000 equity shares of the Company of face value of ₹10 each, aggregating to ₹ 69,37,50,000.

The Board of Directors have not recommended any final dividend.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31, 2023, 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").

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

Name of Directors	Designation
Sachinn Joshi	Non-Executive Director
Raju Dodti	Non-Executive Director
Rupa Rege Nitsure	Non-Executive Director

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 ("KMPs")

During the year under review, there were no changes in the KMPs.

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)
- Juhi Jadhav - 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 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

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:

The operations of the Company were not energy intensive. However, following measures have been initiated to reduce energy consumption:

- Efficient building envelope achieved by use of flash blocks and double-glazed glass units
- Ample day light and views for all office spaces ensured
- Use of treated waste water for landscape and cooling tower make up water there by reducing portable water use
- Use of materials with low content of volatile organic compounds
- Electric car charging facilities in basement parking area

The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- Incorporated solar panels for external lighting in owned office premises. As a renewable source of power, solar energy has an important role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating climate change, which is critical to protecting humans, wildlife, and ecosystems. Solar energy can also improve air quality and reduce water use from energy production.
- Green Power from TATA Power for corporate office: Green power is any electricity that is generated using low-impact, alternative energy sources, such as solar, wind, geo

thermal, bio gas, and some biomass power sources. Green power sources are fully renewable energy sources that result in the lowest burden to the environment.

## 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 Holdings Limited.

Mudit Cement Private Limited is the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company has no joint venture or associate company.

As required under Rule 5 and Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a report on the performance, financial position and contribution of the Subsidiary Company has been appended as **Annexure A** to this Report.

## 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, 2023 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 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 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 26, 2022, July 18, 2022, October 19, 2022, January 12, 2023 and March 10, 2023.

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	07503719	NED	5	5

**Notes:**

NED - Non-Executive Director

## 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") and ESG Committee. The composition and terms of reference of the CSR & ESG Committee is provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

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.ltfs.com/financial-consultants>.

The Company aims to promote inclusive social transformation of the rural communities by creating opportunities for sustainable livelihoods. The alignment of the CSR efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is also commendable, particularly the focus on 'No Poverty' (SDG 1), 'Gender Equality' (SDG 5), 'Sustainable Cities and Communities' (SDG 11), 'Climate Action' (SDG 13) and 'Partnership for the Goals' (SDG 17). The Company follows a project-based accountability approach, emphasizing on the principles of 'Social impact', 'Scale' and 'Sustainability' to create

shared value for all stakeholders. The key projects are undertaken in focused areas of interventions, viz, Digital Financial Inclusion, Disaster Management and other initiatives.

The total CSR unspent by the Company was ₹ 117.24 Lakhs against the eligible CSR budget of FY2022-23 i.e., ₹ 215.81 Lakhs.

An annual report on activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 has been appended as **Annexure B** to this Report.

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

Details of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and security provided, if any, are covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act and are given in the Notes to 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 is also available on the website of the Company viz. <https://www.ltfs.com/financial-consultants>. 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 FY23 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 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 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 shall be hosted on the website of the Company viz. <https://www.ltfs.com/financial-consultants>.

## **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.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Directors express their sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, other government and regulatory authorities, lenders, financial institutions 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. The Directors sincerely appreciate the commitment displayed by the employees of the Company resulting in successful performance during the year.

**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 28, 2023

# ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23 - ANNEXURE 'A' TO BOARD'S REPORT

## FORM AOC-1

(Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)  
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures.

### Part – A: Subsidiaries

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	1
Name of the subsidiary	Mudit Cement Private Limited
Financial year ending on	March 31, 2023
Currency	-
Exchange rate on the last day of financial year	-
Date of acquisition	December 27, 2013
Share capital	210.48
Instruments entirely equity in nature	8,200.00
Reserves & surplus	(6,235.83)
Total Assets	2,177.47
Total Liabilities	2.82
Investments	Nil
Turnover	8.53
Profit / (loss) before taxation	(53.63)
Provision for taxation	Nil
Profit / (loss) after taxation	(53.63)
Proposed Dividend (Including dividend paid)	Nil
% of shareholding	100%

**Name of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:** Mudit Cement Private Limited

### Part - B: Associates and Joint Ventures

**Statement pursuant to the provision of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to the Associate Companies and Joint Venture:** Nil

**Name of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year:** Nil

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

**Sachinn Joshi**  
Director  
DIN: 00040876

**Raju Dodti**  
Director  
DIN: 06550896

**Place :** Mumbai

**Date :** April 28, 2023

**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.

**Commitment:**

Our focus is on creating value for indigent communities, which desire a secure future. Our social responsibility theme and commitment is in line with the united Nation's global development agenda of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) particularly, 'No Poverty' (SDG 1), 'Gender Equality' (SDG 5), 'Reduced Inequalities' (SDG 10), 'Sustainable Cities and Communities' '(SDG 11)', 'Climate Action' (SDG 13), 'Life on Land' (SDG 15) and 'Partnership for the goals' (SDG 17).

Our key initiatives are woven around Sustainable Livelihoods of rural communities facilitated by focused areas of intervention – Digital & Financial Inclusion, Disaster Management and Other Initiatives.

We implement the CSR programmes as a collaborative effort between various companies within L&T Finance, through partnership with organizations mandated under Rule 4(1) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

**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 programmes and documents the progress. The Board verifies that the CSR funds have been utilised 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	Non-Executive Director & Chairperson of the Committee	2	2
2	Raju Dodti	Non-Executive Director	2	2
3	Rupa Rege Nitsure	Non-Executive Director	2	2

**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 programmes approved by the board can be accessed on the website at the following link - <https://www.ltfsc.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 (N.A.)
- 5) a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 1,07,90,33,333.33  
b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 2,15,80,667  
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)]: ₹ 2,15,80,667
- 6) a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 93,87,510  
b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 4,69,375  
c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil  
d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 98,56,885  
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
98,56,885	1,17,23,782	April 5, 2023	–	–	–

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

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	2,15,80,667
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	98,56,885
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 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	FY2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	FY2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	FY2019-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

☐ Yes
 ☒ No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created /acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/ Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

**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:**

New project(s) / program(s) of on-going nature were identified and launched during the FY on account of which the entire mandated CSR spend amount could not be consumed within the FY under review. The unspent amount against the said project(s) / program(s) has since been transferred into the "Unspent CSR Account" to be utilized for these project(s) / program(s) within the next three financial years.

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

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

**Place:** Mumbai  
**Date:** April 28, 2023

# 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, 2023, 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 significant accounting policies 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, 2023, 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (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 32.17 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 dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- (vi) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to audit trail feature of the Company's accounting software is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under Clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the current year.

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

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 040852  
UDIN: 23040852BGURAR4128

Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 28, 2023

# 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 over financial reporting of **L&T Financial Consultants Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing whether the risk of 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company

has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 040852  
UDIN: 23040852BGURAR4128

Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 28, 2023

# 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, 2023

## 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, 2023, 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, we report that the Group has 1 Core Investment Company.

- 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 transferred the unspent amount of Rs. 1.17 Crores to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act till the date of the Auditors' Report 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, there are no ongoing projects relating to corporate social responsibility. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

**Aniruddha Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 040852  
UDIN: 23040852BGURAR4128

Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 28, 2023

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,186.26	1,452.46
(b) Investment property	4	30,199.84	30,470.23
(c) Other intangible assets	5	0.43	0.43
(d) Tax assets	9	50.18	1,553.37
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	2,670.00	2,670.00
(ii) Others financial assets	7	19.90	19.90
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	1,977.03	3,504.09
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>36,103.64</b>	<b>39,670.48</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	1,950.04	18.00
(ii) Trade receivables	11		
(a) Trade receivables		354.00	128.74
(b) Other receivables		17.75	–
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	35.36	313.71
(iv) Bank Balances other than (ii) above		–	–
(v) Others financial assets	7	2,234.02	2,354.03
(b) Other current assets	10	13.47	323.83
(c) Assets classified as held for sale	13	115.02	115.02
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,719.66</b>	<b>3,253.33</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>40,823.30</b>	<b>42,923.81</b>
<b>B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	14	2,775.00	1,875.00
(b) Other equity	15	32,680.05	22,640.11
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>35,455.05</b>	<b>24,515.11</b>
<b>2 Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	16	1,826.59	2,068.25
(b) Provisions	19	22.85	24.31
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,849.44</b>	<b>2,092.56</b>

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	–	11,288.04
(ii) Trade payables	18		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		14.91	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		195.62	250.52
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	189.77	88.91
(b) Provisions	19	1.95	11.53
(c) Current tax liabilities	20	–	2,490.32
(d) Deferred tax liabilities	21	2,332.95	2,119.76
(e) Other current liabilities	22	783.61	67.06
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,518.81</b>	<b>16,316.14</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>40,823.30</b>	<b>42,923.81</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	2		
<b>See accompanying notes to the financial statements</b>	3 to 32		

**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 28, 2023

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Juhi Jadhav**  
Company Secretary

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>I</b> Revenue from operations	23	7,221.06	16,360.24
<b>II</b> Other income	24	70.19	816.66
<b>III Total revenue (I + II)</b>		<b>7,291.25</b>	<b>17,176.90</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
(a) Employee benefit expense	25	271.56	434.74
(b) Finance costs	26	586.45	1,256.07
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	611.59	606.12
(d) Provisions and contingencies	28	(300.00)	2,600.75
(e) Other expenses	29	1,086.48	973.20
<b>Total expenses (IV)</b>		<b>2,256.08</b>	<b>5,870.88</b>
<b>V Profit before tax (III - IV)</b>		<b>5,035.17</b>	<b>11,306.02</b>
<b>VI Tax Expense</b>			
(1) Current tax	30	1,350.68	3,957.86
(2) Deferred tax	30	211.40	581.03
<b>Total tax expense (VI)</b>		<b>1,562.08</b>	<b>4,538.89</b>
<b>VII Profit after tax</b>		<b>3,473.09</b>	<b>6,767.13</b>
<b>VIII Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	31	6.14	4.59
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans			
<b>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	31	(1.79)	(1.84)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)</b>		<b>4.35</b>	<b>2.75</b>
<b>IX Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>3,477.44</b>	<b>6,769.88</b>
<b>X Earnings per equity share</b>			
(1) Basic (₹)	32.4	18.12	36.09
(2) Diluted (₹)	32.4	18.12	36.09

**See accompanying notes and significant accounting policies to the financial statements**

**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 28, 2023

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Juhi Jadhav**  
Company Secretary

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

## a. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at April 01, 2021	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2021	Change during the year	Balance at March 31, 2022
1,875.00	–	1,875.00	–	1,875.00
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
1,875.00	–	1,875.00	900.00	2,775.00

## b. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Securities Premium	
Balance at April 01, 2021	12,501.86	3,368.37	–	15,870.23
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	6,769.88	–	–	6,769.88
Balance at March 31, 2022	19,271.74	3,368.37	–	22,640.11

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 28, 2023

Hitesh Patel  
Chief Financial Officer

Juhi Jadhav  
Company Secretary

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Statements of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31 March, 2023

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	5,035.17	11,306.02
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	9.12	4.83
Depreciation and amortisation expense	611.59	606.12
Loss on sale of fixed assets	–	0.21
Profit on Mutual Fund Investments	(8.93)	(40.45)
Write back of liability no longer payable	–	12.79
Interest received on ICD, CCD and FD	(0.82)	(552.54)
Scrap sale	(0.42)	(3.68)
Interest expenses	586.45	1,256.07
Provisions and Contingencies	(300.00)	2,600.75
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>5,932.15</b>	<b>15,190.12</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Decrease in other financial assets	120.01	51.69
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(243.01)	619.15
(Increase) in current and non current assets	310.36	(297.72)
(Decrease) in trade payables	(54.90)	–
(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(140.81)	–
Increase/ (decrease) in current and non current liabilities and provisions	327.50	(705.97)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>6,251.30</b>	<b>14,857.26</b>
Direct taxes paid	(810.74)	(2,148.78)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(A) 5,440.56</b>	<b>12,708.48</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
<b>Add : Inflows from investing activities</b>		
Profit on Mutual Fund Investments	8.93	40.45
Inter corporate deposits recovered	–	15,154.07
Interest received from investing activities	0.82	552.53
Sale of fixed assets	–	3.46
	9.75	15,750.51
<b>Less : Outflow for investing activities</b>		
Inter corporate Deposit given	–	7,800.37
Investment in CCD Mudit	–	8,200.00
Purchase of fixed assets	78.37	33.36
Purchase of current investments (net)	1,932.04	18.00
	2,010.41	16,051.72
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(B) (2,000.66)</b>	<b>(301.21)</b>

## Statements of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31 March, 2023

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<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	54,052.09
	<b>42,857.79</b>	<b>54,052.09</b>
<b>Less : Outflows for financing activities</b>		
Dividend paid ( netoff tax)	6,243.75	—
Interest and ancillary borrowing cost paid	687.05	1,238.56
Repayment of inter corporate borrowing	39,645.23	64,954.31
	<b>46,576.03</b>	<b>66,192.87</b>
<b>Net cash used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(3,718.24)</b>	<b>(12,140.78)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(278.34)</b>	<b>266.48</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	313.71	47.23
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year</b>	<b>35.36</b>	<b>313.71</b>

**Notes:**

1. 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".
2. Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances.
3. Purchase of fixed assets includes movements of capital work in progress during the year.
4. 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 28, 2023

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Juhi Jadhav**  
Company Secretar

# L&T Financial Consultants Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

### 1. Background

L&T Financial Consultants Limited ('the Company') is a company limited by shares incorporated in India. As on 31 March 2023, L&T Finance Holdings Limited, the holding Company along with its nominees hold 100% of its share capital.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies:

#### 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 flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 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.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 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.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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, 2023

## 3 Property Plant and Equipment

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation				Net Block		
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Office equipments	453.27	43.28	–	496.55	380.20	30.49	–	410.69	85.86	73.07
Furniture and Fixtures	569.22	35.09	–	604.31	305.95	56.86	–	362.81	241.50	263.27
Computers	20.44	–	–	20.44	17.72	1.80	–	19.51	0.93	2.72
Electrical & Installation	2,688.10	–	–	2,688.10	1,574.70	255.43	–	1,830.13	857.97	1,113.40
<b>Total</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>	<b>1,452.46</b>
Previous Year	3,702.95	31.54	3.46	3,731.03	1,946.37	334.01	1.81	2,278.57	1,452.46	

## 4 Investment properties

(₹ in lakh)

(i) Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Opening gross carrying amount/ deemed cost	31,987.02	31,985.00
Add: Additions	3.00	6.37
Less: Deletions	(6.37)	(4.35)
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>31,983.65</b>	<b>31,987.02</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>		
Opening accumulated depreciation	1,516.79	1,244.69
Add: Depreciation and impairment	267.02	272.10
Closing accumulated depreciation	<b>1,783.81</b>	<b>1,516.79</b>
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>30,199.84</b>	<b>30,470.23</b>

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Rental income	3,991.10	4,146.15
Other charges recovery	968.17	1,008.16
Less: Direct expenses from property that generated rental income	2,425.73	2,851.91
<b>Profit from investment properties before depreciation</b>	<b>2,533.54</b>	<b>2,302.40</b>
Less: Depreciation and impairment	267.02	272.10
<b>Profit from investment properties</b>	<b>2,266.53</b>	<b>2,030.30</b>

(iii) The fair values of investment properties ₹ 35,004.98 lakhs as at March 31, 2023 (₹ 34,305.98 lakhs as at March 31, 2022).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Investment Property assets under development	Amount in Investment Property asset under development for a period of 31 March 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	–	–	–	–	–

  

Investment Property assets under development	Amount in Intangible asset under development for the year ended 31 March 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	6.37	–	–	–	6.37
Projects temporarily suspended	–	–	–	–	–

## 5 Other Intangible Assets (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block			Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Computer Software	8.55	–	–	8.55	8.12	–	8.12	0.43	0.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>
Previous Year	8.55	–	–	8.55	8.12	–	8.12		

## 6 Investments (₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A.	<b>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	426.10
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(426.10)	(426.10)
	Net (A)	–	–
ii.	<u>Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Subsidiary Companies</u>		
	*Mudit Cements Private Limited	8,200.00	8,200.00
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(5,530.00)	(5,530.00)
	Net (B)	2,670.00	2,670.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,670.00</b>	<b>2,670.00</b>

\* Note : The Company has made investments of ₹8,20,00,000 - 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of face value ₹10 each in its subsidiary Company, Mudit Cement Private Limited in F.Y.2021-22. Each CCD is convertible in the ratio of one equity share of ₹10 each for every one CCD of ₹10 each. The CCD holder and the Company, can at anytime prior to completion of 5 years from the date of issue seek the conversion of CCDs into equity shares of the Company by issuing a written notice. The CCDs shall be mandatorily convertible upon the expiry of 5 years from the date of issue, in the event the CCD holder or the Company has not exercised its options previously to convert the CCDs.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Mutual Funds		
i L&T Overnight Fund Direct Plan - Growth ( CY units -Nil, PY units 1085.451, CY Rate- NA, LY Rate-1658.3830)	–	18.00
ii HSBC Liquid Fund - Direct Growth (previously know as L&T Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth) (CY Units 86259.093, LY Units Nil , CY Rate 2242.1310, LY Rate NA)	1,934.04	–
iii HSBC overnight Fund - Direct Growth (previously know as L&T Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth) (CY Units 1364.243, LY Units Nil, CY Rate 1172.9962 LY Rate NA)	16.00	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,950.04</b>	<b>18.00</b>

## 7 Other Financials Assets (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Non Current :</b>		
Deposit given	19.90	19.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.90</b>	<b>19.90</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Interest accrued on investment in CCD	–	0.01
Other Advances	2,234.02	2,354.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,234.02</b>	<b>2,354.03</b>

## 8 Deferred Tax (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
MAT credit receivable	1,977.03	3,504.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,977.03</b>	<b>3,504.09</b>

## 9 Tax Assets (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Non Current Assets</b>		
Income Tax Balance Net of Provisions	50.18	1,553.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.18</b>	<b>1,553.37</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 10 Other Current Assets

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current Assets - Others	13.47	45.52
GST Input Credit	-	278.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.47</b>	<b>323.83</b>

## 11 Receivables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Trade Receivables - Unsecured considered good (Refer note 11(i))</b>		
Receivables from Others	354.00	548.74
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	(420.00)
<b>Total trade receivables</b>	<b>354.00</b>	<b>128.74</b>

### Other receivables- Unsecured considered good

Receivable from related parties	17.75	-
<b>Total other receivables</b>	<b>17.75</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>371.75</b>	<b>128.74</b>

## 11 (i) Ageing of Trade Receivables

(₹ 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>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2022 *					(₹ in lakh)
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable Considered Good	128.74	–	–	–	–	128.74
Undisputed Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undisputed Trade Receivable credit impaired	420.00	–	–	–	–	420.00
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	(420.00)	–	–	–	–	(420.00)
<b>Total</b>	<b>128.74</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>128.74</b>

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

## 12 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with scheduled banks in current accounts	35.36	313.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.36</b>	<b>313.71</b>

## 13 Assets held for sale

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	45,000,000	4,500.00	25,000,000	2,500.00
	<b>45,000,000</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>2,500.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	27,750,000	2,775.00	18,750,000	1,875.00
	<b>27,750,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>	<b>18,750,000</b>	<b>1,875.00</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	18,750,000	1,875.00	18,750,000	1,875.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	–	–	–	–
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	18,750,000	1,875.00	18,750,000	1,875.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	9,000,000	900.00	–	–
Equity shares at the end of the year	<b>27,750,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>	<b>18,750,000</b>	<b>1,875.00</b>

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakh)
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid held by L&T Finance Holdings Limited (Holding company) directly or through its beneficially nominees.	27,750,000	2,775.00	18,750,000	1,875.00
	<b>27,750,000</b>	<b>2,775.00</b>	<b>18,750,000</b>	<b>1,875.00</b>

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid held by L&T Finance Holdings Limited (Holding company) directly or through its beneficially nominees.	27,750,000	100.00	18,750,000	100.00

- e) There is no shares allotted for consideration other than cash during 5 years immediately preceeding 31st March, 2023.
- f) There are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2023.
- g) There are no shares bought back during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2023.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 15 Other equity

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<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	—	—
Additions during the year	13,500.00	—
Closing balance	<b>13,500.00</b>	—
<b>Retained earnings:</b>		
Opening balance of Profit and Loss Account	19,271.74	12,501.86
Add: dividend paid during year	(6,937.50)	—
Add: profit or loss for the current year	3,473.09	6,767.13
Other comprehensive income for the year	4.35	2.75
Closing balance of Profit and Loss Account	<b>15,811.68</b>	<b>19,271.74</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,680.05</b>	<b>22,640.11</b>

## 16 Financial Liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Non Current</b>		
Security deposit received	1,826.59	2,068.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,826.59</b>	<b>2,068.25</b>
<b>Current :</b>		
Other payables	30.00	44.30
Other provisions	159.77	44.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>189.77</b>	<b>88.91</b>

## 17 Borrowing

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Non Current</b>	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—
<b>Current Borrowing</b>		
Inter-corporate borrowings	—	11,288.04
<b>Total</b>	—	<b>11,288.04</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 18 Trade Payables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Trade payables (Refer note 18(i))</b>		
To micro small and medium enterprises	14.91	–
To other than micro, small and medium enterprises		
i-Payable to Others	132.26	185.91
ii-Payable to Related Parties	63.36	64.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>210.53</b>	<b>250.52</b>

## 18 (i) Ageing of Trade Payables

(₹ 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	5.13	–	–	–	195.62
<b>Disputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>156.83</b>	<b>33.67</b>	<b>20.04</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>210.53</b>

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31st March 2022 *				Total
			Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	235.18	–	15.34	–	–	–	250.52
<b>Disputed</b>							
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>235.18</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15.34</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>250.52</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, 2023

## 19 Provision

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Non Current</b>		
Gratuity	18.91	24.31
Compensated absences	3.94	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.85</b>	<b>24.31</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Gratuity	1.20	2.61
Compensated absences	0.75	8.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>11.53</b>

## 20 Current Tax Liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for tax	–	2,490.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,490.32</b>

## 21 Deferred Tax Liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax liabilities	2,332.95	2,119.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,332.95</b>	<b>2,119.76</b>

## 22 Other Liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Non Current</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Statutory dues payable	783.61	65.91
Others	–	1.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>783.61</b>	<b>67.06</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 23 Revenue from operation (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Revenue from Operation</b>		
Lease rental income	3,991.10	4,146.15
Other charges recovery	968.17	1,008.16
Consultancy fees and financial advisory fee	2,261.79	11,205.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,221.06</b>	<b>16,360.24</b>

## 24 Other income (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income on inter corporate deposit	–	552.36
Interest received from fixed deposit	–	0.16
Income from CCD	0.82	0.01
Other income	0.42	3.68
Gain on mutual funds	8.95	40.45
Cross sell income	60.00	220.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.19</b>	<b>816.66</b>

## 25 Employee benefits expense (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	257.09	355.13
<b>Contribution and provision for:</b>		
Contribution to provident fund	10.54	14.17
Contribution to gratuity fund	7.31	6.79
Expenses on employee stock option plans	(8.64)	43.30
Staff welfare expenses	5.26	15.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>271.56</b>	<b>434.74</b>

## 26 Finance costs (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest paid on inter-corporate borrowing	584.59	1,253.83
Interest cost - gratuity	1.86	1.66
Interest cost - compensated absences	–	0.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>586.45</b>	<b>1,256.07</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 27 Depreciation & amortisation expense

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation (Refer Note 3, 4 & 5)	611.59	606.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>611.59</b>	<b>606.12</b>

## 28 Provisions and contingencies

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Provision for standard assets:</b>		
Provision on loans & advances and Investments	120.00	2,180.75
Provision for doubtful debtors	(420.00)	420.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>(300.00)</b>	<b>2600.75</b>

## 29 Other expenses

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Rates and taxes	103.67	79.77
Travelling and conveyance	4.06	13.89
Sales promotion expenses	5.72	1.77
Telephone and communication	9.14	10.53
Insurance expenses	10.60	10.31
Repairs and maintenance	95.92	132.78
Housekeeping expenses	243.26	185.22
Security Charges	62.06	58.04
Legal and professional charges	32.39	27.80
Electricity charges	196.28	170.50
Brand license fees	61.22	64.40
Auditor's remuneration (Refer note below)	4.04	4.16
Others expenses	42.28	62.29
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	0.21
Stamping charges	0.03	0.03
Corporate social responsibility	215.81	151.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,086.48</b>	<b>973.20</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, 2023

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Audit fees	1.73	1.73
Tax audit fees	0.58	0.58
Other services (including reimbursement of expenses)	–	0.12
Limited review fees	1.73	1.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.16</b>

## 30 Tax expenses (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current Tax	1,350.68	3,957.86
Deferred tax	211.40	581.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,562.08</b>	<b>4,538.89</b>

## 31 Other comprehensive income (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans	6.14	4.59
Income tax relating to Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(1.79)	(1.84)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>2.75</b>

## 32.1 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 ₹ 10.54 Lakhs (previous year ₹14.17 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 favorable as compared to the obligation under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity plan	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A)	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	- Wholly funded	—	—
	- Wholly unfunded	20.11	26.92
		20.11	26.92
	Less : Fair Value of plan assets	—	—
	Add : Amount not recognised as an asset	—	—
	<b>Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<b>26.92</b>
B)	Amounts reflected in Balance Sheet		
	Liabilities	20.11	26.92
	Assets	—	—
	<b>Net liability/(asset)</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<b>26.92</b>
	Net liability/(asset) - current	1.20	2.61
	Net liability/(asset) - non-current	18.91	24.31

(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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	Current Service Cost	7.31	6.80
2	Interest Cost	1.86	1.66
3	Interest Income on Plan Assets	—	—
4	Acturial losses/(gains) - others	(6.14)	(4.59)
5	Acturial losses/(gains) - difference between actuarial return on plan assets and interest income	—	—
6	Past Service Cost	—	—
7	Acturial gain/(loss) not recognised in Books	—	—
8	Translation adjustments	—	—
9	Amount capitalised out of the above/ recovered from S&A	—	—
	<b>Total (1 to 9)</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.87</b>
i	Amount included in "employee benefits expenses"	7.31	6.80
ii	Amount included in as part of "finance cost"	1.86	1.66
iii	Amount included as part of "Other Comprehensive income"	(6.14)	(4.59)
	<b>Total (i + ii + iii)</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.87</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- (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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	26.92	26.95
Add : Current Service Cost	7.31	6.80
Add : Interest Cost	1.86	1.66
Add : Acturial losses/(gains)		
i) Acturial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.59)	(2.93)
ii) Acturial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	—	—
iii) Acturial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(5.55)	(1.66)
Less : Benefits paid	(8.16)	(3.90)
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>20.11</b>	<b>26.92</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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance of the fair value of the plan assets	—	—
Add : interest income of plan assets	—	—
Add/(less) : Acturial gains/(losses)	—	—
(Difference between actual return on plan assets and interest income)	—	—
Add : Contribution by the employer	8.16	3.90
Add/(less) : Contribution by plan participants	—	—
Less : Benefits paid	(8.16)	(3.90)
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, 2023

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity plan	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1 Discount rate (per annum)	7.50%	7.25%
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	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
1 Discount rate (per annum)	17.95	24.12	22.58	30.20
2 Salary escalation rate (per annum)	22.52	30.11	17.96	24.14

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 32.2 Borrowing cost :

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

## 32.3 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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Gross segment assets</b>		
Lease of properties	33,776.47	34,411.63
Advisory services	363.78	—
<b>Total segment assets</b>	<b>34,140.25</b>	<b>34,411.63</b>
Unallocable corporate assets	6,683.05	8,512.19
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>40,823.30</b>	<b>42,923.82</b>
<b>Gross segment liabilities</b>		
Lease of properties	2,116.26	13,570.33
Advisory services	135.42	161.21
<b>Total segment liabilities</b>	<b>2,251.68</b>	<b>13,731.54</b>
Unallocable corporate liabilities	3,116.56	4,675.98
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>5,368.24</b>	<b>18,407.53</b>

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
<b>Gross segment revenue from continuing operations</b>		
Lease of properties	4,959.27	5,154.31
Advisory services	2,261.79	11,205.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,221.06</b>	<b>16,360.24</b>
<b>Gross segment result</b>		
Lease of properties	2,406.66	2,305.83
*Advisory services	2,558.32	10,784.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,964.98</b>	<b>13,090.10</b>
Less : Unallocable expenses (net)	—	(2,600.75)
Add : Other Income	70.19	816.67
Less : Finance cost	—	—
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>5,035.17</b>	<b>11,306.02</b>

- \* There is reversal of provision made in last year on advisory fees income hence net result is higher than segment revenue.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 32.4 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 Holdings Limited

##### Subsidiary Company

1. Mudit Cement Private Limited

##### Fellow Subsidiary Companies

1. L&T Finance Limited
2. L&T Investment Management Limited (upto november 25, 2022)
3. L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)

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

		(₹ In Lakh)	
Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction*	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	<b>Transactions</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Inter Corporate Deposits Borrowed</b>		
	L&T Finance Holdings Limited	28,457.79	54,052.09
<b>2</b>	<b>Inter Corporate Deposits Repaid (including interest)</b>		
	L&T Finance Holdings Limited	40,330.42	66,208.14
<b>3</b>	<b>Interest expense on Inter Corporate Deposits</b>		
	L&T Finance Holdings Limited	584.59	1,253.83
<b>4</b>	<b>Inter Corporate Deposits given</b>		
	Mudit Cement Private Limited	—	7,800.37
<b>5</b>	<b>Inter Corporate Deposits received back (Including Interest)</b>		
	Mudit Cement Private Limited	—	15,706.44
<b>6</b>	<b>Interest income on Inter Corporate Deposits</b>		
	Mudit Cement Private Limited	—	552.36
<b>7</b>	<b>Interest income on CCD</b>		
	Mudit Cement Private Limited	0.82	0.01
<b>8</b>	<b>Lease rental income from</b>		
	L&T Finance Limited	3,587.51	3,345.86
	L&T Investment Management Limited	326.49	618.73
	L&T Finance Holdings Limited	4.82	22.23
	L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	72.29	159.33
<b>9</b>	<b>Expenses recovered from</b>		
	L&T Finance Limited	866.75	809.48
	L&T Investment Management Limited	82.76	154.75
	L&T Finance Holding Limited	1.17	5.38

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction*	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	17.49	38.55
10	<b>Professional fees paid to</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	2.50	2.47
11	<b>Brand license fees paid to</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	61.23	64.40
12	<b>ESOP Cost/(Recovered)</b> L&T Finance Holdings Limited	(8.64)	43.30
13	<b>Security Deposit Received from</b> L&T Investment Management Limited	—	29.37
	L&T Finance Limited	127.68	—
	L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	—	28.30
14	<b>Security Deposit return back</b> L&T Finance Holdings Limited	8.70	—
	L&T Finance Limited	—	46.72
	L&T Investment Management Limited	304.54	—
	L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	56.10	—
15	<b>Reimbursement of Manpower Cost to</b> L&T Finance Holding Limited	6,937.50	—
16	<b>Equity share issue including share premium</b> L&T Finance Holding Limited	14,400.00	—

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions*	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	<b>Inter corporate borrowings from</b> L&T Finance Holdings Limited	—	11,288.04
2	<b>Account payable</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	2.12	0.21
	L&T Investment Management Limited	—	1.15
3	<b>Account receivable</b> Larsen & Toubro Limited	17.75	35.15
	Mudit Cement Private Limited	—	0.01
4	<b>Security deposit payable to</b> L&T Investment Management Limited	—	304.54
	L&T Finance Limited	1,788.04	1,660.36

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions*	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	L&T Infra Credit Limited (Formerly known as L&T Infra Debt Fund Limited)	36.14	92.24
	L&T Finance Holdings Limited	2.41	11.12
<b>5</b>	<b>Brand license fees payable</b>		
	Larsen and Toubro Limited	61.23	64.40
<b>6</b>	<b>Equity investment</b>		
	Mudit Cement Private Limited	426.10	426.10
<b>7</b>	<b>Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures</b>		
	Mudit Cement Private Limited	8,200.00	8,200.00

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

## 32.5 Basic and Diluted Earnings per share [EPS] computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 “Earnings per Share”:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>		
Profit after tax as per accounts (₹ in lakhs)	3,473.09	6,767.13
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	19,169,178	18,750,000
Basic EPS	18.12	36.09
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	18.12	36.09
Profit after tax as per accounts (₹ in lakhs)	3,473.09	6,767.13
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	19,169,178	18,750,000
Diluted EPS	18.12	36.09
Face Value per share	₹ 10	₹ 10

## 32.6 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 “Income Taxes”

The major components of tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a)	<u>i) Profit and Loss section</u>		
	Current Income tax :		
	Current income tax charge	1350.68	3,957.86
	Deferred Tax:		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	211.40	581.03
	MAT credit recognised	—	—
	<b>Income tax expense / (income) reported in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>1,562.08</b>	<b>4,538.89</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(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	1.79	1.84
		<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.84</b>
(ii)	Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
	(A) Current tax expense/(income):	—	—
	(B) Deferred tax expense/(income):	—	—
		—	—
	<b>Income tax expense reported in the other comprehensive income</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.84</b>
	<b>Total tax expense</b>	<b>1,563.87</b>	<b>4,540.73</b>

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
1	Profit before tax	5035.17	11,306.02
2	Applicable Corporate tax rate as per Income tax Act, 1961	29.12%	29.12%
3	PBT*Tax tax rate of 29.12%	1,466.24	3,292.31
4	<u>Tax Adjustments</u>		
	Tax on expense not tax deductible	97.79	1,246.58
	Effect of origination and reversal of temporary difference	—	—
	MAT on Book Profit	—	—
	MAT Credit Entitlement	—	—
	Other items	(1.95)	—
	<b>Total Effect of Tax Adjustments</b>	<b>95.84</b>	<b>1,246.58</b>
5	Tax expense recognised during the year	1,562.08	4,538.89

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(ii) Items for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in Balance Sheet

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-3-2023	As at 31-3-2022
	Amt(₹)	Amt(₹)
Towards provision for diminution in value of investments	5,650.00	5,530.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,650.00</b>	<b>5,530.00</b>

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	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	2022-23	2021-22
(a)	Difference in Book and Income tax depreciation	2,356.66	2,266.59	90.07	122.67
(b)	MAT credit receivable	(1,977.03)	(3,504.09)	–	–
(c)	Provision for doubtful debts, advances and non-performing assets debited to Statement of Profit and Loss	–	(122.30)	122.30	467.11
(d)	Disallowance under Section 40(7) and Section 43B of IT Act, 1961	(7.22)	(12.14)	3.13	(1.34)
(e)	Disallowance under Section 40a of the IT Act, 1961	(16.49)	(12.39)	(4.10)	(7.41)
	<b>Deferred tax expense/ (income)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>211.40</b>	<b>581.03</b>
	<b>Net deferred tax (assets) / liabilities</b>	<b>355.92</b>	<b>(1,384.33)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
		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 Equipments	5	–	496.55	–	5	–	453.27	–
2	Computers	3	–	20.44	–	3	–	20.44	–
3	Furniture and Fixtures	10	–	604.32	–	10	–	568.32	–
4	Electrical & Installation	10	–	2,688.10	–	10	–	2,691.56	–
5	Computer Software	3	–	8.55	–	3	–	8.55	–
6	Investment Property	60	–	31,992.40	–	60	–	31,985.00	–

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

### Fair value measurement

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial instruments by category	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Trade receivables (incl. related party)	–	–	354.00	–	–	128.74
Other receivables (incl. related party)			17.75			
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	35.36	–	–	313.71
Bank Balances other than those kept in Cash and Cash Equivalents	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investments	1,950.04	–	2,670.00	18.00	–	2,670.00
Others	–	–	2,253.92	–	–	2,373.93
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1,950.04</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,331.04</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,486.38</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Short Term Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	11,288.04
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	–	–	132.26	–	–	185.91
Other Payables						
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	–	–	63.36			64.61
Other Financial Liabilities	–	–	2,016.35	–	–	2,157.16
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,226.88</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13,695.72</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## Items of Income, expense, gains or losses

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2021-22
<u>Net gain/ (losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities</u>		
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL (Mutual Funds)	8.95	40.45
Provision/(Reversal of Provision) on financial assets	(300.00)	2,600.75
<u>Interest Revenue</u>		
Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost	0.82	552.54
<u>Interest Expenses</u>		
Financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through P&L	584.59	1,253.83

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial instruments by category	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Short Term Borrowings	—	—	—	11,288.04	—	11,288.04
Trade payable	210.53	—	210.53	250.52	—	250.52
Other Financial Liabilities	189.77	1,826.59	2,016.36	88.92	2,068.25	2,157.17

### (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 31.03.2023	—	—	354.00	354.00	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	—	—	128.74	128.74	Carrying cost approximates FV
Other receivables					
At 31.03.2023	—	—	17.75	17.75	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	—	—	—	—	Carrying cost approximates FV
Cash and cash equivalents					
At 31.03.2023	—	—	35.36	35.36	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	—	—	313.71	313.71	Carrying cost approximates FV
Investments					
At 31.03.2023	1,950.04	—	2,670.00	4,620.04	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	18.00	—	2,670.00	2,688.00	Carrying cost approximates FV
Others					
At 31.03.2023	—	—	2,253.92	2,253.92	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	—	—	2,373.93	2,373.93	Carrying cost approximates FV

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Remarks
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost:					
Short Term Borrowings					
At 31.03.2023	–	–	–	–	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	–	–	11,288.04	11,288.04	Carrying cost approximates FV
Trade payable (including MSME)					
At 31.03.2023	–	–	210.53	210.53	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	–	–	250.52	250.52	Carrying cost approximates FV
Other Financial Liabilities					
At 31.03.2023	–	–	2,016.35	2,016.35	Carrying cost approximates FV
At 31.03.2022	–	–	2,157.17	2,157.17	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.

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Interest Rate Risk:</b>		
Borrowings at fixed interest rates	–	11,288.04

## 32.9 Contingent Liabilities and commitment : Ind AS 37

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Contingent Liabilities:</b>		
a) Bank guarantees;	–	–

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 32.10 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	For the financial year 2022-23						For the financial year 2021-22					
	Operating Segment			Geographical Area			Operating Segment			Geographical Area		
	Lease	Advisory Service	Total	Domestic	International	Total	Lease	Advisory Service	Total	Domestic	International	Total
Lease rental income	3,991.10		3,991.10	3,991.10		3,991.10	4,146.15		4,146.15	4,146.15	–	4,146.15
Common cost recovery	968.17		968.17	968.17		968.17	1,008.16		1,008.16	1,008.16	–	1,008.16
Advisory fees		2,261.79	2,261.79	2,261.79		2,261.79		11,205.93	11,205.93	11,205.93	–	11,205.93
<b>Total</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>	<b>5,154.31</b>	<b>11,205.93</b>	<b>16,360.24</b>	<b>16,360.24</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>16,360.24</b>
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	–	2,261.79	2,261.79	2,261.79	–	2,261.79	–	11,205.93	11,205.93	5,154.31	–	5,154.31
Revenue Recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	4,959.27	–	4,959.27	4,959.27	–	4,959.27	5,154.31	–	5,154.31	11,205.93	–	11,205.93

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the financial year 2022-23			For the financial year 2021-22		
	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	4,959.27	2,261.79	7,221.06	5,154.31	11,205.93	16,360.24
Revenue recognised during the Year out of orders completed during the Year	4,959.27	2,261.79	7,221.06	5,154.31	11,205.93	16,360.24

c) There are no contract assets and contract liabilities as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

d) The Company has not recognised any assets as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 32.11 Disclosure pursuant to ESOP Cost

Pursuant to the Employees Stock Options Scheme established by the holding company (i.e. 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, 2023	239.84	238.42	(8.64)	1.42
March 31, 2022	295.92	247.06	43.30	48.86

## 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

### 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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Non-derivatives</b>		
Borrowings	–	11,288.04
Trade payables	210.53	250.52
Other financial liabilities	189.77	88.92
<b>Total non-derivative liabilities</b>	<b>400.30</b>	<b>11,627.47</b>

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

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Amount required to be spent during the year :	215.81	151.50
b) Amount spent during the year (in cash) on :	–	–
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	–	–
(ii) For the purpose other than (i) above	98.57	151.50
(iii) Balance unspent amount for the year	117.24	–

Note : Reason for shortfall in CSR Spent

New project(s) / program(s) of on-going nature were identified and launched during the financial year on account of which the entire mandated CSR spend amount could not be consumed within the year under review. The unspent amount against the said project(s) / program(s) has since been transferred into the "Unspent CSR Account" to be utilized for these project(s) / program(s) within the next three financial years.

## 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.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	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	–	1,186.26	1,186.26	–	1,452.46	1,452.46
Investment Property	–	30,199.84	30,199.84	–	30,470.23	30,470.23
Other Intangible assets	–	0.43	0.43	–	0.43	0.43
Tax assets	–	50.18	50.18	–	1,553.37	1,553.37
Investment	–	2,670.00	2,670.00	–	2,670.00	2,670.00
Other financial assets	–	19.90	19.90	–	19.90	19.90
Deferred tax assets	–	1,977.03	1,977.03	–	3,504.09	3,504.09
<b>Current assets</b>						
Investment	1,950.04	–	1,950.04	18.00	–	18.00
Trade Receivables	354.00	–	354.00	128.74	–	128.74
Other Receivables	17.75	–	17.75	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	35.36	–	35.36	313.71	–	313.71
Bank Balance other than (a) above	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other financial assets	2,234.02	–	2,234.02	2,354.03	–	2,354.03
Loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other current assets	13.47	–	13.47	323.83	–	323.83
Assets classified as held for sale	115.02	–	115.02	115.02	–	115.02
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>4,719.66</b>	<b>36,103.64</b>	<b>40,823.30</b>	<b>3,253.33</b>	<b>39,670.48</b>	<b>42,923.81</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other financial liabilities	–	1,826.59	1,826.59	–	2,068.25	2,068.25
Provisions	–	22.85	22.85	–	24.31	24.31
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	–	–	–	11,288.04	–	11,288.04
Trade payables (including MSME)	210.53	–	210.53	250.52	–	250.52
Other financial liabilities	189.77	–	189.77	88.91	–	88.91
Provisions	1.95	–	1.95	11.53	–	11.53
Current tax liabilities	–	–	–	2,490.32	–	2,490.32
Deferred tax liabilities	2,332.95	–	2,332.95	2,119.76	–	2,119.76
Other current liabilities	783.61	–	783.61	67.06	–	67.06
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,518.81</b>	<b>1,849.44</b>	<b>5,368.25</b>	<b>16,316.14</b>	<b>2,092.56</b>	<b>18,408.70</b>
<b>Equity</b>			<b>35,455.05</b>			<b>24,515.11</b>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 32.16 Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY23	FY22	% Variance	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.34	0.20	572.67%	decrease in current loans given during current year
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.46	-100.00%	repayment of borrowings during current year
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	0.45	0.94	-51.89%	lower debt service during the current year
4	Return on Equity	Net Profit	Average Shareholder's Equity	9.80%	27.60%	-64.51%	lower net profit during current year
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average Accounts Receivables	29.92	37.33	-19.85%	lower sales during current year
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	3.76	6.32	-40.56%	lower payables at end of current year
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working Capital	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	48%	41%	16.28%	increase in net profit during current year due to lower expenses
10	Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	16%	51%	-69.06%	lower earnings during current year
11	Return on investment	Net return on investment	Cost of investment	0.21	1.51	-85.95%	lesser investment throughout during the year

**32.17** There are no pending litigations as on 31st March, 2023.

**32.18** There no long term contracts including derivative contracts as on 31st March, 2023.

**32.19** No Amount is required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as on 31st March, 2023.

**32.20** The Company has an amounts due to suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31, 2023 and the same have been paid subsequently within 45 days. This information is given in respect of such vendors as could be identified as 'Micro'/'Medium'/'Small Enterprises' on the basis of information available with the Company.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

**32.22** The Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or lender during the year.

**32.23** 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 28, 2023

**Hitesh Patel**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Juhi Jadhav**  
Company Secretary