

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

M/s BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **M/s BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED** (*"the Company"*) which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and profit/loss, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters (optional)(for listed companies)

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and informing our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the *Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information*, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement

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

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements is included in **Annexure A**. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "**Annexure-B**" a statement on the matters specified in the order to the extent applicable to the company.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the Report on adequacy of the internal financial control with respect to the standalone financial statement of the company and operating effectiveness of such control, we give our separate report as per **Annexure-C**.
- g) 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 our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial positions.
- ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) Based on our examination which included test checks, except for instances mentioned below the Company, in respect of financial years commencing on 1 April 2023, have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with other than the consequent impact of the exception given below;

Nature of exception noted	Details of Exception
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of account which did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.	The audit trail feature was not enabled at the data base level for the accounting software SAP to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by the Company.

- iv) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For MGMA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 010479C

(CA Mukesh Gupta)
Partner
Membership
No. 096832

Dated: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi

Annexure A to independent audit report:

Responsibilities for Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS 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 financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

For MGMA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 010479C

(CA Mukesh Gupta)
Partner
Membership
No. 096832

Dated: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi

“ANNEXURE C” REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 (f) OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS M/s BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2024.

(Report on the Internal Financial controls under clause (i) of section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED** (the Company) as of **31 March, 2024** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act").

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning Of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls 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 controls 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **31 March 2024**, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

For MGMA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 010479C

(CA Mukesh Gupta)
Partner
Membership
No. 096832

Dated: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
I-1023,10th Floor Block-I Avenue Gaur City-1, Sector-4,Chipyana Khurd Urf Tigr Noida Gautam Buddha Nagar UP 201009 IN
CIN: U70109UP2021PTC151558
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	180.48	180.48
(b) Capital work-in-progress			
(c) Investment property			
(d) Goodwill/Goodwill on consolidation			
(e) Other intangible assets			
(f) Intangible assets under development			
(g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants			
(h) Deferred tax assets, net		-	-
(i) Non-current tax assets (net)		-	-
(j) Other non-current assets	3	0.37	0.37
		<u>180.84</u>	<u>180.84</u>
Current assets			
(a) Current Investment	4	-	-
(b) Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	7.28	4.97
(c) Other current assets	6	0.45	1.12
		<u>7.72</u>	<u>6.10</u>
Total of Assets		<u>188.56</u>	<u>186.94</u>
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7	1.00	1.00
(b) Other equity	8	1.26	(0.12)
		<u>2.26</u>	<u>0.88</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Other Longterm Liabilities	9	185.93	185.93
		<u>185.93</u>	<u>185.93</u>
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	10		
-Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
-Due to others		-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	11	0.12	0.12
(c) Current tax liabilities	12	0.25	0.01
		<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.13</u>
Total of Equity and Liabilities		<u>188.56</u>	<u>186.94</u>
Summary of significant accounting policies			
The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements	1		
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.			

For MGMA & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 010479C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

MukeshGupta

Partner

Membership Number : 096832

UDIN: 24096832BKBGXU3779

Hemant Kumar Jain

Director

DIN:00521674

Lokendra Kumar Tripathi

Director

DIN:08096489

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06/05/2024

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

I-1023,10th Floor Block-I Avenue Gaur City-1, Sector-4,Chipyana Khurd Urf Tigr Noida Gautam Buddha Nagar UP 201009 IN

CIN: U70109UP2021PTC151558

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31,	
		2024	2023
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	13	2.32	0.70
		2.32	0.70
Expenses			
Changes in inventories of stock in trade	14	-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Other expenses	15	0.70	0.63
		0.70	0.63
Profit before tax		1.61	0.07
Current tax	16	0.24	0.01
Profit after tax		1.38	0.06
Other comprehensive income			
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Equity Instruments through OCI (Net)		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1.38	0.06
Earnings per equity share (In Rs.)			
	17		
Basic (₹)		13.75	0.56
Diluted (₹)		13.75	0.56

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements
This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For MGMA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 010479C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

MukeshGupta
Partner
Membership Number : 096832
UDIN: 24096832BKBGXU3779

Hemant Kumar Jain
Director
DIN:00521674

Lokendra Kumar Tripathi
Director
DIN:08096489

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06/05/2024

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit/(loss) before tax	1.61	0.07
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Interest income	-	-
Lease Rent Income	(2.32)	(0.70)
Operating loss before working capital changes and other adjustments:	(0.70)	(0.63)
<i>Working capital changes and other adjustments:</i>		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	-	-
- (Increase)/decrease in loans, other financial assets and other assets	0.68	(0.70)
- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	-
- Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	-	-
- (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	0.24	0.01
Cash used in operating activities	0.22	(1.32)
Income taxes paid (net)	(0.23)	(0.01)
Net cash used in operating activities	(0.01)	(1.33)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Lease Rent Income	2.32	0.70
Advance for Land	-	132.59
Purchase of Freehold Land	-	(180.48)
Net cash flow from investing activities	2.32	(47.19)
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds form issue of equity share capital	-	-
Proceeds of advances from Holding Company	-	46.93
Proceeds of borrowings from banks and financial institutions	-	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	-	46.93
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2.30	(1.59)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.97	6.57
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	7.28	4.97

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated	
	Year ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
(a) Cash and cash equivalents includes:		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	7.28	4.97
Total of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 5)	7.28	4.97
	-	-

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements
This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For MGMA & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 010479C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

MukeshGupta

Partner

Membership Number : 096832

Hemant Kumar Jain

Director

DIN:00521674

Lokendra Kumar Tripathi

Director

DIN:08096489

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06/05/2024

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06/05/2024

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTE - 1 COMPANY OVERVIEW, BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Binayah Builders Private Limited, "The Company" incorporated in the year 2021 is primarily engaged in the business of invest in and acquire, sell, transfer, subscribe, hold or otherwise dealing in Real Estate etc.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Radico Spiritzs India Private Limited (RSIPL), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Radico Khaitan Limited, a Public Company under the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). Therefore, the Company is classified as a deemed Public Company under Section 2(71) of the Act.

Basis of preparation and measurement of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. All accounting policies and applicable IND AS have been applied consistently for all periods presented

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS. The financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS-1 (Presentation of Financial Statements).

The preparation of these financial statements requires management judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the accounting disclosures made and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are made in the period, in which, the estimates are revised and in any future periods, effected pursuant to such revision.

Significant accounting policies:

Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Income tax:

Current tax: Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the estimated taxable income for the current year as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax: Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation to the extent, it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the same can be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each subsequent reporting period.

Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period after taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Contingent Liabilities and Assets:

Contingent liabilities are disclosed after evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements but are disclosed, since the former treatment may result in the recognition of income that may or may not be realized. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

Revenue:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at transaction price (net of taxes and duties), arrived at by determining the consideration received or receivable after adjusting returns, allowances, trade discounts, volume discounts etc. in exchange of goods or services.

For applying above principle, the Company adopts five step model, which are: a) Identify the contract(s) with customer(s); b) Identify the performance obligations under the contract(s); c) Determine the transaction price; d) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); e) recognize revenue, when or as the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Contract Liabilities are recognized when there is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which, the entity has received consideration from the customer. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets.

Sale of Goods: Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time, when control is transferred to the customer.

Interest Income: Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Earnings per share (EPS):

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, Cheques on hand and Remittances in transit for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For M G M A & Co.
Chartered Accountants

(**CA Mukesh Gupta**)
Gupta Partner
M.No. 096832

Lokendra Kr Tripathi
Director

Hemant Kumar Jain
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06/05/2024

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023		
Note - 2				
(a) Property, plant and equipment				
Freehold Land	180.48	180.48		
	180.48	180.48		
Note - 3				
(j) Other non-current assets				
Advances for Land Purchases	-	-		
Advances for Stamp Duty for Land Purchases	0.37	0.37		
Advances for Registration Fee for Land Purchases	-	-		
	0.37	0.37		
Note - 4				
Current Investments				
Current Investment in land	-	-		
	-	-		
Note - 5				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on hand	-	-		
Balances with banks				
In current accounts	7.28	4.97		
	7.28	4.97		
Note - 6				
Other current assets				
Preliminary Expenses to the extent not written off	0.42	0.42		
Lease rent receivable	-	0.70		
MAT Credit Entitlement AY 2024-25	0.01			
MAT Credit Entitlement AY 2023-24	0.01			
	0.45	1.12		
Note - 7				
Equity share capital				
i Authorised	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	10000	1.00	10000	1.00
	10000	1.00	10000	1.00
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10000	1.00	10000	1.00
	10000	1.00	10000	1.00
iii Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	10000	1.00	10000	1.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
iv Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares				
The company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board is subject to approval by the shareholders in the following Annual General meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares shall be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after adjustment of all preferential payments. The distribution will be made in the proportion of holding of equity shares.				

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs , unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
v Details of shareholder holding more than 5% share capital				
Name of the equity shareholder	Number of shares	% holding of share capital	Number of shares	% holding of share capital
1 Radico Spiritz India Private Limited	9999	99.99%	9999	99.99%
2 Lokendra Kumar Tripathi jointly with Radico Spiritz India Pvt Ltd	1	0.01%	1	0.01%

Particulars	As at		As at		% Change in Holding
	31 March 2024		31 March 2023		
vi Details of shares held by promoters					
Name of the equity shareholder	Number of shares	% holding of share capital	Number of shares	% holding of share capital	
1 Radico Spiritz India Private Limited	9999	99.99%	9999	99.99%	0%
2 Lokendra Kumar Tripathi jointly with Radico Spiritz India Pvt Ltd	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0%

Note - 8

Other equity

Reserve and surplus

A. Securities premium

Opening balance

Transferred/adjustment during the year

Closing balance

-	-
-	-
-	-

B. General reserve

Opening balance

Transferred/adjustment during the year

Closing balance

-	-
-	-
-	-

C. Retained earnings

Opening balance

Adjustment relating to MAT credit of Last year

Transferred/adjustment during the year

Closing balance

(0.12)	(0.18)
0.01	
1.38	0.06
1.26	(0.12)

D. Total (A+B+C)

1.26	(0.12)
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E. Other comprehensive income

Opening balance

Transferred/adjustment during the year

Closing balance

Total (D+E)

-	-
-	-
1.26	(0.12)

Nature and Purpose of other Reserves

(i) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve is created when shares are issued at premium. It can be utilized to pay off equity expenses, which include underwriter fees, etc.

(ii) General Reserve

The company is required to create a general reserve out of the profits when the company declares dividend to shareholders

(iii) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are created from the profits/loss of the company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

Note - 9

Other Longterm Liabilities

Capital Advance from Radico Spiritz India Pvt Ltd(holding co.)

185.93	185.93
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185.93	185.93
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BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Note - 10		
Trade payables - current		
Undisputed		
Due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Due to others	-	-
	-	-

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31 March, 2024			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31 March, 2023			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

***Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006") as at 31 March 2024, 31 March 2023:**

Particulars		31 March 2024 (₹)	31 March 2023 (₹)
i)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each	Nil	Nil
ii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to	Nil	Nil
iii)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but	Nil	Nil
iv)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
v)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the	Nil	Nil

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note - 11		
Other current liabilities		
Audit Fee Payable	0.12	0.12
	0.12	0.12

Note - 12		
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for income tax	0.25	0.01
	0.25	0.01

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Note - 13		
Other income		
Lease Rent income	2.32	0.70
	-	-
	2.32	0.70
Note - 14		
Changes in inventories of stock in trade		
Opening stock	-	-
Add : Purchases during the year	-	-
	-	-
Less: Closing stock	-	-
	-	-
Note - 15		
Other expenses		
Audit Fee	0.12	0.12
Legal Expenses	-	0.02
Bank Charges	0.06	0.09
Professional and Service Charges	0.52	0.41
	0.70	0.63
Note - 16		
Income tax		
Accounting profit before tax	1.61	0.07
Accounting profit before income tax	1.61	0.07
Provision for Current Income Tax	0.25	0.01
MAT Credit Entitlement	0.01	-
	-	-
Income tax expense	0.24	0.01

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amount in ₹ Lakhs ,unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
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Note - 17

Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company's Earnings per Share ("EPS") is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year including share options, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	1.38	0.06
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	1.38	0.06
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic/diluted EPS*	10,000	10,000

*No transaction is there which have impacted the calculation of weighted average number of shares. No other transaction involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares is there between the reporting date and the date of authorization of these financial statements.

Earnings per equity share :

(1) Basic (₹)	13.75	0.56
(2) Diluted (₹)	13.75	0.56

BINAYAH BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

18. No provision for gratuity has been made as no employee has put in qualifying period of service for entitlement to this benefit.
19. The Company has not accepted any deposit from public.
20. Current Assets, Loan & advances are realizable at least at the value indicated in the balance sheet.
21. Payment to Auditors for Statutory Audit Rs. 12000/- (P.Y.12000/-)
22. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.
23. Related parties Disclosure (AS-18):
Details of Related parties

Related Party	Current year	Previous year
Holding Company	Radico Spritzs India Pvt ltd	Radico Spritzs India Pvt ltd
Ultimate Holding Co.	Radico Khaitan Ltd	Radico Khaitan Ltd
Subsidiary Company	NIL	NIL
Key Management Personal & Directors	Hemant Kumar Jain Lokendra Kumar Tripathi	Hemant Kumar Jain Lokendra Kumar Tripathi
Associate Company	Nil	Nil
Private company in which director is member or Director	1. Brands Chariot Pvt Ltd 2. Cocktail Liquor Brand Venture India Pvt Ltd (Ceased as Director w.e.f. 06.02.2024)	1. Brands Chariot Pvt Ltd 2. Cocktail Liquor Brand Venture India Pvt Ltd(Ceased as Director w.e.f. 06.02.2024)

Current Year Previous Year
Amount (Rs, in lacs)

Transaction with related parties

Capital Advance from holding company	185.93	185.93
Lease rent received from Ultimate holding Co.	2.32	0.70

Company has given its 10.77 Acre freehold land situated at Tehsil Sidhauili, District Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh to its ultimate holding company M/s Radico Khaitan Limited on lease for 15 years @ 1000/- per acre/month for factory construction activity

24. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006- There is no amount outstanding to any MSME entity

Particulars	March 31, 2024	Marc 31, 2023
The Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
Total amount due to micro and small enterprises	Nil	Nil
Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil

For M G M A & Co.
Chartered Accountants

(CA Mukesh Gupta)
Gupta Partner
M.No. 096832

Lokendra Kr Tripathi
Director

Hemant Kumar Jain
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06/05/2024