Rajparis Civil Constructions Private Ltd.
Annual Report
FY 2024-25

Contents

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
R SATCHIDANANDAM
R JEYAKUMAR
N YOGA SARAVANAN
MRS.RAJESWARI RAJU
S. RAJKUMAR

REGISTERED OFFICE
OLD NO 560-562 NEW NO 526 UNIT 7E
7TH FLOOR, CENTURY PLAZA, ANNA SALAI,
CHENNAI 600018

CIN U45201TN1988PTC015289

STATUTORY AUDITORS
MRS.K JAGANYA ACA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
KUMBAKONAM, TAMILNADU

BANKERS
STATE BANK OF INDIA
ANNA SALAI CHENNAI

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT
CAMEOCORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

Notice is Hereby given that the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Rajparis Civil Constructions Private Limited (CIN No. U45201TN1988PTC015289) will be held on Friday, the 19th September, 2025 at 11:00 a.m. at Old No.560- 562, New No.526, Unit 7E, 7th Floor, Century Plaza, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 018 to transact the following business:

Ordinary business:

1. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTS

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Approval for Sale of Land to Rajpris Civil Construction Firm (a Related Party) and Levy of Interest on Outstanding Dues

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and as recommended by the Board of Directors, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the sale of land admeasuring an extent of 23,260 sq. ft., situated at Plot No.15A,15B,15C,16A,16B and 16C in the MMDA approved layout called "Jeswant Nagar" vide PPD/LO No.141/93, vide Lr.No.L1/1653-93 dated 30-11-1993 and Ambattur Township Lr.No.9-94, dated 11.01.1994 in Ambattur Town, Ward 9 (059), Block No.25, Mogappair Village (Ward H) , Ambattur Taluk, Chennai District, (formerly Thiruvallur District), to Rajpris Civil Construction Firm, an Associate and a related party within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, for a total consideration of Rs. 18.60 crores (Rupees Eighteen Crores and Sixty Lakhs only) or such value as may be determined by an independent valuer, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the Company and the said Associate Firm.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT though the said transaction forms part of the ordinary course of business of the Company, in view of the related party nature of the transaction and in the interest of transparency, approval of the members is hereby sought and accorded.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in consequence of the delay in settlement of dues by the said Associate Firm, the Company shall levy interest at the rate of 12% (twelve percent) per annum on the outstanding amount, from the due date until the date of final settlement.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary, desirable, or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board
For Rajparis Civil Constructions Private Limited

JEYAKUMAR RAMASWAMY
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01740757
Place: Chennai
Date: 20th August, 2025

NOTES

1. The explanatory statement setting out the material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to special business to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting is also entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself/herself and the proxy need not be a member of the company.

3. In terms of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights.

4. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.

5. The proxy form MGT–11, has been attached to this notice

6. The instrument appointing the proxy, in order to be valid and effective must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company duly filled, stamped and signed, not less than 48 (Forty-Eight) hours before the scheduled time of commencement of the Annual General Meeting.

7. All relevant documents referred to in this notice will be available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company during normal business hours on all working days [except Saturday(s) and Sunday(s) and public holiday(s)] up to the date of the AGM and during the continuance of AGM.

8. Corporate Members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a duly certified copy of Board Resolution on the letterhead of the Company, signed by one of the Directors or Company Secretary or any other authorized signatory and / or duly notarized or a Power of Attorney, authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

9. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested are maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be made available for inspection by the members at the AGM venue during the continuance of the meeting.

Explanatory Statement u/s 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 1: Approval of Related Party Transaction

The Company, in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, proposes to undertake interest transactions with an indicative value of approximately ₹1,46,20,294/- (Rupees One Crore Forty-Six Lakhs Twenty Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety-Four only).

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, read with Section 188(1)(d) and (e) of the Companies Act, 2013, approval/ratification of shareholders is required where the value of such transactions for availing or rendering of services, directly or through appointment of an agent, amounts to 10% or more of the turnover of the Company.

Accordingly, the consent of the members is being sought to approve/ratify the aforesaid related party transaction.

For Rajparis Civil Constructions Private Limited

JEYAKUMAR RAMASWAMY
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01740757

Place: Chennai
Date: 20th August, 2025

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors take pleasure in presenting their 37th Directors Report of your Company, together with the audited financial statements and the Auditors Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS:

Brief Financial Highlights with comparison of previous Financial Year are as follows:

Period	2024-25	2023-24
Turnover	21,077.73	1,98,936.39
EBITDA	3,657.46	10,647.99
Finance Cost	1,570	7,078
Depreciation & Amortisation	1,729	3,122
Exceptional	-	-
Profit before tax (PBT)	358.35	447.68
Current Tax	(221)	(5,272)
Deferred Tax	1,005	(119)
EPS	(0.15)	2.07
Total equity	2,63,718	2,64,143
No of Shares	2,818	2,818
BV per share	93.60	93.75

No projects were undertaken during the year, and the revenue for 2025 primarily comprises interest income.

2. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Board confirms that there has been no addition to or withdrawal from the Company's Retained Earnings during the financial year under review.

3. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of your company, after considering holistically the relevant circumstances and the ever-increasing liquidity requirements, has decided that it would be prudent, not to recommend any Dividend for the Financial Year under review.

4. STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY:

An order approving the conversion was issued by the Regional Director on 14th June, 2022

5. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review there was no change in the nature of business of the company.

6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There have been no material changes and commitments, which affect the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31, 2025, the Company's Paid-up Equity Share Capital was ₹2,81,76,330/-
During the year:

a) No buy-back of shares was made.
b) No new shares were issued.
c) No Sweat Equity Shares were issued.
d) No Bonus Shares were issued.
e) No Employee Stock Option Scheme was granted.

8. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

There were no amounts or respective shares which were required to be transferred by the company to the investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended 31st March 2025.

9. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors of your Company comprises of well qualified and experienced persons having expertise in their respective areas.

10. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Being a private Limited Company, there is no requirement of appointment of Independent Directors.

11. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year ending as at March 31, 2025, nine meetings of the Board of Directors were held.

The meetings of the Board were held periodically and a period of 120 days has not elapsed between two meetings as prescribed under Section 173(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The following are the dates on which the Board Meetings were held:

Date of the meeting	Directors Present
04-04-2024	All the directors were present
26-04-2024	All the directors were present
10-06-2024	All the directors were present
08-08-2024	All the directors were present
28-08-2024	All the directors were present
02-09-2024	All the directors were present
18-12-2024	All the directors were present
26-02-2025	All the directors were present
28-03-2025	All the directors were present

12. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to the meetings of the Board of Directors and 'General Meetings' respectively have been duly followed by the Company.

13. AUDIT COMMITTEE AND VIGIL MECHANISM:

Provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides a class of companies relating to the constitution of Audit Committee and establishing vigil mechanism. After the company was delisted with effect from 27th may, 2020, the company was no longer required to appoint independent director and also the provisions relating to constitution of Audit Committee and vigil mechanism are not applicable to the company.

14. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS /KMP APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OR REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to Constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and disclosure with respect to the policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment or remuneration and discharge of their duties is not applicable.

15. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS.

The Provisions relating to Board evaluation is not applicable to the Company.

16. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section134 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Director's Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

i. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31st 2025, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

ii. The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgment 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 the end of the financial year and of the profits of the company for the year under review;

iii. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safe guarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. The directors have prepared the Annual Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 on a 'going concern' basis;

v. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

17. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The company has maintained adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. Company has devised policies and procedures adopted for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including regulatory compliance and prevention and frauds and errors, thereby covering the controls over reliable reporting of Financial Statements.

18. FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS;

The Auditors have not reported any fraud under sub-section (12) of Section 143 to the Board of Directors.

19. DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Company has no Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies. Further, during the year, there were no companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

20. DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
To meet short-term business requirements, the Company obtained shareholders' approval under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013, at the AGM held on 20.09.2018, for borrowing funds from relatives of Directors, with all necessary compliances duly completed.

During the year, the Company accepted ₹216,637 thousand from Directors, of which ₹163,313 thousand was repaid by the reporting date.

21. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES MADE OR SECURITIES PROVIDED

The loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company are in compliance with the requirements of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:

All Related Party Transactions during FY 2024-25 were on an arm's length basis. Certain material transactions, amounting to approximately Rs.1,46,20,294/-, require shareholder approval as per Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. The necessary disclosures are provided in Form AOC-2 (Annexure I) and in the notes to the Financial Statement

23. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The brief outline of the corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year is appended to this Report as ANNEXURE – II in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

24. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO.

Conservation of Energy:

Your Company is not involved in manufacturing. However, the Company is taking every necessary step to reduce the consumption of energy. Your Company is also actively checking the viability of using alternative sources of energy for its operations.

Technology Absorption:

Your Company has not adopted/intends to adopt any technology for its business and hence no reporting is required to be furnished under this heading.

Foreign Exchange:

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows:

Particulars	**31.03.2026**	**31.03.2025**
Foreign Exchange Earnings	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange Outgo	NIL	NIL

25. STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENTAND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Directors of the Company is in charge of the risk management and periodically takes up the review of the risk mitigation measures. In the opinion of the Board there was no risk that may threaten the existence of the Company.

26. AUDITORS, AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS AND BOARD'S EXPLANATION:

a. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

As per Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the members at the 34th AGM approved the appointment of M/s. K. Jaganya, Chartered Accountant (MRN 227554), as Statutory Auditor for five years, from the 34th AGM up to the 39th AGM (FY 2026-27).

The Auditor's Report on the financial statements for FY 2024-25 forms part of this Annual Report. The report contains no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks, or disclaimers. Further, no matters were reported under Section 143(12) of the Act; hence, no disclosures are required under Section 134(3)(ca).

b. INTERNAL AUDITOR:

The company does not come under the threshold for appointment of Internal Auditor, however during the financial year 2024-25. However, the Company has voluntarily appointed M/s Anand & Ponnappan, Chartered Accountants as the Internal Auditors.

c. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

The Provisions concerning the appointment of Secretarial Auditors as mentioned under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

27. MAINTAINENCE OF COST AUDIT RECORDS:

The provisions of Cost Auditor and maintenance of Cost Records as mentioned under Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

28. ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company in Form MGT 7 for the financial year 2024-25 is placed in the below mentioned web address: Web Address: https://rajparis.in

29. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATOR OR COURT

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations.

30. THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

There is no application or pending proceedings under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

31.SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company follows a zero-tolerance policy towards sexual harassment and has adopted a policy in line with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaints Committee has been constituted as required under the Act to address such issues. During the year ended 31 March 2025, no complaints of sexual harassment were received.

32. PARTICULARS OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT WITH BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

No such settlement was made with the banks or financial statement by the company during the financial year 2024-2025.

33. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board places on record, its appreciation for the co-operation and support received from shareholders, customers, suppliers, employees, government authorities and banks.

By Order of the Board,
For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

JEYAKUMAR RAMASWAMY
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01740757

Places: Chennai
Date 20.08.2025

Annexure I

Form No AOC 2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2)

of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto, during the year ended 31st March 2025.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 2025, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:
   The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended 31 March 2025, are as follows:

Rajparis Civil Construcitons Pvt Ltd								
Related Party Transations								**31-03-2025**
Name	**Relation**	**Opening Balance**	**Remuneration**	**Gratuity**	**Interest**	**Loan Received**	**Loan Paid**	**Closing Balance**
R Jeyakumar	Director	10,82,180	27,50,000	20,00,000		8,50,86,800	6,77,12,735	1,84,56,245
R Satchidanandam	Director	16,35,420	40,00,000	20,00,000		11,80,50,061	9,56,00,000	2,40,85,481
Dr Rajewai Raju	Director		22,50,000					-
S.Rajkumar	Director		14,00,000			1,35,00,000	-	1,35,00,000
Rajparis civil Construction Firm	Associate	24,36,71,559			1,11,60,000		11,16,000	25,37,15,559
								-
		24,63,89,159	**1,04,00,000**	**40,00,000**	**1,11,60,000**	**21,66,36,861**	**16,44,28,735**	**30,97,57,285**

Note: All the above transactions were approved by the Board of Directors of theCompany wherever required.

By Order of the Board,
For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Places: Chennai
Date 20.08.2025

MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01740757

ANNEXURE II

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities 2024-25

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the company:

The Company has framed the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in terms of the provisions of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The policy authorizes the company to spend towards activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

As permitted under section 135(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has not constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee since the expenditure to be incurred for discharging its CSR obligations during the year does not exceed Rs.50 lakhs and the functions of such committee as envisaged under the Companies Act, 2013, have been discharged by the Board of Directors.

3. Provide the web-link where CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. https://rajparis.in

4. Provide the details of impact assessment of csr projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the companies (corporate social responsibility policy) rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable - as the Company does not have an average CSR obligation of Rs.10 Crores or more in the three immediately preceding financial years.

5.Details of the amount available for set-off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the companies (corporate social responsibility policy) rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any. nil

6. AVERAGE NET PROFIT OF THE COMPANY AS PER SECTION 135(5):

Particular	Rs. in '000
Profit for the YE 31.03.2022	1,09,899.39
Profit for the YE 31.03.2023	12,166.96
Profit for the YE 31.03.2024	1,068.63
	-
Total Profit	1,23,134.98
Average Profit	41,044.99
For CSR @ 2% on Average Profit	820.90
Surplus arising out of CSR activities of the Previous FY	-
Amount Requied to be Setoff for the financial year	-
Total CSR Obligation for the financial year	820.90
Amount Spent Before 31-03-2025	821.00

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

CSR amount spent or unspent					
	Amount Unspent				
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Total Amount transferred to unspent CSR account as per sec 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified as per second proviso sec 135(6)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
821.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the Financial Year:

S.No	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Name of the Project	Nil
Items from the list of activities in Sch VII to the Act	Nil
Local Area	Nil
Loacation of the project- State/ District	Nil
Project Duration	Nil
Amount Allocated for the project	Nil
Amount spent in the current financial year	Nil
Amount tranasfered to unspent CSR account as per sec 135(6)	Nil
Mode of implementation-Direct Yes/No	Nil
Mode of implementation-through implementing agency	Nil

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other ongoing projects for the Financial Year:

S.No	Details	Details
Name of the Project	Gurukripa Vision Research Foundation - Treatment of ROP Babies	Vasantha Subramanian Medical Trust- Cancer Treatment
Items from the list of activities in Sch VII to the Act	CSR fund for Treatment of ROP Babies and screening of the Babies for ROP	CSR fund for Cancer treatment of Under privileged patients
Local Area	Yes	Yes
Location of the project- State/ District	Chennai	Chennai
Project Duration	Nil	Nil
Amount Allocated for the project	3.00	5.21
Amount spent in the current financial year	3.00	5.21
Amount transferred to unspent CSR account as per sec 135(6)	Nil	Nil

Mode of implementation-Direct Yes/No	No	No
Mode of implementation-through implementing agency	Gurukripa Vision Research Foundation	Vasantha Subramanian Medical Trust

d) Amount Spent in Administrative Overheads…….NIL

e) Amount Spent ion Impact Assessment, if applicable….NIL

f) Total amount sent for the Financial Year (7a+b+c+d)....Rs.8.21 Lakhs

g) Excess amount for set off, if any…..NIL

8. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Not Applicable

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding Financial Year(s): Not Applicable

9. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the Financial Year. (asset-wise details):

....NotApplicable...

10. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profits as per Section 135(5):

Company was unable to identify a suitable project within the time prescribed under the Act.

By Order of the Board,
For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

JEYAKUMAR RAMASWAMY

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIN: 01740757

Date: 20th August, 2025
Place: Chennai

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of the Rajparis Civil Constructions Private Limited
Report on the standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Standalone IND AS financial statements of **Rajparis Civil Constructions Private Limited** (Referred to as the **Company**) which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information, in the manner so required, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting standard prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 the profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate **internal financial controls,** that Ire operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also report:

a. 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 my 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.

b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, I am also responsible for expressing my opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

d. 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

e. 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 standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. I consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of my work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.
I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Other Matter -None

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, I give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable my report thereon is enclosed as **Annexure A**

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, I report that:
   a. I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief Ire necessary for the purposes of my audit. Accordingly, I have relied upon the expenditure statement as certified by the management.

   b. In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from my examination of those books

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

   d. In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2016 except:

      In-respect of gratuity liability for the eligible employees in future, provision is recognised based on the estimate by the management. This may vary, had the liability is determined using actuarial valuations, as the actuarial assumptions on retirement benefits are subject to various parameters like mortality rate, inflation on salary and attrition rate. However, in the opinion of the management, the variation, if any, may not be material as number of employees eligible for gratuity are minimal (Refer Note No 25 (j) to the standalone financials statements)

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31.03.2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 of the Act.

   f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to my separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 25.(a) to the financial statements;

   ii. As informed to us and based on the examination of the books of accounts the company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year requiring provision for any material foreseeable losses.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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,

         i. 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

         ii. 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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,

         i. directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or

ii. 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 as considered reasonable and appropriate in these circumstances, nothing has come to my notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared and/or paid any dividend during the year in accordance with Sec.123 of the Companies Act, 2013;

vi. The company is using an ERP Tally accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. But the company is yet to introduce recording of audit trial in the accounting software in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014 and is in the process of implementing during 2024-25. However, we did not come across any instances of transactions being tampered.

For Jaganya & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN028441S

K.Jaganya A.C.A.
Proprietress
MRN 227554

Place: Chennai
Date: 20.08.2025
UDIN: 25227554BMNTNV1682

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Financials Statements of Rajparis Civil Constructions Private Limited

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

I report that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets,

a. 1. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars with respect to 'Property, Plant and Equipment including quantitative details and situation thereon and

2. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;

b. According to the information and explanation given to me and on the basis of my examination of the records of the company, the company has a practice of conducting physical verification of its Plant and Equipment in a phased manner by the management under a programme designed to cover all the movable Property, Plant and Equipment once in three years, which in my opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size and the magnitude of the organization.

c. According to the information and explanation given and on the basis of my examination of the records of the company the company has no immovable property. Accordingly reporting under this clause does not arise.

d. According to the information and explanation given and on the basis of my examination of the records of the company, during the year, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets or both. Accordingly reporting under this clause does not arise.

e. According to the information and explanation given and on the basis of my examination of the records of the company, there are no proceeding initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act,1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. In respect of Inventory,

a. Materials are procured as and when required for the projects and recognized as expenses then and there, physical verification of inventory does not arise. The projects which are in progress are carried under WIP valued at cost. However, as on the reporting date there is no work in progress.

b. According to the information and explanation given and on the basis of my examination of the records of the company the company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of the five crores in aggregate from banks on the basis of security of Fixed Deposits.

iii. According to the information and explanation given and on the basis of my examination of the records of the company, during the year, the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms and limited liability partnerships or other parties covered under the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the reporting under the provisions of clause (iii) (a), (b),(c),(d),(e) and (f) of the order are not applicable.

iv. The company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, to the extent applicable.

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

vi. I have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company pursuant the rules specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, such accounts and records have been made and maintained. I have, however not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to I, in respect of statutory dues:

a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess to the extent applicable.

b. There are no undisputed amount payable in-respect of statutory dues in arrears as on 31st of March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c. According to the information and explanations given to me, the following are the dues of statutory liability which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2025 on account of disputes (Rs. In ‘000)

d.

I. Tax for AY 2017-18	2536	4,48	AO for rectification
I. Tax for AY 2018-19	3150	2747	CIT (A)

viii. I have not come across any transactions that are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence, the recording of unrecorded income in the books of accounts does not arise

ix. According to the information and explanation given and on the basis of my examination of the records of the company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings taken from financial institution, banks during the year or in the payment of interest thereon.

To the extent of my knowledge, the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities.

The company has utilized the money obtained by way of terms loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

On overall examination of the financial statement of the company, I report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by the company.

The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting with regard to borrowal of money in order to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not arise.

The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting with relating to borrowal of money on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies does not arise.

x. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) of the Order is not applicable.

During the year, company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. Therefore, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company

xi. According to the information and explanations given to me no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

No report has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government in accordance with section 143(12) of the Companies Act,2013.

As represented to me by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year

xii. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards

xiv. In my opinion and based on my examination, the company have an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. Reports of the internal auditors for the year are considered by me.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under the provisions of clause (xvi) (b) and (c) of the order does not arise.

Further, in my opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company

xvii. The company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under this clause does not arise

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statement of the company, my knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, nothing has come to my attention, which causes me to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date,

xx. In my opinion and According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, there is no unspent amount under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, pursuant to any CSR activity. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

For Jaganya & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN028441S

K.Jaganya A.C.A.
Proprietress
MRN 227554

Place: Chennai
Date: 20.08.2025
UDIN 25227554BMNTNV1682

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Rajparis Civil Construction Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025, in conjunction with my audit of the standalone 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that are operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that I 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.

My audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. My audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorization 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 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.

The management has reconciled physical verification to inventory records and necessary adjustments have been made in the books once in a year to reconcile the books with physical verification results after appropriate approvals.

Control accounts in respect of creditors for goods and services and debtors are maintained manually outside the system

However, I have applied testing controls through inquiry combined with other procedures, such as observation of activities, inspection of less formal documentation, or performance of certain controls to provide sufficient evidence about whether the control is effective.

Opinion

In my opinion, the fundamental requirement of effective internal control is a process effected by people that supports the organization in several ways, enabling it to provide reasonable assurance regarding risk and to assist in the achievement of objectives

Therefore, in my opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting are operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, 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 Jaganya & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN028441S

K.Jaganya A.C.A.
Proprietress
MRN 227554

Place: Chennai
Date: 20.08.2025
UDIN 25227554BMNTNV1682

RAJPARIS CIVIL CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD			
Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2025			
Particulars	**Note No**	**As on 31.03.2025**	**As on 31.03.2024**
		Rs in '000	**Rs in '000**
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant & Equipments	2	2,729.94	4,864.07
Investments Properties			
Financial Assets			
(a) Investments	3	98.00	98.00
(b) Other Financial assets	4.a	-	-
Other non-current Assets	5	3,296.02	5,692.59
Deferred Tax Assets		1,672.00	2,677.00
		7,795.96	**13,331.66**
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial Assets		-	-
(a) Investment		-	-
(b)Trade receivables	6	2,56,829.82	2,43,671.56
(c)Cash and cash equivalents	7	154.31	344.81
(d)Bank Balances other than (b)above	8	95,904.44	90,473.41
(e) Other Financial assets	4.b	810.52	2,949.14
Other Current Assets	9	1,726.09	2,330.30
		3,55,425.18	**3,39,769.22**
Total Assets		**3,63,221.14**	**3,53,100.88**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	28,176.33	28,176.33
Other Equity	11	2,35,541.67	2,35,967.03
Total Equity		**2,63,718.00**	**2,64,143.36**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	12	1,153.85	5,153.85
		1,153.85	**5,153.85**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	13	98,182.44	78,895.67
(b) Trade payables			
-to MSME			
-to others	14	103.56	1,078.52
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	791.86
Current Tax Liabilities-Net		-	-
Other Current Liabilities	16	63.29	3,037.62
		98,349.29	**83,803.67**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**3,63,221.14**	**3,53,100.88**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Other Notes to Accounts	25		

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors			**Vide my Report of even dated**
			Chartered Accountants
R Jeyakumar	**Satchidanandam Rajkumar**		**K.Jaganya ACA**
Managing Director	**Director**		**Proprietress**
DIN 01740757	**DIN 09300613**		**MRN 227544**
Place: Chennai			**For Jaganya & Associates**
Date: 20.08.2025			**FRN028441S**

RAJPARIS CIVIL CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	**Note No**	**YE 31.03.2025**	**YE 31.03.2024**
		Rs in '000	**Rs in '000**
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue from operations	17	-	1,86,930.10
Other Income	18	21,077.73	12,006.29
			-
Total Income		**21,077.73**	**1,98,936.39**
Expenses:			
Cost of construction materials consumed		-	99.39
Contract Expenditure	19	-	2,662.68
Changes in inventories - WIP	20	-	1,34,729.14
Employee Benefit Expense	21	12,115.70	39,341.55
Finance Cost	22	1,570.10	7,077.93
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	1,729.01	3,122.38
Other expenses	24	5,304.57	11,455.64
Total Expenses		**20,719.38**	**1,98,488.71**
Profit before exception and tax		358.35	447.68
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before tax		358.35	447.68
Tax expense:			
Current tax expense		365.00	828.00
Earlier year taxes		(586.28)	(6,099.81)
Deferred tax		1,005.00	(119.00)
Profit from continuing operations		**(425.36)**	**5,838.47**
Other Comprehensive income		-	-
items that will not be reclassified to P&L		-	-
FV change of Investment in Equity		-	-
Total Comprehensive income		**(425.36)**	**5,838.47**
Earnings per Share (EPS)		(0.15)	2.07
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Other Notes to Accounts	25		

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors			**Vide my Report of even dated**
			Chartered Accountants
R Jeyakumar	**Satchidanandam Rajkumar**		**K.Jaganya ACA**
Managing Director	**Director**		**Proprietress**
DIN 01740757	**DIN 09300613**		**MRN 227544**
Place: Chennai			**For Jaganya & Associates**
Date: 20.08.2025			**FRN028441S**

RAJPARIS CIVIL CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD		
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March,2025		
Particulars	**2024-25**	**2023-24**
A. Cash flow from operating activities	**Rs in '000**	**Rs in '000**
Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax	358.35	447.72
Adjustments for:	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1,729.01	3,122.38
Finance costs	1,570.10	7,077.92
Interest income	(20,910.76)	(11,291.69)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of car	-	9.14
Net (gain) / loss on sale of investments/assets	-	-
Rental income from investment properties	-	-
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	**(17,253.30)**	**(634.53)**
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	-	1,34,729.14
Trade receivables	(13,158.27)	(2,42,240.03)
Other Financial Assets	2,138.62	(2,346.33)
Other non-current assets	2,396.57	(2,801.57)
Other Current Assets	604.21	(2,321.36)
Adj for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	-	-
Trade payables	(974.96)	(3,349.23)
Borrowings-current liabilities	19,286.77	(11,267.98)
Other Financial current liabilities	(791.86)	(1,013.97)
Other current liabilities	(2,974.32)	1,653.45
Long-term provisions	(4,000.00)	(555.72)
Cash generated from operations	**(14,726.52)**	**(1,30,148.13)**
Net income tax (paid) / refunds	221.28	5,271.81
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**(14,505.26)**	**(1,24,876.32)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(127.84)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	405.11	100.00
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
Increase/Decrease in Bank Deposits	(5,431.03)	2,14,253.80
Interest received-Gross	20,910.76	11,291.69
Rental income from investment properties	-	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	**15,884.84**	**2,25,517.65**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	-
Payment on buy back	-	(97,773.12)
Finance cost	(1,570.10)	(7,077.92)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	**(1,570.10)**	**(1,04,851.04)**
Net increase/(decrease) (A+B+C)	**(190.52)**	**(4,209.73)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	344.82	4,554.53
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**154.31**	**344.81**
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sh	-	-
(a) Cash on hand	14.29	33.24
(c) Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	140.02	311.57
(i) In Liquid Funds	-	-
(ii) In deposit accounts	-	-
(iii) In earmarked accounts- Unpaid dividend account		
Cash & Cash equivalents	**154.31**	**344.81**

The accompanying Notes forming part of the financial statements

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors		**Vide my Report of even dated**
		Chartered Accountants
R Jeyakumar	**Satchidanandam Rajkumar**	**K.Jaganya ACA**
Managing Director	**Director**	**Proprietress**
DIN 01740757	**DIN 09300613**	**MRN 227544**
Place: Chennai		**For Jaganya & Associates**
Date: 20.08.2025		**FRN028441S**

RAJPARIS CIVIL CONSTRUCTIONS LTD

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2025

Rs in 000

Particulars	Equity	Other Equity					Total Equity
		Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General Reserve	Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	
Balance as on 01.04.2024	**28,176.33**	**2,682.65**	**24,788.67**	**12,955.00**	**49.00**	**1,95,491.72**	**2,35,967.03**
Effect of Buy Back							-
Tax on buy back							-
Transfer to CRR							-
Profit for the year						**(425.36)**	**(425.36)**
Balance as on 31.03.2025	**28,176.33**	**2,682.65**	**24,788.67**	**12,955.00**	**49.00**	**1,95,066.35**	**2,35,541.67**
Balance as on 01.04.2023	**37,176.33**	**2,682.65**	**15,788.67**	**12,955.00**	**49.00**	**2,87,426.30**	**3,18,901.63**
Effect of Buy Back	**(9,000.00)**	-	-	-	-	**(72,000.00)**	**(72,000.00)**
Tax on buy back	-	-	-	-	-	**(16,773.12)**	**(16,773.12)**
Transfer to CRR	-	-	**9,000.00**	-	-	**(9,000.00)**	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	**5,838.52**	**5,838.52**
Balance as on 31.03.2024	**28,176.33**	**2,682.65**	**24,788.67**	**12,955.00**	**49.00**	**1,95,491.72**	**2,35,967.03**

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors		**Vide my Report of even dated**
		Chartered Accountants
R Jeyakumar	**Satchidanandam Rajkumar**	**K.Jaganya ACA**
Managing Director	**Director**	**Proprietress**
DIN 01740757	**DIN 09300613**	**MRN 227544**
Place: Chennai		**For Jaganya & Associates**
Date: 20.08.2025		**FRN028441S**

2 Fixed Assets											RCC
Particulars	Cost				Depreciation					WDV	
	01.04.2024	Additions	Deletion	31.03.2025	01.04.2024	Addition	Deletion	Discared	31.03.2025	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
											Rupee in '000
Machineries	304.70	-	285.20	19.50	278.75	2.76	285.20	14.48	10.80	8.70	25.94
				-							-
Office Equipments	1,286.30	-	418.56	867.74	1,165.15	20.13	418.56	20.93	787.65	80.09	121.15
											-
Computers	1,073.31	-	857.02	216.30	1,030.51	8.52	857.02	21.69	203.70	12.60	42.80
											-
Furniture	296.37	-	254.01	42.36	269.05	4.96	254.01	8.15	28.15	14.21	27.32
											-
Vehicles*	18,853.24	-	6,057.63	12,795.61	14,206.39	1,692.65	5,717.77	-	10,181.27	2,614.34	4,646.85
Total	**21,813.92**	**-**	**7,872.42**	**13,941.51**	**16,949.85**	**1,729.02**	**7,532.56**	**65.25**	**11,211.57**	**2,729.94**	**4,864.06**

RAJPARIS CIVIL CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD		
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements		
Particulars	**As on 31.03.2025**	**As on 31.03.2024**
3 Investments-Non Current		
4900 eq shares of face vale Rs.10 per share	98.00	98.00
in Single window Securities Limited (BVPS 19.73)		
	98.00	**98.00**
4 Other Financial assets		
a.Non-Current	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**
4.b Current		
Security deposits	-	-
Loans and advances to employees	-	2,000.00
Rental Advances	810.52	-
Advance to suppliers	-	949.14
	-	-
	810.52	**2,949.14**
5 Other non- current assets	-	-
VAT /ST Deposit paid	-	-
Advance income tax (net of provision)	3,296.02	5,692.59
	-	-
	3,296.02	**5,692.59**
6 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good;	2,56,829.82	2,43,671.56
	-	-
	2,56,829.82	**2,43,671.56**
7: Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-
Cash on hand	14.29	33.24
in current account-scheduled bank	140.02	311.57
	-	-
	154.31	**344.81**
8: Bank balances other than (7) above	-	-
Bank balances;	-	-
in Term Deposit > 3 months	94,304.70	88,733.75
Margin Money Deposit with the banks	1,599.74	1,739.66
	-	-
	95,904.44	**90,473.41**
	-	-
9: Other Current Assets	-	-
Service Tax Input Credit & GST	-	-
Income tax net of provision	1,726.08	2,330.30
	-	-
	1,726.08	**2,330.30**

RAJPARIS CIVIL CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD

Notes forming part to the Financial Statements

Particulars	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
	Rs in'000	Rs in'000
10: Share Capital		
Authorised		
6000000 (6000000)Equity shares of Rs.10/-	60,000.00	60,000.00
Issued		
6000000 (6000000)Equity shares of Rs.10/-	60,000.00	60,000.00
Subscribed and fully paid up	-	-
5296500 (5296500)Equity shares of Rs.10/-	28,176.33	28,176.33
	-	-
	28,176.33	**28,176.33**
a.Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year		
Opening	2,817.63	3,717.63
Less Buy-back	-	900.00
Closing	2,817.63	2,817.63
	-	-
b.The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Every member holding equity shares	-	-
shall have proportionate voting rights. The distribution of dividend will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held	-	-
	-	-
c.The details of shareholding more than 5%	**Number (%)**	**Number (%)**
Satchidanandam.R	822167 (29.18%)	822167 (29.18%)
Jeyakumar.R	537106 (19.06%)	537106 (19.06%)
Vijayalaksmi S	521048 (18.49%)	521048 (18.49%)
Rajeswari Raju.B	402140 (14.27%)	402140 (14.27%)
	-	-
11: Other Equity	-	-
Reserves & surplus	-	-
Capital Reserve-Forfeited Shares	-	-
Opening Balance	2,682.65	2,682.65
Closing Balance	2,682.65	2,682.65
	-	-
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Retransfered From Reserve	24,788.67	15,788.67
Transferred during the year	-	9,000.00
	24,788.67	24,788.67
General Reserves	-	-
Opening balance and Transfer From Profit	12,955.00	12,955.00
Closing Balance	12,955.00	12,955.00
	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Opening balance	49.00	49.00
During the year	-	-
Closing balance	49.00	49.00
	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	-
Opening balance	1,95,491.72	2,87,426.31
Share Buy Back	-	(72,000.00)
Tax on buy-back	-	(16,773.12)
Transferred to CRR	-	(9,000.00)
Profit for the year	(425.37)	5,838.52
	-	-
Closing Balance	**1,95,066.35**	**1,95,491.71**
	-	-
	2,35,541.67	**2,35,967.03**

12: Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits-Gratuity	1,153.85	5,153.85
	-	-
	1,153.85	**5,153.85**
13:Borrowings-Current	-	-
From Bank	42,140.71	76,178.07
From Directors & Related parties	56,041.73	2,717.60
	-	-
	98,182.44	**78,895.67**
* Lien marked against Deposits held with State bank of India	-	-
	-	-
14: Trade Payable-Current	-	-
Acceptances	-	-
Other than Acceptances	103.56	1,078.52
	-	-
	103.56	**1,078.52**
15: Other Financial Current Liability	-	-
Current maturities of finance lease	-	-
Interest payable to Directors & Related Parties	-	791.86
	-	-
	-	**791.86**
16: Other Current Liabilities		
Other payables		
(i) Statutory remittances (PF and ESIC)	12.10	161.43
(ii) RCC F towards Gratuity	-	1,190.34
(iii) Salary Payable	51.19	1,685.86
	-	-
	63.29	**3,037.63**

RAJPARIS CIVIL CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements

Particulars	YE 31.03.2025	YE 31.03.2024
	Rs in '000	Rs in '000
17: Revenue from operations		
Sale of flats	-	470.45
Sale of UDS		459.65
Sale of flats in stock at Madurai	-	-
Other operating Revenue	-	1,86,000.00
	-	**1,86,930.10**
18: Other income		
Interest income from RCC Firm	14,620.29	-
Interest income from FDs	6,290.46	11,291.69
Interest on Income Tax Refund	143.19	433.32
Profit on sale of vehicle	-	-
Liabilities no longer required	-	232.45
Other receipts	23.79	48.83
	21,077.73	**12,006.29**
19: Contract Expenditure		
Wages	-	184.88
Electricity charges	-	434.14
Diesel	-	344.95
Water Proofing/ Water Pur.	-	10.00
Labour Exp	-	0.66
Others	-	124.56
Brokerage	-	1,500.00
Security Charges	-	13.50
Stamp Paper	-	1.62
Cleaning, Fencing & gardening work	-	22.37
Transport Charges	-	3.20
Land Tax	-	22.80
	-	**2,662.68**
20: Changes in inventories		
Closing WIP	-	-
Opening WIP	-	1,34,729.14
	-	**1,34,729.14**
21: Employee Benefits expenses		
Salaries	1,438.39	6,728.76
Directors Remuneration	10,400.00	31,200.00
Contribution to PF & ESI	187.30	513.73
For gratuity	42.34	634.62
Gratuity paid	-	40.69
Staff welfare exp	47.67	223.75
	12,115.70	**39,341.55**
22.Finance costs		
Interest Expenses on		
i) Borrowings -OD interest	1,565.83	6,100.98
ii) Directors Loans	-	879.85
Other Borrowings costs (BC+Processing charge)	4.27	97.10
	1,570.10	**7,077.93**
23.Depreciation		
Depreciation on PPE	1,729.01	3,122.38
	1,729.01	**3,122.38**

24.Other expenses - Selling & Administration		
Advertisement & Marketing Expenses	-	62.64
Annual Subscription	19.80	75.17
Audit Fee For statutory Auditors	100.00	400.00
Electricity charges	284.93	-
Communication Expenses	87.55	202.65
Medical Exp	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	144.84	42.22
Office Maintenance	19.49	128.67
Penalty/Fine -charges	-	1.50
Petrol Expenses	166.42	73.90
Printing & Stationary	48.51	166.29
Professional charges	143.10	2,984.78
Registration Exp	-	-
Rent including lease rentals	1,516.96	1,444.72
Stock exchange	53.25	77.53
Repairs and maintenance - Computers	1.20	205.32
Repairs and maintenance - Others	406.50	75.97
Repairs and maintenance - Vehicles	450.31	825.91
Travelling and conveyance	8.17	169.06
CSR Expenses	821.00	1,090.00
Bad Debs	230.38	
Assets discarded	65.25	-
	5,304.57	**11,455.64**

Note No: 1- Significant Accounting Policies

A. Corporate Information

Rajparis Civil Construction Limited incorporated on 19.01.1988 to carry on the business of construction activities especially specializing in the construction of multi storied apartments and complexes for residential and commercial use.

The company has converted itself into a Private Limited with effect from 17th December 2021. The Board of Directors have passed a resolution for conversion from 'Public" to "Private" at its Board Meeting dated 12th November 2021 which was subsequently approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 17th December 2021. An order approving the conversion was issued by the Regional Director on 14th June, 2022

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee which is the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2025 were approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 20.08.2025

B. Basis of preparation.

a. **Statement of Compliance:** The Financial Statements comply with the Indian Acounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereof issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. **Basis of measurement** The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS.

Fair value measurements are categorized as below based on the observable inputs to the fair value measurements subject to its significance.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

c. **Presentation of financial statements:**

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

d. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise indicated.

e. **Operating cycle for current and non-current classification**

Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company depends on the time duration for the completion of the projects or works contracts

The company treat its assets as current when it is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading and expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when: - It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle - it is held primarily for the purpose of trading - it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or - there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

C. Material accounting policies

a. **Revenue Recognition**:

The Company recognize revenue on completion of performance obligation and when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that the future economic benefit will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

- Contract Income is recognized when: -
    - the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
    - the Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
    - the contract has commercial substance (ie the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
    - it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.
- Rental income is recognized on accrual as per the terms of agreements entered.
- Interest income is accounted on time proportionate basis.
- Dividend income is accounted in the period when the right to receive is established.

b. **Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation (PPE)**

PPE are shown at carrying Cost. i.e.., cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on written down value method over the useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its Property, Plant and Equipment recognized as on 01.04 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying amount as the deemed cost of PPE. Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization.

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided over the useful life of the assets on written down value Method, at the rates and in the manner as specified in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Intangible assets are amortized over the estimated useful life of the assets on straight line basis.

c. **Investments: in properties**
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 and are depreciated on WDV Method over their estimated useful lives.

d. **Impairment of Assets.**
Tangible assets are tested for impairment by the management whenever the circumstances indicate that the carrying cost may not be recoverable. The impairment loss is recognized in the profit and Loss account.

e. **Inventories:**
Stock of units in completed projects and unsold UDS of land areas are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated selling expenses Cost is aggregate of land cost, materials, contract works, direct expenses, provisions and apportioned indirect expenses attributable to the projects including borrowing costs and is net of material scrap receipts.

Work-in-progress is valued at Cost. All expenditure relating to projects are allocated to various blocks within the project based on consumption as identified by the technical persons. All common expenditure incurred for the project is apportioned over the blocks in proportion to the total amount spent on each block

f. **Leases:**
Effective from 1st April 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116 by using the modified retrospective approach wherever applicable if a contract is, or contains, a lease which conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset to lessee for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

An identified asset may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified. The Company has right to control the use of identified assets when it has right to direct the use and obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. The Company has applied practical expedient not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company has applied para 6 of Ind AS 116 for accounting the short-term leases and leases of low-value assets and recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis

g. **Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)**
Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

h. **Financial Instruments**

- All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such financial assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss.

- All financial asset recognised is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**
A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**
A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

- **Financial liabilities**
Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

- **Derecognition of financial instruments**
  The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

- **Fair value of financial instruments**
  In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses methods of discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and such valuation and assumptions are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

- For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

- **Impairment.**
  The company assess expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which required expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

- **Off-setting Financial Instruments**
  Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right, in the normal course of business, to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intension to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

i. **Cash flow statement**
Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

j. **Employees Benefits.**

Defined Contribution Plan: The Company's contribution to provident fund with Government is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged as an expense in the profit and loss account of the year in which service is rendered. The liability is confined to the contribution made and no further obligation to pay any additional sums.

Defined benefit obligations in respect of Gratuity liability is recognized on the basis of estimate done by the management. Entitlement to compensated absences are non-accumulating and lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full.

k. Taxes on Income:

Provision for Current tax taxable income for the year is as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences between the taxable income and the accounting income and is measured using the tax rates enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize such assets.

l. Borrowing Cost.

Cost of borrowing is generally written off as revenue expenditure in the year of occurrence. Borrowing costs are capitalized in case of qualifying asset, which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. During the year there are no qualifying assets

m. **Exceptional items**: An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and disclosed as such in the financial statements.

n. **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets**

Provision is created when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably require an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. All liabilities have been provided for in the accounts except liabilities of a contingent nature, which have been disclosed at their estimated value in the Notes on Accounts. The company does not recognize assets which are of contingent nature until there is virtual certainty of realisability of such assets.

o. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management of the company to make estimates and assumption that may affect the balances of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of income and expenditures during the period under audit. However, the actual results could differ from those estimated which will be recognized prospectively.

p. Recent accounting pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

25. Other Notes on Financial Statements.

a. Contingencies & Commitment

- The Company has given guarantees aggregating Rs1599 thousands (PY Rs.1509.28 thousands) in favour of The Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) towards security deposits for Diamond Project construction. Although the project is completed, the contingent liability continues to be retained pending clearance from the Authority.

- The company had extended a guarantee of Rs. 230.37 thousand in favour of the Sales Tax Authority against certain disputed cases, which have been pending settlement for a considerable period. As the guarantees have remained outstanding for several years and no supporting records are available for its retention in the books, the management has written off the said amount.

b. **Disputed Liabilities Liability not acknowledge as debt**

- For the Assessment Year 2017-18, there is a demand u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act of Rs.2536 thousands including interest payable, which is pending before the Assessing Officer for rectification. The company paid Rs.448 thousand under protest.

- For the Assessment Year 2018-19, there is a demand u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act of Rs 3150 thousand including interest payable which is pending before CIT (Appeal), which is paid by the company under protest.

- In 2004–05, Rajparis Civil Construction Pvt. Ltd. bought 2.5 acres of land from Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim and Mr. Mohamed Yunus for Rs.4 crores. Since the land had already been acquired by NHAI, the Court in 2021 ordered payment of about Rs.12 crores (with interest) to Rajparis. In 2022, Ibrahim and Yunus filed W.P. No. 174/2022 challenging the 2006 acquisition of their father's land and the payment made to Rajparis. The petition was dismissed by a Single Judge on 17.07.2023. Ibrahim alone then filed W.A. No. 832/2024 before the Division Bench against this dismissal, with NHAI, the Competent Authority, Rajparis, his brother Yunus, and sister Sameema as respondents. The appeal is still pending

c. Bank fixed deposits includes sum of Rs 1599 thousand (previous year 1740 thousand) including interest accrued thereon given as security for the bank guarantees issued to CMDA on behalf of the company.

d. Bank borrowings comprise working capital facilities secured against bank fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 95,304 thousand (Previous year: Rs. 88,734 thousand).

e. Outstanding Loan amount due to the Directors amounting to Rs,56,042 Thousands (Previous year Rs. 2717.60 thousand) which are repayable on demand and accordingly classified under current liability

f. As informed by the company that there are no dues to any person falling under Micro and Medium Enterprises Act 2006

g. Valuation of inventory: - During the year, no projects were in progress and hence, there is no closing inventory as on the reporting date."

h. GST input credit as shown in the books of accounts on the reporting date are subject to confirmation and reconciliation with the figures reflected in the GST Portal

i. CSR provisions under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 became applicable to the Company for FY 2024–25, as its net profit before tax exceeded ₹5 crore in one of the three preceding years. Once applicable, CSR compliance continues for the next three years even if thresholds are not met. Accordingly, the Company contributed ₹821 thousand (Previous Year: ₹1,088 thousand) to an approved institution, being 2% of the average net profit of the preceding three years, within the due date."

j. **Employees Benefits**: Contribution to Provident Fund for the eligible employees is paid directly to the Government and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions. In-respect of liability for gratuity payable for the eligible employees in future, provision is recognised based on the estimate by the management. In view of this, no disclosure as stated in Ind-AS 19 is furnished.

k. Rental expenses recorded for short- term leases were Rs.1517 thousand for the year ended March 31, 2025 (PY Rs.1445 thousand).

l. The receivable pertains to amounts due from a sister company towards the sale of land in 2024, undertaken in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis and duly approved by the Board. The transaction details and outstanding balances have been adequately disclosed as related party transactions in compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24.

m. **Tax Expenses-Deferred Tax** **Rupees in lakhs**

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit as per below			
Particulars		**As at March 31,**	
		2025	**2024**
Profit before Tax		358.35	447.72
Applicable rate		25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expenses		90.20	112.69
Tax Effect of			
Income not subject to tax			
Expenses Disallowed		658.26	1,222.29
Deduction available under IT		(382.70)	(506.86)
Expenses allowed on payment		-	-
Income subject to Special rate		-	-
Adjustment on account of ICDS		-	-
Other Permanent difference		-	-
Current Tax Expense (A)		**365.76**	**828.12**
DTA/DTL on account of PPE		1,005.00	(119.00)
DTA/DTL on account of Financial Assets & Liabilities and		-	-
Deferred Tax Expense (B)		**1,005.00**	**(119.00)**
Adjustment on account of earlier year taxes (C)		-	-
Tax Expenses Recognised in P&L (A+B+C)		**1,370.76**	**709.12**

Particulars		**As at March 31,**	
		2025	**2024**
a. Deferred Tax Asset			
i. Expenditure allowable on payment basis		290.00	1,297.00
ii. Depreciation		1,382.00	1,380.00
Total		**1,672.00**	**2,677.00**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legal right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and both relate to income taxes under the same authority."

The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the year in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management believes deferred tax assets are realizable based on past and projected taxable income; however, this may change if future income estimates decline."

n. Disclosure on Financial Instruments

The Following table shows carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and Liabilities as 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024. …………………….. Rs. In '000

Financial Instruments by category	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI
Financial Assets				
Investments	-	98.00	-	98.00
Trade Receivable	2,56,829.82	-	2,43,671.56	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	154.31	-	344.81	-
Bank balance other than above	95,904.44	-	90,473.41	-
Other Current Financial Assets	810.52	-	`	-
Total Financial Assets	**3,53,699.09**	**98.00**	**3,34,489.77**	**98.00**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	98,182.44	-	78,895.67	-
Trade Payable	103.56	-	1,078.52	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	791.86	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**98,286.00**	**-**	**80,766.05**	**-**

Measurement of fair value

The carrying amount of the current financial assets and current financial liabilities are to be same as their fair values due to their short-term nature

The fair valuation of investment in Equity shares is classified as level 3 as it is determined based on BVPS taken from the latest Balance Sheet available. There is no significant changes as compared to th previous year.

Fair value method

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities as included at the amount at which they could be exchanged in a current transaction other than forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

Financial Assets

The management assessed that cash and bank balances, trade receivable, loans, trade payable, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities, it carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Financial Liabilities

Borrowing includes loan from Directors and Relatives are measured at amortised cost. Considering that the interest is payable on a yearly basis, the carrying amount would be a reasonable approximation of its fair value

Trade payable and other financial liabilities are measured at carrying value, as most of them are settled within a short period and so their fair value is assumed to be equal to the carrying value.

Financial Risk Management

The Company faces liquidity, market, credit, and currency risks, which are managed under the Board's overall responsibility which are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board also focuses on maximizing returns on internal funds."

Audit Trial

The company is using an ERP Tally accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for transactions recorded in the software. We are still in the process of implanting audit trial in the accounting software in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014.

Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company faces in meeting its obligation associated with its financial liabilities. The table given above shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flow as the Balance Sheet date. ………………………………………………………**Rupees in '000**

Liquidity Risk	**As at 31st March 2025**			
Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	
Trade Payable	103.56	103.56	-	
Borrowings	98,182.44	98,182.44	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	
	98,286.00	**98,286.00**	**-**	
Liquidity Risk	**As at 31st March 2024**			
Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	
Trade Payable	1,078.52	1,078.52	-	
Borrowings	78,895.67	78,895.67	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	791.86	791.86	-	
	80,766.05	**80,766.05**	**-**	

Management of Market Risk

Market risks comprises of Price risk & Interest rate risk. The Company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through Profit and Loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore, Company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly, the Company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

Management of Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is minimal as sales are made only against full settlement of customer obligations. Investments are placed mainly in fixed deposits with highly rated banks and financial institutions, after evaluating credit ratings and related factors. Risks are regularly monitored to ensure minimal exposure.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company does not have any exposure relating to foreign currency as the operations are limited within in.

Capital Management

Total equity in the Balance Sheet includes share capital and retained earnings. The Company aims to manage its capital effectively to ensure business continuity, meet strategic and operational needs, and provide returns to shareholders.

To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may change dividend payments, return capital to shareholders, or issue new shares. The Company is not bound by financial covenants under any major financing agreements.

o. Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

The total amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31, 2025 as identified by the management and relied upon by the Auditors is NIL (previous year Rs. Nil)

p. Corporate Social Responsibility (u/s 135 of Companies Act) CSR provisions under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 became applicable to the Company for FY 2024–25, as its net profit before tax exceeded ₹5 crore in one of the three preceding years. Once applicable, CSR compliance continues for the next three years even if thresholds are not met.

CSR		
Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Amount required to bw spent on CSR activities in accordance with Sec 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Rukles thereon	821.00	1,088.16
Amount unspent /excess spent carried forward from earlier years	-	-
Amount actually spent during the year	821.00	1,090.00
Excess amiunt spent carried forward / short fall	-	-1.84
Reason far shortfall	NA	NA
Detaiks of related party transction	NIL	NIL
Where a provision is made with respect to liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision made	NA	NA

q. Basis for segmentation

The Managing Director is considered to be the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The MD reviews the performance of the Company and allocate resources based on the various management information reports provided by the respective departments of the Company. Since 100% of the Company's revenue is derived from interest income, management is of the view that the Company operates in a single reportable segment's

r. **Related party transaction-**

Mr.R.Satchidanandam	Chairman & Wholetime Director
Mr.R.Jeyakumar	Managing Director
Mr Rajkumar S	Director
Dr.Rajeswari Raju	Director
Vijayalakshmi S	Relative
R.Satchidanandam-HUF	Relative
Rohini Construction	Interested entity where KMP has control
Rajparis Civil Constructions (F)	Interested entity where KMP has control

Transactions with related parties during the year- Rs.in lakhs

Related Party 2025						INR in Rs
Rajparis civil Construction Firm	Associate	Interest Income	1,46,20,294			
R Jeyakumar	Director	Remuneration	27,50,000			
R Satchidanandam	Director	Remuneration	40,00,000			
Dr Rajewai Raju	Director	Remuneration	22,50,000			
S.Rajkumar	Director	Remuneration	14,00,000			
R Jeyakumar	Director	Gratuiy	20,00,000			
R satchidanandam	Director	Gratuiy	20,00,000			
			OB	Dr	Cr	CB
Rajparis civil Construction Firm	Associate	Receivavble	24,36,71,559	14,62,029	1,46,20,294	25,68,29,824
R Jeyakumar	Director	Loan	10,82,180	6,77,12,735	8,50,86,800	1,84,56,245
R Satchidanandam	Director	Loan	16,35,420	9,56,00,000	11,80,50,061	2,40,85,481
S.Rajkumar	Director	Loan	-	-	1,35,00,000	1,35,00,000

Related Party 2025						**Rs in '000**
Rajparis civil Construction Firm	Associate	Interest Income	14,620			
R Jeyakumar	Director	Remuneration	2,750			
R Satchidanandam	Director	Remuneration	4,000			
Dr Rajeshwari Raju	Director	Remuneration	2,250			
S.Rajkumar	Director	Remuneration	1,400			
R Jeyakumar	Director	Gratuiy	2,000			
R Satchidanandam	Director	Gratuiy	2,000			
			OB	Dr	Cr	CB
Rajparis civil Construction Firm	Associate	Receivavble	2,43,672	1,462	14,620	2,56,830
R Jeyakumar	Director	Loan	1,082	67,713	85,087	18,456
R Satchidanandam	Director	Loan	1,635	95,600	1,18,050	24,085
S.Rajkumar	Director	Loan	-	-	13,500	13,500

s. **MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION: Rupees in '000**

Disclosure of Managerial Remuneration paid during the year is furnished below:

SN	**Particulars of remuneration**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**
1	**Gross Salary:**		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the I. Tax Act,1961	900	3600
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the I.TAct,	0,00	00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the I. T Act,	0.00	0.00
2.	Commission as a % of Profit	0.00	0.00
	Total (A)	**900**	**3600**

t. Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 115)-Revenue from Construction Contracts with customers (Rs.in '000)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from flat promotion	-	930.10
Trade Receivable	-	-
Advance from customer	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
UDS of unsold land	-	-
Stock of flats	-	-

There were no contract liabilities during the current reporting date.

u. There is no immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

v. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Asset) since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with Ind AS 16.

w. The Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

x. Registration, Modification and Satisfaction of charges relating to the year under review, had been filed wherever required with the Registrar of Companies, within the prescribed time

y. The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of Bank Fixed Deposits in the name of the company.

z. The Company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the reporting date.

aa. Benami Property: There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company as on 31.03.2025 under Prohibition Benami Property Transaction Act 1988, as amended in 2016.

bb. **Undisclosed Income:** The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recoded in the books of accounts that has been disclosed as income during the year under the Income Tax act**.**

cc. The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lenders.

dd. The Company do not have any parent company and accordingly, compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable for the year under consideration.

ee. There are no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

ff. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall
   a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
   b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

gg. The company has also not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall
   a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
   b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

hh. The Company did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the financial year. Hence, disclosures relating to it are not applicable.

ii. **Struck off Companies.** The Company has not entered into any transactions with the companies struck off as per Sections 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956.

jj. The Standalone Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28.08.2024 for the final approval by the Shareholders.

kk. Analytical Ratio

Ratios	20203-24	2022-23	% variance	Reasons
Curent Ratios	4.03	4.56	-11.73%	
Debt-Equity Ratio	-	0.25	0.00%	
ROE	-0.10%	2.92%	-103.46%	Reduction in profit
Inventory TO ratio	NA	1.83	NA	
Receivale turnover ratio	0.77	223.17	-99.66%	Realisation ovedue
Trade payable turnover ratio	-	5.72	-100.00%	Insignificant credit purchase
Net capital TO ratio	0.74	0.92	-19.66%	
Net profit ratio	-0.13%	3.04%	-104.31%	Reduction in profit
Return on capital employed	2.95%	4.62%	-36.27%	Reduction in profit

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary and figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs.

By Order of the Board	
R.Jeyakumar-Managing Director **DIN – 01740757**	**Vide my Report of even dated** **For Jaganya & Associates** **FRN028441S** **Chartered Accountants**
Satchidanandam Rajkumar-Director **DIN - 09300613**	**K.Jaganya ACA** **Proprietress** **MRN 227544**
Chennai 20.08.2025	**20.08.2025**