

**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)

**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

**Shareholders' funds**

Partners Capital Account

Partners Current Capital Account

**Non-Current Liabilities**

Long term borrowings

Long term provisions

**Current Liabilities**

Short Term Borrowings

Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

Total outstanding dues of creditors other than dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises

Other current liabilities

**TOTAL**

**ASSETS**

**Non-current assets**

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

Intangible assets

**Current assets**

Inventories

Cash and bank balances

Short-term loans and advances

Other current assets

**TOTAL**

Note	As at March 31, 2024
3	100
4	(1,137)
	(1,037)
	-
	-
	-
5	3,66,524
	-
6	59
7	1,262
	3,67,845
	3,66,808
8	4,043
	-
	4,043
9	2,377
10	17,133
11	5,181
12	3,38,074
	3,62,765
	3,66,808

Summary of significant accounting policies.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Since this is the first year of incorporation, no previous year figures have been reported

For **BRAHMAYYA & CO**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 000513S

(Karumanchi Rajaj)

Partner

Membership Number: 202309

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 20.05.2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**

Chitraiselvam Kularajasingam

Partner

DIN (10318095)

JAYANTH KOTHAPALLI

Partner

DIN (08634567)



**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP****Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from September 27, 2023 to March 31, 2024**

(All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)

	Note	For the period from September 27, 2023 to March 31, 2024
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Revenue from operations	13	-
Other Income	14	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>		-
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Cost of Material Consumed	15	249
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories of Finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-progress	16	(2,069)
Contract execution expense	17	694
Employee benefits expense	18	1,127
Finance Costs	19	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	20	38
Other expenses	21	1,099
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,137</b>
<b>Loss before exceptional item</b>		<b>(1,137)</b>
Exceptional Items		-
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(1,137)</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>		
Current tax		-
MAT		-
Deferred tax		-
<b>Loss for the period</b>		<b>(1,137)</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies.

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Since this is the first year of incorporation, no previous year figures have been reported

For **BRAHMAYYA & CO**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 000513S

  
(Karumanchi Rajaj)

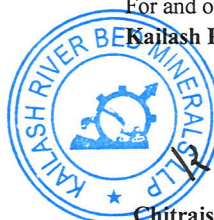
Partner

Membership Number: 202309

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 20.05.2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**

Chitraiselvam Kularajasingam

Partner

DIN (10318095)



JAYANTH KOTHAP

Partner

DIN (08634567)

## 1 General Information

Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP ("the LLP") was incorporated on September 27, 2023 and is engaged in the business of Operation of sand or gravel pits, basalt / porphyry, clay (ordinary), crushing and breaking of stone for use as a flux or raw material in lime or cement, manufacture or as building material, road metal or ballast and other materials for construction. Wholesale of construction materials (sand, gravel etc.)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the LLP's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division I). Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the LLP ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities

### 2.2 Tangible Assets and Depreciation

Tangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and other directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the assets to their working condition for intended use.

Subsequent costs related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item if the recognition criteria are met. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed under the Act .

Asset	Useful life
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 years
Office Equipment	5 years

### 2.3 Intangible Assets

#### Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten periods from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are

### 2.4 Impairment of assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that a tangible asset may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.



K. J. J.





## Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended on March 31, 2024

### 2.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of stock-in-trade is determined using the first In first out method (FIFO). The cost of stock-in-trade includes direct costs that are incurred to bring the inventory to existing condition and location. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 2.6 Revenue recognition

**Sale of goods:** Sales are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, which coincides with the dispatch of goods and are recognised net of trade discounts, rebates, Goods and service tax, price adjustments and sales returns.

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

### 2.7 Employee Benefits

#### a) Short term obligations:

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

#### b) Defined Contribution Plan:

**Provident Fund:** Contributions towards provident and pension funds for employees are made to the regulatory authorities, where the LLP has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the LLP does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

**Employees' State Insurance Scheme:** Some employees of the LLP are covered under the employees' state insurance scheme, which is also a defined contribution scheme recognized and administered by the Government of India. The LLP's contributions to above scheme are expensed off in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The LLP has no further obligations under this plan beyond its monthly contributions.

#### c) Defined Benefit Plan:

**Gratuity (Unfunded):** The LLP provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The LLP's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each period. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

#### d) Other employee benefits

**Compensated Absences:** Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the period end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the period end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the period are treated as other long term employee benefits. The LLP's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each period. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

The LLP does not have an unconditional right as on the Balance Sheet date to defer its settlement towards compensated absences for twelve months after the reporting date. Therefore, provision for leave encashment/compensated absences has been shown as current liability.

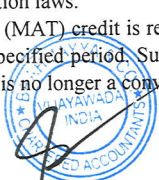
### 2.8 Current and Deferred Tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

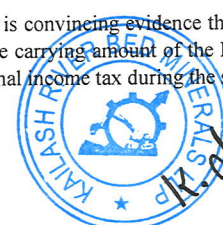
Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. In situations, where the LLP has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses under tax laws, all deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits. At each Balance Sheet date, the LLP re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the LLP will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the LLP will pay normal income tax during the specified period.



*K. J. Jadhav*



*K. Chitambar*

## 2.9 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

**Provisions:** Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

**Contingent Liabilities:** Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the LLP or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

## 2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.



K. Brahmaya



Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP  
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements  
(All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)

Capital Account					
3	Name of Partner	Agreed contribution	Share of profit/ (loss) (%)	Introduce d/contributed during the year	As at March 31, 2024
	Powermech Projects Limited	51	51%	51	51
	National Energy Trading and Service	49	49%	49	49
			1	100	100

4

Current Capital Account							
Name of Partner	Share of profit/ (loss) (%)	Introduced /contributed during the year	Remuneration for the year	Interest for the year	Withdrawals during the year	Share of Profit / Loss for the year	As at March 31, 2024
Powermech Projects Limited	51%	-	-	-	-	(580)	(580)
National Energy Trading and Service	49%	-	-	-	-	(557)	(557)
		-	-	-	-	(1,137)	(1,137)



*K. Jayal*



**5 Short Term Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
From Banks and Financial Institutions	
From Related Parties	
- From Partner Power Mech Projects Limited	1,80,524
- From Partner National Energy Trading and Service	1,86,000
	<u>3,66,524</u>

**6 Trade payables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small enterprises	59
	<u>59</u>

**Aging of Trade Payables as on March 31, 2024**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	59	-	-	-	59
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

The identification of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Suppliers as defined under "The Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006" is based on information available with the management. As certified by the management, amounts overdue as on March 31, 2024 to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal amount together with interest is Rs. Nil (Previous

**7 Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
Other Liabilities	307
Salaries payable	915
Statutory Liabilities	40
	<u>1,262</u>



*K. J. Jayawada*





**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements  
(All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)

**8 Property Plant and Equipment****Gross Block****Balance as at March 31, 2023**

Additions

Disposals/ Adjustments

**Balance as at March 31, 2024****Accumulated Depreciation****Balance as at March 31, 2023**

Depreciation for the period

Disposals/ Adjustments

Impairment

**Balance as at March 31, 2024****Net Block****Balance as at March 31, 2023****Balance as at March 31, 2024**

	Office Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Total
	-	-	-	-
	135	812	3,134	4,081
	135	812	3,134	4,081
	0	36	2	38
	-	-	-	-
	0	36	2	38





**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)

**9 Inventories**

(At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value, whichever is lower)

**Particulars**

Stock-in-trade

Finished goods

**Total**

As at

March 31, 2024

2,069

308

**2,377****10 Cash and bank balances****Particulars**

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash in hand

Bank balance:

In current account

In Fixed Deposit

**Total**

As at

March 31, 2024

40

17,093

-

**17,133****11 Short-term loans and advances****Particulars**

Balances with government authorities

TDS Receivable

TCS Receivable

GST and other taxes receivable

Advances to creditors against supplies

b) Employee related advances

c) Advances to sub-contractors against works Unsecured

**Total**

As at

March 31, 2024

-

778

4,090

13

300

**5,181****12 Other current assets****Particulars**

Security deposits with Govt. authorities and others

Earnest Money Deposit

Royalty Prepaid

**Total**

As at

March 31, 2024

826

3,37,249

-

**3,38,074***K. Jeyaraj*

**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**  
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements  
(All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)

**13 Revenue from operations**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Sales of Sand

-

**Total**

-

**14 Other Income**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Interest Income on deposits with bank

-

Interest on Income tax refund

-

Miscellaneous Income

-

**Total**

-

**15 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Opening Stock

-

Add: Purchases

557

557

Less : Closing Stock

308

**249**

**16 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF WORK -IN- PROGRESS**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Opening work-in-progress

-

Closing work-in-progress

2,069

2,069

Increase / (Decrease) in inventories

**2,069**

**17 CONTRACT EXECUTION EXPENSE**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Sub-contract expenses

64

Rent at Project sites

472

Power and fuel

10

Repairs and maintenance : Plant and machinery

96

Other assets

34

Fuel and vehicle maintenance

18

**694**

**18 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Salaries and Wages

934

Contribution to provident and other funds

21

Staff welfare expenses

172

**1,127**



**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**  
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements  
(All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)

**19 Finance Costs**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Interest to Partners Loan  
Bank Charges

0

0

**20 Depreciation and amortization expenses**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Depreciation on Tangible assets  
Amortization on Intangible assets

38

-

38

**21 Other Expenses**

**Particulars**

**For the period from  
September 27, 2023  
to March 31, 2024**

Rates and taxes  
Miscellaneous expenses

1,000

99

1,099



*K. Jayashree*



**22 Ratio's**

Enclosed as a separate Annexure.

**23 Related Party Disclosures**

**a) Related Parties**

i)	Description of Relationship	Name
	Partner of the Firm	Powermech Projects Limited
	Partner of the Firm	National Energy Trading and Service
	Key Management Personnel	Chitraiselvam Kularajasingam ( Representative of Powermech Projects Limited )
		Jayanth kothapalli (Representative of National Energy Trading and Service)

**ii) Transactions with Related Parties during the year**

Party Name	Nature of Transaction	For the period from September 27, 2023 to March 31, 2024
Powermech Projects Limited	Loans Availed	1,80,524
National Energy Trading and Service	Loans Availed	1,86,000

**iii) Balance outstanding as at the year end**

Party Name	Nature of Balance	As at March 31, 2024
Powermech Projects Limited	Loan Payable	1,80,524
National Energy Trading and Service	Loan Payable	1,86,000

**24 Segment Reporting**

The LLP's business fall within a single primary business and geographical segment i.e. sale of apparels from a single geographical area. Accordingly pursuant to Accounting Standard 17 on "segment reporting", segment information is not required to be disclosed.

- 25 The LLP does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 26 The LLP does not hold any investments and hence provisions for compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended) are not applicable.
- 27 The LLP does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the LLP for holding any Benami property.
- 28 The LLP has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 29 The LLP does not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 30 The LLP has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- 31 This the first (after its incorporation) financial statements of the LLP and hence the disclosure of the corresponding amounts for the immediately preceding reporting period is not applicable to LLP.

**For BRAHMAYYA & CO**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm's Registration Number: 000513S


  
(Karumanchi Rajaj)  
Partner

Membership Number: 202309

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 20.05.2024



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**

  
Chitraiselvam Kularajasingam  
Partner  
DIN (10318095)



JAYANTH KOTHAI  
Partner  
DIN (08634567)



**Kailash River Bed Minerals LLP**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**  
**(All amounts are in thousands, unless specified)**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator:	31-Mar-24
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.99
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	(353.39)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses (Dep)	Debt Service = Interest + Principal repayments	-
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits After Taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	1.10
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	0.10
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivables	-
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Accounts Payables	9.47
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	-
Net Profit Ratio	Profit for the year	Net Sales	-
Return on Capital Employed	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed	(0.00)
Return on investment	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Total Assets = Average Total Assets excluding revaluation impact	NA

The LLP during the year has commenced its business during the year and is in the mobilisation stage of the work order received from Department of Geology & Mining, Uttarakhand. Hence, the company during the year has incurred operational loss and all the ratios relating to profit are negative.



*K. S. N. S.*

