

Yerrowda Investments Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All Amounts in Rs in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022						
ASSETS									
Non-current assets									
Property, plant and equipment	2	3,355	3,428						
Financial assets									
i. Investments	4	-	-						
ii. Other financial assets	8	8	8						
Tax assets (net)		41	10						
Total non-current assets		3,404	3,446						
Current assets									
Inventories	9	-	5						
Financial assets									
i. Investments	5	2	2						
ii. Trade receivables	6	-	-						
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	7	102	10						
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(a)	200	200						
v. Other financial assets	8	8	9						
Other current assets	10	2	1						
Total current assets		314	227						
Total assets		3,718	3,673						
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES									
Equity									
Equity share capital	11	24	24						
Other equity									
Reserves and surplus	12	3,662	3,649						
Total equity		3,686	3,673						
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Financial liabilities									
i. Trade payables									
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	13	-	-						
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	13	1	0						
Other current liabilities	14	0	0						
Current tax liabilities (net)		31	-						
Total current liabilities		32	0						
Total liabilities		32	0						
Total equity and liabilities		3,718	3,673						
Summary of significant Accounting Policies	1								
Accompanying Notes are integral part of financial statements	2-21								
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 45%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>As per our attached report of even date For M/s SANJEEV V JOSHI & COMPANY Chartered Accountants</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>S. V. Joshi</i></p> <p>Sanjeev V Joshi Proprietor M.No. 035522 Place - Mumbai</p> </td> <td style="width: 10%; vertical-align: top; text-align: center;"> <p>1</p> <p>2-21</p> </td> <td style="width: 45%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">On Behalf of the Board of Director of Yerrowda Investments Limited</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Amitabh Bhargava</i></p> <p>Amitabh Bhargava Director DIN - 00109596 Place : Pune</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : May 09, 2023</p> </td> <td></td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: right;">Deepak Desai Director DIN - 00216164</p> </td> </tr> </table>				<p>As per our attached report of even date For M/s SANJEEV V JOSHI & COMPANY Chartered Accountants</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>S. V. Joshi</i></p> <p>Sanjeev V Joshi Proprietor M.No. 035522 Place - Mumbai</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2-21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">On Behalf of the Board of Director of Yerrowda Investments Limited</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Amitabh Bhargava</i></p> <p>Amitabh Bhargava Director DIN - 00109596 Place : Pune</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Date : May 09, 2023</p>		<p style="text-align: right;">Deepak Desai Director DIN - 00216164</p>
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<p style="text-align: right;">Date : May 09, 2023</p>		<p style="text-align: right;">Deepak Desai Director DIN - 00216164</p>							



Yerrowda Investments Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All Amounts in Rs in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Continuing operations			
Revenue from operations	15	115	4
Other income	16	10	18
Total income		125	22
Expenses			
Changes in inventories of finished goods	17	5	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	18	73	74
Other expenses	19	3	17
Total expenses		81	91
Profit before exceptional items and tax		44	(69)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		44	(69)
Income tax expense			
- Current tax		31	-
Total tax expense		31	-
Profit from operations			
Profit for the year		13	(69)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic		5.48	(28.61)
Diluted		5.48	(28.61)
Weighted average no. of shares		2,40,000	2,40,000
Summary of significant Accounting Policies			
Accompanying Notes are integral part of financial statements	1 2-21		
As per our attached report of even date For M/s SANJEEV V JOSHI & COMPANY Chartered Accountants		On Behalf of the Board of Director of Yerrowda Investments Limited	
<i>S. v. Joshi</i>		<i>Amitabh Bhargava</i>	
Sanjeev V Joshi Proprietor M.No. 035522 Place - Mumbai	FRN - 153304W Date : May 09, 2023	Amitabh Bhargava Director DIN - 00109596 Place : Pune	Deepak Desai Director DIN - 00216164



Yerrowda Investments Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All Amounts in Rs in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash flow		
Profit before tax	44	(69)
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	73	74
Dividend and interest income classified as investing cash flows	(10)	(5)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	-	0
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	5	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1	(12)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current financial assets	(1)	(5)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current financial assets	-	5
(Increase)/decrease in current tax assets	(31)	(2)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	1	0
Increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	31	-
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	-	0
Cash generated from operations	113	(14)
Income taxes paid	(31)	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	82	(14)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	2
Investment in Fixed deposit	-	(110)
MTM gain on investment in Mutual Funds	0	0
Interest received	10	5
Net cash outflow from investing activities	10	(103)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	92	(117)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	10	127
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	102	10
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	102	10
Balances per statement of cash flows	102	10

As per our attached report of even date
For M/s SANJEEV V JOSHI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Sanjeev V Joshi

Sanjeev V Joshi
Proprietor
M.No. 035522
Place - Mumbai

FRN - 153304W
Date : May 09, 2023

On Behalf of the Board of Director of
Yerrowda Investments Limited

Amitabh Bhargava

Amitabh Bhargava Deepak Desai
Director Director
FRN - 153304W DIN - 00216164
Place : Pune



Yerrowda Investments Ltd
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2023

Corporate Information: -

Yerrowda Investments Limited is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The company is in the business of realty having registered office at Deepak Complex, Off Golf Course, Shastri Nagar, Yerwada, Pune-411006.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The standalone financial statements are for the Company consisting of Smartchem Technologies Limited (the 'Company').

(a) Basis of Preparation: -

i. Compliance with Ind AS

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

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

ii. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make an estimate & assumptions that affect the reported balances of Assets & Liabilities and disclosure relating to Contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements & reported amounts of Income & Expenses during the year. The estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions. However, due to uncertainty of the assumptions and estimates the carrying amounts of the assets & liabilities may require material adjustment in future periods.

iii. Revenue Recognition

a) Rental income from realty business is recognised based on the contractual terms. In case of revenue sharing arrangements, the rental income is recognised on the basis of provisional information provided by the lessees where the final data is awaited on the date of revenue recognition.

b) Revenue in respect of Interest on deposits Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited is recognized on time proportion basis

iv. Property, Plant & Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

v. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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Yerrowda Investments Ltd
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2023

vi. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

vii. Inventories

Stock-in-trade is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

viii. Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule – II of the Companies Act, 2013. As per requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has also identified significant components of the assets and its useful life based on the internal technical evaluation. Estimated useful life adopted in respect of the following assets is different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule – II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of assets	Estimated useful life
Buildings other than Factory Buildings RCC Frame Structure	61 Years

- Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged.
- Depreciation on exchange rate variances capitalised as part of the cost of Fixed Assets, has been provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the assets.

ix. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. Finance leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from an operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the

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Yerrowda Investments Ltd
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2023

Transition to Ind AS 116

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases, and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognized on the date of initial application (1st April 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Buildings, Furniture and Equipments. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short-term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-to-use asset, and finance cost for interest on lease liability.

Please refer note 4 for details of the right-of-use asset held by the company.

Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for buildings, furniture & equipments taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course.



x) Investments and other financial assets

(a) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- Those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments: Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

• **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

• **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

• **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments: The Company initially records at cost all equity investments measures them at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

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Yerrowda Investments Ltd
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2023

(xi) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward booking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(xii) Taxes on Income

Provision for current Income Tax is determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act 1961. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid / provided in the year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current Tax. Deferred Tax – subject to materiality – is recognized on temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities & there carrying amount for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax asset is recognized & carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the asset will be realized in future

(xiii) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Commitments and Contingent assets

Provisions in respect of present obligations arising out of past events are made in accounts when reliable estimates can be made of the amounts of obligations. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and reviewed at each reporting date. Contingent liabilities & commitments are not accounted but disclosed separately. Contingent assets are neither accounted nor disclosed in the financial statements.

(xiv) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share are net profit after tax, preference dividend & tax attributable to Preference Dividend. The number of shares is considered on weighted average basis. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of equity share to the extent they are entitled to participate in dividends. For the purpose of calculating dilutive EPS, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares are adjusted for the effect of Dilutive Potential Equity shares.

(xv) Borrowing cost

No borrowing costs have been capitalised or charged off to revenue during the year.

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Yerrowda Investments Limited

(All Amounts in Rs in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Note 2: Property, Plant & Equipment

	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying value		
As at 1 April 2021	3,961	3,961
Additions	-	-
Transfers to Right of use	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	3,961	3,961
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2021	(459)	(459)
Depreciation charge during the year	(74)	(74)
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at 31 March 2022	(533)	(533)
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	3,428	3,428
Gross carrying value		
As at 1 April 2022	3,961	3,961
Additions	-	-
Transfers to Right of use	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	3,961	3,961
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2022	(533)	(533)
Depreciation charge during the year	(73)	(73)
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at 31 March 2023	(606)	(606)
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	3,355	3,355

Note : As per the Memorandum of Association of the Company, the shareholders of the Company have been provided right of use to the land and building owned by the Company till the time the shareholders continue to hold equity shares of the Company.



Yerrowda Investments Limited
(All Amounts in Rs in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Investments

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Investments in equity instruments at amortised cost		
Unquoted		
10,000 (31 March 2019 : 10,000) equity shares of Sandhya Commercial Limited	1	1
Total (equity instruments)	1	1
Total Non-current investments	1	1
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1	1
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	(1)	(1)
Net Non-current investments	-	-

Note 5: Current investments

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Investment in mutual funds		
Religare Invesco Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	2	2
Total (mutual funds)	2	2
Total current investments	2	2
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	2	2

Note 6: Trade Receivables

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Total Receivables	-	-

Note 7: Cash & Cash Equivalents

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	102	10
Cash on hand	0	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	102	10

Note 7(a): Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deposits with maturity upto 12 months from the reporting date	200	200
Total Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	200	200

Note 8: Other Financial Assets

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
(i) Others				
Interest receivable	3	-	4	-
Security deposits	5	8	5	8
Total other financial assets	8	8	9	8

Note 9: Inventories

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Stock-in-trade	-	5
Total Inventories	-	5

Note 10: Other Current Assets

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balances with Statutory / Government Authorities	2	1
Other Receivable	0	0
Total Other Current Assets	2	1

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Note 11 : Share Capital

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Authorised		
2,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	25	25
(March 31, 2019 : 2,50,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each)	25	25
Issued, subscribed and fully paid share capital (Nos)		
2,40,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	24	24
(March 31, 2019 : 2,40,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each)		
Fully Paid Share Capital	24	24

(i) Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
Equity Shares	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	24	24	24	24
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	24	24,000.00	24	24,000.00

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of issued Equity Shares having at par value of Rs. 10 per Share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per Share.

The Company declares and pay dividend in Indian Rupee except in the case of overseas Shareholders where dividend is paid in respective foreign currencies considering foreign exchange rate applied at the date of remittance. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of Equity Share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

(ii) Shares of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	2,03,995	2,03,995

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	2,03,995	85.00%	2,03,995	85.00%
Sofotel Infra Private Limited	36,000	15.00%	36,000	15.00%

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Yerrowda Investments Limited
(All Amounts in Rs in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Note No 12: Reserves & Surplus

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Securities premium (Refer Note (i))	5,928	5,928
General Reserve (Refer Note (ii))	3	3
Retained earnings (Refer Note (iii))	(2,269)	(2,282)
Total reserves and surplus	3,662	3,649

(i) Securities Premium Reserve

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	5,928	5,928
Movement (If any)	-	-
Closing Balance	5,928	5,928

(ii) General Reserve

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	3	3
Movement (If any)	-	-
Closing Balance	3	3

(iii) Retained earnings

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	(2,282)	(2,213)
Net profit for the period	13	(69)
Closing Balance	(2,269)	(2,282)

Note 13: Trade Payables

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	1	0
Total trade payables	1	0

Trade Payables aging schedule

Particulars (31st March 2023)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	More than 3 year	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1	-	-	1
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables aging schedule

Particulars (31st March 2022)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	More than 3 year	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	0	-	-	0
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note 14: Other current liabilities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Statutory tax payables	0	0
Total other current liabilities	0	0



Yerrowda Investments Limited
(All Amounts in Rs in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Note 15: Revenue from operations

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale of flats	115	-
Liabilities written back	-	4
Total other income	115	4

Note 16: Other income and other gains/(losses)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Rental income	-	13
Other non-operating income (Interest accrued on FD & MSEB Deposits)	10	5
Net gain on sales of investment	0	0
Total other income	10	18

Note 17: Changes in inventories of finished goods

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance as on 31 Mar 2022	5	5
Closing balance as on 31 Mar 2023	-	5
Total change in inventories of finished goods	5	-

Note 18: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	73	74
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	73	74

Note 19: Other expenses

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Repairs Others	0	0
Rent	0	13
Legal and Professional Fees	0	0
Electricity Expenses	0	0
Payments to auditors (refer note 18(a) below)	0	0
Miscellaneous expenses	3	4
Total other expenses	3	17

Note 19(a): Details of payments to auditors

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	0	0
Total payments to auditors	0	0

Note 20 : Previous year's figure have been re-grouped wherever necessary to confirm current year;s grouping. Wherever, an amount is represented as INR '0' (zero) it construes value less than Rs.50,000. Previous year figures are given in bracket/italics.

Note 21 : Related Party Transactions

Nature of Transactions	31-Mar-23	
	Jointly Controlled Entities	Key Management Personnel
Rendering of services/reimbursement of expenses		
Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	(29) *4	- -
Balance Receivable/(Payable)		
Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	-	-

* represents previous year figures



Yerowda Investments Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Note 22: Ratios

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Items included in numerator	Items included in denominator	explanation shall be provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year
(a) Current Ratio	9.89	553.57	Current investments, inventories, Cash and bank balances, Short-term loans and advances and Other current assets	Trade payables, Other current liabilities (excluding current maturities of LTB) and Short-term provisions	Increase in current tax liabilities
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	-	-	Long Term Borrowings, Long Term Borrowings - current maturities and Short Term Borrowings	Share capital and Reserves and surplus	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	EBIDTA (Profit Before share of (loss) of Equity accounted investees and Income Tax + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance Costs - Other Income)	Long Term Borrowings, Long Term Borrowings - current maturities, Finance Cost	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	0.55	(2.86)	Profit after tax for the current year	Average of net worth current and previous year	Profit made on sale of inventories (being flats)
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	-	-	COGS	Average of inventory current and previous year	
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	-	91.45	Revenue from operations	Average of receivables current and previous year	No trade receivable as on end of Mar 23 and Mar 22
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	-	-	Purchase of RMPM and stock in trade	Average of payable current and previous year	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	0.41	0.02	Revenue from operations	Average of net working capital current and previous year	Increase in revenue on account of sale of inventory (being flats)
(i) Net profit ratio	0.11	(15.82)	Profit after tax for the current year	Revenue from operations	Increase in revenue on account of sale of inventory (being flats)
(j) Return on Capital employed	0.01	(0.02)	Profit before tax & Interest	Net worth	Increase in revenue on account of sale of inventory (being flats)
(k) Return on investment.	0.00	(0.02)	Profit before tax & Interest	Average of Net worth current and previous year	Increase in revenue on account of sale of inventory (being flats)

Note : Disclosures related to Benami Property held, Willful Defaulter, Relationship with Struck off Companies, Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC), Compliance with number of layers of companies, Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements and Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency are not applicable during the year ended 31st March, 2023



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