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DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the **24th** Annual Report on the performance and financial position of your Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025, together with the audited financials.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
Total Income	32,795.86	28,382.37	33,195.40	28,448.46
Total Expenditure Before Interest, Depreciation, Tax	**(29,012.52)**	**(24,860.09)**	**(29,376.56)**	**(24,923.40)**
Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation, Tax	3,783.34	3,522.28	3,818.84	3,525.06
Interest	(909.75)	(1,005.81)	(915.58)	(1,005.92)
Profit before Depreciation and Tax from continuing operations	**2,873.59**	**2,516.47**	**2,903.26**	**2,519.14**
Depreciation	(293.27)	(249.86)	(293.80)	(249.86)
Profit Before Tax from continuing operations	**2,580.32**	**2,266.61**	**2,609.46**	**2,269.28**
Tax expense of continuing operations	(379.88)	(411.64)	(388.93)	(413.05)
Profit after Tax from continuing operations (A)	**2200.44**	**1,854.97**	**2,220.53**	**1,856.23**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax from discontinued operations	(232.43)	(260.64)	(232.44)	(260.64)
Tax benefit of discontinued operations (Net)	80.75	66.77	80.75	66.77
Profit/(Loss) after Tax from discontinued operations (B)	**(151.68)**	**(193.87)**	**(151.69)**	**(193.87)**
Share of Profit/(Loss) after tax of a Joint Venture (net) **(C)**	**-**	**-**	**3.25**	**(0.11)**
Total Profit for the year (A+B+C)	**2048.76**	**1,661.10**	**2,072.09**	**1,662.25**

Your Company has achieved a good performance in Financial Year 2025. On a standalone basis, the Company's revenue is at ₹ 32,620.71 Million during the year under review, increased by 15.15%, EBITDA at ₹ 3,783.34 Million increased by 7.41% and, profit after tax at ₹ 2,200.44 Million increased by 18.62%, as compared to the previous year.

On a consolidated basis, during the year under review, the Group's revenues at ₹ 33,017.97 Million during the year under review, increased by 16.29%, EBITDA at ₹ 3,818.84 Million increased by 8.33% and, profit after tax at ₹ 2,220.53 Million increased by 19.63%, as compared to the previous year.

2. OUTLOOK

As one of India's largest integrated services companies, we continue to strengthen our position in the Integrated Facility Management Services (IFMS) industry through consistent innovation, quality delivery, and a people-first approach. Our service offerings span integrated facility services, waste management solutions, and emergency response operations, supporting a diverse client base across industrial, healthcare, infrastructure, government, religious institutions, and commercial sectors. With a workforce of over 75,000 employees, we remain committed to delivering excellence at scale.

The outlook for the IFMS sector in India remains robust. Increasing awareness of safety, hygiene, asset longevity, and operational efficiency is driving higher demand for outsourced professional services across both public and private sectors. Key end-user segments such as industrial, healthcare, education, railways, airports, government, and commercial establishments are expected to fuel market growth, with the Indian outsourced IFMS market projected to grow at a CAGR of 14.6% between FY2023 and FY2028.

We are also witnessing a strong push towards formalization and consolidation in this traditionally fragmented industry. Large clients are increasingly prioritizing compliance, service-level accountability, and operational reliability—areas where organized players like us have a distinct advantage. Our focus remains on building robust systems, leveraging data-driven contract management tools, and aligning our service quality with internationally benchmarked standards.

Strategic Expansion and International Growth

In FY 2025, we are taking significant steps toward expanding our footprint beyond India. As part of our global strategy, we have entered new international geographies, including the Middle East, through our Joint venture Company in Saudi Arabia. This expansion marks our entry into high-potential overseas markets with a strong demand for comprehensive facility and infrastructure management services. We are actively exploring further opportunities in other regions to diversify our portfolio and scale our operations globally.

New Initiatives and Technology-Led Transformation

To remain ahead of the curve, we are investing in technology integration, digitalization of service delivery, and automation of critical operations. Our focus is on enhancing efficiency, transparency, and client satisfaction through data intelligence, mobility platforms, and real-time reporting tools. These initiatives are instrumental in building an agile and future-ready organization.

Workforce Development and Global Deployment

In collaboration with NSDC International, we have established a joint venture to support global workforce mobility through structured training, certification, and international placement of skilled professionals. This venture reinforces our commitment to skill development and aligns with our long-term vision to address global manpower requirements in facility management and allied services.

Sustainable Growth and Human-Centered Culture

Our people remain at the core of our success. We are deeply invested in creating a self-sustaining ecosystem rooted in the principles of equity, inclusion, and diversity. Guided by our values under the banner of Humanity Ahead, we continue to foster a culture of respect, opportunity, and well-being.

Looking ahead, we are optimistic about the growth prospects in both domestic and international markets. With a clear strategic roadmap, disciplined execution, and a strong leadership foundation, we are confident of delivering sustainable and scalable growth in FY 2025 and beyond.

3. SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

A. Acquisition of shareholding in BVGI Arabia for Operation and Maintenance Company

During the year under review, the Company made a strategic investment in the high-growth Integrated Facility Management Services (IFMS) sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by acquiring a controlling stake in BVGI Arabia for Operation and Maintenance Company. The acquisition includes 4,500 equity shares of SAR 100 each, followed by the purchase of an additional 600 equity shares of SAR 100 each. Post-acquisition, the Company now holds a 60% ownership in BVGI Arabia, with the remaining 40% held by our esteemed local partner. This move not only marks our expansion into a key Middle

Eastern market but also strengthens our global footprint by leveraging operational synergies and addressing the rising demand for comprehensive facility management services in the region.

B. Incorporation of SPV – BVG Global Skillforge Solutions Private Limited

In line with its strategic vision to address the growing global demand for skilled manpower, the Company has entered into a Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement dated August 20, 2024 (and subsequent amendments, if any) with NSDC International Limited ("NSDC"), a Government-backed entity. The objective of this joint venture is to create a dedicated platform for the recruitment, training, assessment, and international placement of skilled professionals.

Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) was incorporated on October 18, 2024, with the Company holding 85% of the total paid-up share capital and NSDC holding the remaining 15%. This structure positions the SPV as a subsidiary of the Company. The partnership is designed to leverage NSDC's institutional expertise and international networks, combined with the Company's operational strength, to effectively address workforce needs across international markets.

C. Incorporation of SPV – Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited

The Company, as part of a consortium, has participated in the tender floated by the Directorate of Health Services for the design, build, finance, operate, and transfer (DBFOT) of the Maharashtra Emergency Medical Services (MEMS) Project 2024 to provide emergency medical services across the state of Maharashtra. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the tender, the consortium partners were required to form a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to execute the project. The SPV was duly incorporated on April 12, 2024, with the Company holding 45% of its total paid-up share capital. Consequently, the SPV qualifies as an Associate of the Company.

4. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 26, 2025 recommended a dividend of Rs. 1.25 per Equity Share of Rs. 2/- each (i.e. @ 62.50% of paid up Equity Share Capital) aggregating to Rs. 16,06,89,925/- to Equity Members and 0.0001/- per Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Share (CCPS) of Rs. 10/- (i.e. @ 0.001% of Preference Share Capital) aggregating to Rs. 1,484/- to the holders of CCPS as per their entitlement, payable out of the profits for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

5. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules), the Company is not obligated to transfer any unpaid or unclaimed dividend amounts or shares, for which the dividend has not been claimed or paid for a continuous period of seven years or more to the IEPF.

6. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to the general reserve for the year ended March 31, 2025.

7. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL, IF ANY

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

8. DEBENTURES

Your Company had issued 682,977 Unsecured Optionally Convertible interest free debentures of Rs. 10/- each in the FY 2010-11. The Company has neither allotted nor redeemed any debentures during the Financial Year 2024-25.

9. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE COMPANIES, JOINT VENTURES AND CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIALS

As on March 31, 2025, the Company has eight subsidiary companies, three joint venture companies and one joint venture. There has been no material changes in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries.

The following additions were made during the year:

- BVGI Arabia for Operation and Maintenance Company became subsidiary of the Company effective August 2, 2024.
- BVG Global Skillforge Solutions Private Limited incorporated on October 8, 2024 became a subsidiary of the Company.
- Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited incorporated on April 12, 2024 became an Associate of the Company.

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the Company and all its Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Ventures have been prepared and approved by the Board.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a report on the performance and financial position of each subsidiary and joint venture company is provided in the prescribed 'Form AOC-1', in **Annexure I** to this Report.

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, disclosures relating to Loans, Guarantees and Investments as of March 31, 2025, are provided in Note 6 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

11. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which are of unforeseen and repetitive nature.

The particulars of Contracts or Arrangements made with related parties made pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are annexed to this report in prescribed form AOC-2 - **Annexure II**.

12. DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted or renewed any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Consequently, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as of the date of the Balance Sheet.

13. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no known material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between 31st March 2025 and the date of Board's Report.

14. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

In January 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") informed the Company that an investigation into its affairs had been initiated under Section 210(1)(a) and (c) of the Companies Act, 2013. Pursuant to this, the MCA issued multiple communications requesting the submission of various documents and information, including but not limited to financial statements, statutory records, books of accounts, details of business operations and branch offices, as well as information on ongoing litigations.

The Company has fully cooperated with the authorities and submitted timely responses along with all requisite documents and information as sought during the course of the investigation.

Subsequently, during the current financial year, the MCA informed the Company that certain procedural and compliance-related violations were identified as a result of the investigation. These violations have been classified as compoundable under Section 441 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is in the process of preparing and submitting the necessary compounding application in compliance with the applicable legal provisions.

15. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2025 is available on the Company's website at https://bvgindia.com/investor-relations/.

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

A. Conservation of energy:

Your Company operates primarily in the service industry, where core operations are not inherently energy-intensive and involve relatively low levels of energy consumption. Nevertheless, the Company remains committed to environmental sustainability and is actively taking measures to optimize energy usage across its facilities and operations. The Company continues to explore and implement best practices in facility operations, including scheduled maintenance, and employee awareness programs to encourage responsible energy behavior. While the scope for large-scale conservation is limited due to the nature of services rendered, your Company remains committed to integrating energy-efficient technologies and methods wherever feasible, thereby contributing to overall environmental sustainability.

B. Technology absorption:

Your Company has consistently prioritized the integration of technology to enhance operational efficiency and service delivery. By automating routine processes, improving the accuracy of record-keeping, capturing real-time data from customer sites, and leveraging analytics for customer-facing dashboards, the Company continues to strengthen both internal capabilities and client engagement.

As a pioneer in workforce and operations management within the Integrated Facility Management sector, the Company has extensively leveraged information technology to streamline service execution and drive innovation. A dedicated in-house IT team plays a pivotal role in identifying, developing, and implementing cutting-edge digital solutions tailored to the Company's evolving business needs.

From workflow automation and digital compliance tools to mobility solutions and cloud-based platforms, the Company remains committed to embedding technology across all aspects of its operations, reinforcing its position as a forward-looking and agile service provider.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The details of the foreign exchange earnings and expenditure are as follows:

₹ in Million

Particulars	**FY 2024-25**
Foreign Exchange earnings	Nil
Foreign Exchange expenditure	155.19

17. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Company at its 23rd Annual General Meeting had re-appointed M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Pune, (Firm Registration No. 105047W) (PAN No. AACFK3470E), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for subsequent five consecutive financial years till the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting.

18. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION ETC. MADE BY AUDITORS

The annexure to the auditor's report refers to delays in payment of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance and goods and service tax. The Company has a system in place to account for all statutory dues and deposits them within the time frame prescribed. The delays in provident fund and employees' state insurance are primarily due to non-generation of Universal Account Number ('UAN') and delays in employee registration formalities through online portal.

The Company has introduced an onboarding process to ensure that employee registration formalities are done within time. There are no dues which have not been deposited with the Government Authorities on account of any disputes except Service Tax and Income Tax. The details of the disputes are given in the Auditors report.

19. INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on May 31, 2024 had approved the appointment of M/s. Mahajan & Aibara as the Internal Auditors of the Company for FY2025 to conduct the audit on the basis of a detailed internal audit plan which is finalised in consultation with the Audit Committee. Internal Auditors submitted its findings and report to the Audit Committee of the Company.

20. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the Board had appointed M/s. Kailas Ashish & Co., Company Secretaries (erstwhile known as M/s. Kailas Elkunchwar and Co., Company Secretaries), who have provided their consent and confirmed their eligibility to act as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2024-2025.

The Secretarial Audit Report for FY25 is annexed as '**Annexure – III**' and forms an integral part of this report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification or adverse remark for the year under review.

21. COST AUDIT

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, is not required by the Company and accordingly, such accounts and records are not maintained.

22. REPORTING OF OFFENCES INVOLVING FRAUD

The auditors have not reported any offences involving fraud committed against the Company by any of the officers or employees of the Company, to the Central Government or the Board or any other authority, as provided in Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with corresponding rules, circulars, notifications, orders and amendments thereof.

23. DIRECTORS

A. BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board comprises of adequate number of members with diverse experience and skills, such that it best serves the governance and strategic needs of the Company. The Directors are persons of eminence in areas of industry and administration etc. and bring with them experience and skills which add value to the performance of the Board. The

Directors are selected purely on the basis of merit with no discrimination on race, colour, religion, gender or nationality.

None of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than ten public companies; or as independent directors in more than seven listed entities.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified for being appointed as Directors as specified in Section 164(2) of the Act and Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

B. RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

Mr. Pankaj Dhingra, Non-Executive Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for reappointment.

C. APPOINTMENT AND RESIGNATION

During the year under review, there are following changes in the structure of the Board:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Event	Relevant Board Meeting
1	Mr. Chandrakant Narayan Dalvi	Independent Director	Re-appointment for next 5 years term	28-Sep-24
2	Mr. Prabhakar Dattatraya Karandikar	Independent Director	Re-appointment for next 5 years term	25-Jan-25
3	Mr. Rajendra Ramrao Nimbhorkar	Independent Director	Re-appointment for next 5 years term	25-Jan-25
4	Mrs. Neha Sunil Huddar	Independent Director	Appointment as Additional Independent Director	28-Mar-25

24. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Act, the Independent Directors have submitted declarations that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company. During the year under review, the Independent Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses, if any.

Further, the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors. In terms of Section 150 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Independent Directors of the Company have registered their names in the databank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

25. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board met four (4) times during the Financial Year viz. on May 31, 2024, September 28, 2024, January 25, 2025 and March 28, 2025. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of Director	**No. of Board Meetings Entitled to attend**	**No. of Board meetings attended**
Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad	4	4
Mr. Chandrakant N. Dalvi	4	2
Mr. Rajendra R. Nimbhorkar	4	3
Mr. Prabhakar D. Karandikar	4	4
Mr. Umesh G. Mane	4	1
Mrs. Swapnali D. Gaikwad	4	4
Mr. Pankaj Dhingra	4	4

26. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and information and explanations received from the Company, confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2025, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

b. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;

c. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. they have prepared annual accounts of the Company on a going concern basis;

e. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provision of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

27. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, there were no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act 2013, Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad, Chairman and Managing Director, Mr. Manoj P. Jain, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Niklank Jain, VP Legal & Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March, 2025.

28. FORMAL EVALUATION

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees, and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning etc.

The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, the Chairman and Non-Independent Directors was also carried out by the Independent Directors.

29. SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors of the Company had met during the year on 31st March 2025 to review the performance of Non- Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, reviewed the performance of the Chairperson of the Company and also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management.

30. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

As on March 31, 2025, the Board constituted the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, and a Risk Management Committee. In addition, the Board constitutes other committees to perform specific roles and responsibilities as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee consists of four Directors with Independent Directors forming a majority. The Composition of the Committee as on the close of the financial year is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category
1.	Mr. Prabhakar D. Karandikar, Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Mr. Chandrakant N. Dalvi	Independent Director
3.	Mr. Rajendra R. Nimbhorkar	Independent Director
4.	Mr. Pankaj Dhingra	Non-Executive Director

The Audit Committee met five times during the Financial Year on May 31, 2024, July 01, 2024, September 28, 2024, January 25, 2025 and March 28, 2025. The Board has accepted all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year.

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Composition of the Committee as on the close of the financial year is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category
1	Mr. Chandrakant N. Dalvi, Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. Rajendra R. Nimbhorkar	Independent Director
3	Mr. Pankaj Dhingra	Non-Executive Director

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met thrice during the financial year on September 28, 2024, January 25, 2025 and March 28, 2025.

C. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee consists of three Directors out of which one is an Independent

Director of the Company. The Composition of the Committee as on the close of the financial year is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category
1.	Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad, Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2.	Mrs. Swapnali D. Gaikwad	Non-Executive Woman Director
3.	Mr. Chandrakant N. Dalvi	Independent Director

The CSR Committee met thrice during the financial year on May 31, 2024 , September 28, 2024 and March 28, 2025. The CSR Report forming part of this report is furnished **Annexure IV.**

D. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises of the following Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category
1.	Mr. Prabhakar D. Karandikar, Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad	Chairman and Managing Director
3.	Mr. Umesh G. Mane	Non-Executive Director

During the year under review, no Committee meeting was held.

31. IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Board has an effective audit committee, internal auditors and other control mechanisms to ensure a proper control environment in the Company. The board continuously reviews the control framework policies and procedures as well as technology to ensure that controls work as they are designed to. Whenever there are any incidents that still occur in spite of all the controls and whenever an incident gets reported or is detected, the board has taken note of the matter and ensured speedy and proper investigation and follow up action to ensure that controls work effectively and so that the risks involved get managed.

During the year, your Directors have reviewed the Company's enterprise wide risk management framework in respect of the business activities. The Board is of the opinion that sufficient controls exists which are effective and efficient in identifying, monitoring and managing the risks involved.

32. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your Company has established a mechanism for reporting concerns through the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act. The Policy provides for a framework and process, for the employees and directors to report genuine concerns or grievances about illegal or unethical behavior, actual or suspected incidents of fraud, instances of leak of unpublished price sensitive information that could adversely impact the Company's operations, business performance and/or financial integrity of the Company.

During the year under review, no person was denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.bvgindia.com

33. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company is fully committed to fostering a safe, inclusive, and non-discriminatory work environment that upholds the principles of diversity and equality. In line with its zero-tolerance stance on workplace harassment, the Company has implemented the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

To ensure effective implementation of this policy, the Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committees (ICCs) at its Head Office as well as across all key regional offices. These committees are empowered to receive and redress complaints related to sexual harassment in a fair, confidential, and timely manner.

During the year, five complaints were disposed off and one complaint is still pending for disposal as on 31st March, 2025.

34. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of operational integrity, governance, and financial discipline. It has established robust internal control systems and standard operating procedures that ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of business operations across diverse service verticals.

These controls are designed to ensure strict adherence to the Company's policies, safeguard physical and intangible assets, prevent and detect frauds and errors, and ensure the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of financial and operational records.

In line with industry best practices, the Company conducts periodic reviews of its financial statements, business performance, and compliance framework.

Any discrepancies or areas requiring improvement are promptly identified, and appropriate corrective actions are undertaken to ensure alignment with statutory obligations and the Company's long-term strategic objectives. This proactive approach enables the Company to maintain financial transparency, reinforce stakeholder confidence, and drive sustainable growth in a highly regulated and quality-driven industry.

35. PARTICULARS RELATING TO EMPLOYEES

In accordance with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing name and other details of every employee of the Company, who was in receipt of remuneration exceeding the limits specified in the said rule, is annexed to this report - **Annexure V**.

36. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016, DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

An application was filed by one of the Operational Creditors of the Company under Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, read with Rule 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai, in relation to a disputed claim amount.

During the year under review, the said application was subsequently withdrawn by the Operational Creditor. As a result, the matter was disposed off by the NCLT and stands closed as on the date of this report.

37. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors express their gratitude to the Central Government, various State Governments as well as the Company's Bankers and advisors for their valuable advice, guidance, assistance, co-operation, and encouragement provided to the BVG Group on various occasions. The Directors also take this opportunity to thank the Company's customers, suppliers, vendors, and investors for their consistent support to the Company.

Last but not least, the Directors sincerely acknowledge and applaud the significant contributions made by all the employees of the Company for their dedication and commitment to your Company.

For & On Behalf of the Board
For BVG India Limited

Date : May 26, 2025	**Hanmantrao Gaikwad**	**Swapnali D. Gaikwad**
Place : Pune	**Chairman and Managing Director**	**Director**
	DIN: 01597742	**DIN: 06972087**

ANNEXURE I

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Thousands (Rs.)

Particulars	BVG Kshitij Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd.	Out of Home Media (India) Pvt. Ltd.	BVG Skill Academy	BVG Security Services Pvt. Ltd.	BVG-UKSAS (SPV) Pvt. Ltd.	BVG Property Management KBT Pvt. Ltd.	BVG Global Skillforge Solutions Pvt Ltd	BVGI Arabia For Operation And Maintenance Company
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025	18th October 2024 to 31st March 2025	1st July, 2024 to 31st March, 2025
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N.A.	SAR 1 SAR= INR 22.78
Share capital	100.00	3,65,991.62	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1,000.00	19,363
Reserves & surplus	1,894.00	(365,998.04)	7,862.25	30,300.00	(84.82)	(5001.00)	(48.00)	(3,060.87)
Total Assets	2,124.00	102.65	9,730.55	57,965.00	25.18	1,72,137.00	972.00	21,926.29
Total Liabilities (Excluding Share Capital & Reserves)	130.00	109.07	1,368.30	27,565.00	10.00	1,33,925.00	20.00	5,624.15
Investments	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Turnover	NIL	NIL	3,210.25	1,61,259.00	NIL	2,23,515.00	NIL	35,284.86
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(57.00)	(18.03)	(152.36)	28,162.00	(14.54)	1,538.00	(48.00)	(852.48)
Provision for taxation	NIL	24.10	(39.61)	8,707.00	NIL	NIL	NIL	(192.80)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(57.00)	(42.13)	(112.75)	19,455.00	(14.54)	1,380.00	(48.00)	(1045.28)

Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
% of shareholding	74%	100%	51%	100%	74%	100%	85%	60%

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: **N.A.**
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **N.A.**

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

(Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures)

(Information in respect of each Associates and Joint Ventures to be presented with amounts in Thousands (Rs.)

Name of the Joint Ventures	BVG Krystal Joint Venture	BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2025	31st March 2025
No. of Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	N.A.	4,900 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Only	2,100 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Only	4,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Only
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	-	Rs. 49,000.00	Rs. 21.00	Rs. 45,00,000
Extent of Holding%	51% (PSR)	49%	21%	45%
Description of how there is significant influence	BVG India Limited has 51% voting power and 51% share of profit	Section 2(6) of The Companies Act, 2013	Section 2(6) of The Companies Act, 2013	Section 2(6) of The Companies Act, 2013
Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(142.81)	964.71	(59,963.02)	17,358.00
Profit/Loss for the year (After Tax)	Nil	(131.45)	(27,931.69)	735.8
Considered in Consolidation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: **N.A.**
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **N.A.**

For & On Behalf of the Board
For BVG India Limited

Date : May 26, 2025
Place : Pune

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 01597742

Swapnali D. Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087

ANNEXURE II

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)**

Form for 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

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 31st March 2025, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: (Rs. In Million)**
   The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended 31st March 2025 are detailed in the Notes to Financial Statement annexed to the Annual Report for which appropriate approvals have been taken from the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company:

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Mrs. Vaishali Gaikwad (Spouse of Managing Director)**	**Mr. Dattatraya Gaikwad (Spouse of Director)**	**Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Pvt. Ltd.**	**Satara Mega Food Park Private Limited**	**BVG Property Management KBT Pvt Ltd.**		**BVG Security Services Pvt Ltd.**	**BVG Life Sciences Limited**
(b) Nature of contracts / arrangements /transactions	Compensation and Purchase of Goods & services	Compensation	Sale of goods and services	Purchase of goods and services	Interest Income	Sale of goods and services	Purchase of goods and services	Purchase of goods and services
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements /transactions	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	8.68 And 0.80	3.84	3637.88	34.38	3.49	7.31	22.19	10.70
(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board	01-Apr-2019	01-Apr-2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(f) Amount paid/received as advances, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For & On Behalf of the Board
For BVG India Limited

Date : May 26, 2025
Place : Pune

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 01597742

Swapnali D. Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087

ANNEXURE III

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED: 31ST MARCH, 2025
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

To
The Members,
BVG INDIA LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **BVG INDIA LIMITED** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of BVG INDIA LIMITED's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31ST MARCH 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by BVG INDIA LIMITED ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31ST MARCH 2025, according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under.

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; - NOT APPLICABLE

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): - NOT APPLICABLE

- **(a)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- **(b)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
- **(c)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- **(d)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
- **(e)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- **(f)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- **(g)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- **(h)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

(vi) The compliances by the Company of applicable Direct & Indirect tax laws have not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by the statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals. We have also not reviewed the compliances under labour and other generally applicable laws.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with …. Stock Exchange(s), if applicable; NOT APPLICABLE

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above ***subject to the observations specified in annexure to this report.***

We further report that –

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the Board duly recorded and signed by Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous, and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines, ***subject to the observations specified in annexure to this report.***

We further report that during the audit period, no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above, were noticed.

This report to be read with the annexure I and annexure II since the same forms an integral part of this report.

FOR ASHISH KULKARNI AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Sd/-
CS ASHISH JAYANT KULKARNI
FCS: 7726 / CP No: 8459

Place: Pune
Date: 26th May 2025
UDIN: F007726G000695688

Annexure – I

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT – OBSERVATIONS
(FY 2024-2025)

To
The Members,
BVG INDIA LIMITED

Following observations / reservations in respect of compliances with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.; constitution of board of directors with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors; adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines mentioned in the report have been noticed based on the secretarial audit conducted by us -

Please note that the observations / reservations mentioned in the report given by the statutory auditors are not repeated and the report of auditors shall be referred for the same.

- The systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines could not be verified, especially in respect of compliances under the state / local laws, taking into consideration the operations of the company at multiple locations.

- During the current financial year, the MCA informed the company that certain procedural and compliance related violations were identified as a result of the ongoing investigation. These violations have been classified as compoundable under section 441 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company is in the process of preparing and submitting the necessary compounding application in compliance with the applicable legal provisions.

FOR ASHISH KULKARNI AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
CS ASHISH JAYANT KULKARNI
FCS: 7726 / CP No: 8459

Place: Pune
Date: 26th May 2025
UDIN: F007726G000695688

Annexure - II

To
The Members
BVG INDIA LIMITED

- Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express as opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

- We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

- Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, Rules, Regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

FOR ASHISH KULKARNI AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
CS ASHISH JAYANT KULKARNI
FCS: 7726 / CP No: 8459

Place: Pune
Date: 26th May 2025
UDIN: F007726G000695688

ANNEXURE IV

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details about CSR</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company</td><td>a) The Business of Company is spread all over India and has profound impact on the people living in and around the areas where the Company and its offices are established.
b) While we strive to undertake all or any suitable activity as specified in Schedule VII to the Act, currently, we focus to support and implement the following activities as our thrust areas:
i. Education
ii. Health care by providing medical facilities and medicines
iii. Environment
iv. Social Empowerment
v. Infrastructure Support

c) The investment in CSR will be project based and for every project time framed periodic mile stones shall be finalized at the outset.
d) Project activities identified under CSR are to be implemented by Specialized Agencies and generally NOT by staff of the organization. Specialized Agencies could be made to work singly or in tandem with other agencies.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Composition of the CSR Committee</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Name of Director</th><th>Designation / Nature of Directorship</th><th>Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year</th><th>Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Hanmantrao Gaikwad, Chairman</td><td>Chairman and Managing Director</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Swapnali D. Gaikwad, Member</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Chandrakant N. Dalvi, Member</td><td>Non-Executive Independent Director</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company.</td><td>www.bvgindia.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>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)</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>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</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Financial Year</th><th>Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)</th><th>Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2023-24</td><td>1.38 Million</td><td>1.38 Million</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>TOTAL</td><td>1.38 Million</td><td>1.38 Million</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)</td><td>Rs. 1665.70 Millions</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)</td><td>Rs. 33.31 Millions</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any</td><td>Rs. 1.38 Millions</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).</td><td>Rs. 31.94 Millions</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td colspan="2">(a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)</th><th colspan="5">Amount Unspent (in Rs.)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6).</th><th colspan="3">Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5).</th></tr>
<tr><th>Amount</th><th>Date of transfer.</th><th>Name of the Fund</th><th>Amount</th><th>Date of transfer</th></tr>
<tr><td>32.50 Millions</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">
<table>
<tr><th>(1)</th><th>(2)</th><th>(3)</th><th>(4)</th><th>(5)</th><th>(6)</th><th>(7)</th><th>(8)</th><th>(9)</th><th>(10)</th><th>(11)</th></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs.).	Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District						Name	CSR Registration number.
1.	Not Applicable											
TOTAL												

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Promotion of Education	Research and other Educational Activities	Yes	Maharashtra	Satara	10.00 Millions	No	Phaltan Education Society	CSR00018725
2	Promoting health care	Promoting health care including preventive health care and Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	10.00 Millions	No	Anvi Medical Foundation	CSR00012251
3	Promotion of Education	Promoting education and Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, and sanitation	No	Gujrat	Ahmedabad	12.50 Millions	No	Raginiben Bipinchandra Seva Karya Trust	CSR00012645

	TOTAL					**32.50 Millions**			

	(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Nil
	(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	Not Applicable
	(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)	Rs. 32.50 Millions

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Amount (in Rs.)**
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	33.31 Millions
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	32.50 Millions
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	(0.81) Millions
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	1.38 Millions
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.56 Millions

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

Sr. No.	**Preceding Financial Year.**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6) (in Rs.)**	**Amount spent in the reporting financial year (in Rs.).**	**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any.**			**Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)**
				Name of the Fund	**Amount (in Rs).**	**Date of transfer.**	
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-		-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for **ongoing projects** of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**	**(9)**
Sr. No.	**Project ID.**	**Name of the Project.**	**Financial Year in which the project was commenced.**	**Project duration.**	**Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).**	**Amount spent on the project in the reporting financial year (in Rs).**	**Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial year. (in Rs.)**	**Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.**
1.	NIL							
2.								
TOTAL								

10. 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: NIL

	Asset Wise-Details: a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)	Not Applicable
	b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset	Not Applicable
	c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Not Applicable
	d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)	Not Applicable
11.	Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5)	Not Applicable

For & On Behalf of the Board
For BVG India Limited

Date : May 26, 2025
Place : Pune

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 01597742

Swapnali D. Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087

ANNEXURE V

Disclosure as per Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Sr. No.	Particulars		
1.	Name:	Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad	Mrs. Rupal Sinha
2.	Designation:	Chairman and Managing Director	President Global Strategy & Management
3.	Remuneration Received:	Rs. 29.82 Million	Rs. 12.40 Million
4.	Nature of Employment:	Full-time	Full- time
5.	Qualification:	Bachelor in Engineering	Law Graduate and member of the Institute of Company Secretary
6.	Experience:	More than 29 years of experience in business management and corporate planning. Epitome of managerial and financial skills.	More than 26 years of experience in general management, and high growth delivery, Strategic Leadership, M & A.
7.	Commencement date of Employment:	Since Incorporation (20/03/2002)	01/11/2022
8.	Age:	52 Years	56 Years
9.	Last Employment:	In Industrial Sector	Quess Corp Limited
10.	Shareholding:	51.09%	Nil
11.	Whether such employee is a relative of any Director or manager of the Company and if so, name of such director or manager:	Yes, Brother -in-law of Mrs. Swapnali D. Gaikwad, Non-Executive Director	No

For & On Behalf of the Board
For BVG India Limited

Date : May 26, 2025
Place : Pune

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 01597742

Swapnali D. Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087

Humanity Ahead

MARCH 31

2025

BVG INDIA LIMITED

Standalone Financial Statements

CIN : U74999PN2002PLC016834

Floor 6, Building No. 1
Cerebrum IT Park, Kalyani Nagar
Pune 411014, INDIA
Tel: +91 20 6905 3400

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **BVG India Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of BVG India Limited ("the Company"), which includes its joint operations, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, 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 standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and financial statements of jointly controlled operations, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Director's report 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 or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Other Matter:

The standalone financial statements includes financial statements of one jointly controlled operation which are not subject to audit and whose financial statements reflects total assets of Rs. 55.29 million (representing the share of the Company) as at March 31, 2025 and total revenue of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2025 as considered in the financial statement of the jointly controlled operation. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these jointly controlled operation is based solely on such management prepared unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the financial statements of this jointly controlled operation is not material to the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matters.

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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".

(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 our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 30-33 to the standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

iv.

(a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. (Refer Note 14 to the Standalone financial statements)

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility at the application level, but not at the database level to log any direct data changes.

Further, where enabled, audit trail feature has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Further, the company utilizes two different accounting software systems for processing of salaries and wages, one for staff salaries and one for worker wages, both managed by a third-party service provider.

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for processing of worker wages, managed and maintained by a third-party software service provider which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit and considering SOC report, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Further, based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used another accounting software for processing of staff salaries. In the absence of independent auditor's report of the service organisation on the software for processing of staff salaries, we are unable to comment whether the payroll software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and whether the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there is any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

3. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No. 111700
UDIN: 25111700BMKSGS5601

Place: Pune
Date: May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BVG IINDIA LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Director'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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No. 111700
UDIN: 25111700BMKSGS5601

Place: Pune
Date: May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BVG INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

i.

(a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment, investment property and right of use assets were physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of Property, plant and equipment, investment property and right of use assets have been physically verified by Management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii.

(a) The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification, coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable and appropriate, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification of inventory.

(b) During any point of time of the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores rupees, in aggregate from Banks and financial institutions, on the basis of security of current assets. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the standalone financial statements, quarterly returns / statements filed with such Banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company. Refer note 16 to the standalone financial statements.

iii.

(a) According to the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has made investments in two subsidiaries and one joint venture during the year amounting to INR 12.29 million and 4.5 million respectively and has provided unsecured loan to one subsidiary company.

(A) The details of such loan to subsidiary are as follows:

	Guarantees	**Security**	**Loans**	**Advances in the nature of loans**
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year - Subsidiary	Nil	Nil	INR 37.30 million	Nil
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above case - Subsidiary	Nil	Nil	INR 39.97 million	Nil

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made and terms and conditions in relation to grant of loan are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In case of the loan, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated, and the repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been due during the year.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no amounts overdue for more than ninety days in respect of the loan, granted to Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the loan granted has not fallen due during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(f) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not any granted loan, including to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Act, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security made.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The provisions of sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records for any of the products and services of the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities in all cases during the year, except instances where there have been delays in remitting provident fund, employees' state insurance, goods and service tax, professional tax and labour welfare fund ranging from 1 to 316 days, 1 to 336 day, 1 to 34 days, 12 to 22 days and 1 to 16 days respectively.

The delays in provident fund and employees' state insurance are primarily due to non-generation of Universal Account Number ('UAN') and delays in employee registration formalities through online portal. In view of the voluminous data, same has not been disclosed separately.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, dues relating to goods and services tax, income tax, service tax, value added tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2025, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount demanded Rs. (in million)	Amount Paid Rs. (in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	2,041.93	76.57	April 2011 to June 2017	Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	The Company has paid Rs.31.65 million under protest.
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	1,260.32	-	FY 2014-2015 to 2019-2020	Honourable Bombay High Court	-
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	690.91	61.28	FY 2017-2018 to 2023-2024	Appellate Authority	The Company has paid Rs. 61.28 million under protest.
Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	8.60	0.34	FY 2016-2017 to 2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	The Company has paid Rs. 0.34 million under protest.

There are no dues relating to employees' state insurance, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Income-tax Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the requirement to report as stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, money raised by way of term loans during the year have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised. Refer Note 45 (g) to the standalone financial statements.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures. Accordingly, the requirement to report under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

x.

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly, or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi.

(a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.

(b) During the year no report under Section 143(12) of the Act, has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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

xiv.

(a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of our audit report, for the period under audit.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

(a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) and accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company (as part of its group. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. Based on the overall review of standalone financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (as disclosed in note 47 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, are applicable to the Company. The Company has made the required contributions during the year and there are no unspent amounts which are required to be transferred either to a Fund specified in schedule VII of the Act or to a Special Account as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with schedule VII to the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said Clause has been included in the report.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No. 111700
UDIN: 25111700BMKSGS5601

Place: Pune
Date: May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BVG INDIA LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of BVG India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of BVG India Limited ("the Company") which includes its joint operation as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company, including its joint operation has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

Managements' and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No. 111700
UDIN: 25111700BMKSGS5601

Place: Pune
Date: May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	**2,504.13**	1,659.48
Capital work-in-progress	3A	**15.50**	705.77
Right-of-use asset	3B	**207.71**	43.83
Investment property	4	**68.61**	69.45
Other intangible assets	5	**19.78**	15.03
Financial assets			
Investments	6	**23.93**	7.04
Other financial assets	8	**412.62**	457.62
Other tax assets (net)	28	**220.41**	828.15
Deferred tax assets (net)	28	**1,216.09**	1,028.21
Other non-current assets	9	**163.42**	132.45
Total non-current assets		**4,852.20**	4,947.03
Current assets			
Inventories	10	**417.17**	314.01
Financial assets			
Investments	6	**43.89**	40.36
Trade receivables	11	**10,256.10**	9,369.95
Cash and cash equivalents	12	**1,567.66**	549.61
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	13	**55.71**	25.36
Loans	7	**12.73**	11.80
Other financial assets	8	**5,737.25**	4,201.19
Other current assets	9	**1,197.82**	1,283.83
Total current assets		**19,288.33**	15,796.11
TOTAL ASSETS		**24,140.53**	20,743.14
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	**257.10**	257.10
Instruments entirely equity in nature	14	**148.35**	148.35
Other equity	15	**13,245.42**	11,360.89
Total equity		**13,650.87**	11,766.34

BVG India Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet *(continued)*

as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	**754.14**	1,043.63
Lease liabilities	17	**158.97**	35.72
Provisions	18	**890.69**	719.53
Total non-current liabilities		**1,803.80**	1,798.88
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	**4,077.93**	3,556.81
Lease liabilities	17	**64.72**	20.57
Trade payables			
(a) Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	**190.96**	253.59
(b) Dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	**1,089.32**	948.75
Other financial liabilities	20	**2,094.05**	1,803.70
Other current liabilities	21	**1,041.55**	499.34
Provisions	18	**127.33**	95.16
Total current liabilities		**8,685.86**	7,177.92
Total liabilities		**10,489.66**	8,976.80
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**24,140.53**	20,743.14

Summary of material accounting policies	2
Notes to the financial statements	3-48

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner

Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN: 01597742
California, May 26, 2025

Swapnali Gaikwad
Director

DIN: 06972087
Pune, May 26, 2025

Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the Year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Continuing operations			
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	22	**32,620.71**	28,328.52
Other income	23	**175.15**	53.85
Total income		**32,795.86**	28,382.37
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	24A	**3,537.65**	3,550.39
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	24B	**29.03**	(212.38)
Employee benefits expense	25	**20,661.84**	17,134.30
Finance costs	26	**909.75**	1,005.81
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3A,3B,4,5	**293.27**	249.86
Other expenses	27	**4,784.00**	4,387.78
Total expenses		**30,215.54**	26,115.76
Profit before tax from continuing operations		**2,580.32**	2,266.61
Tax expenses	28		
Current tax		**(479.59)**	(434.99)
Tax relating to earlier periods		**39.38**	(35.87)
Deferred tax		**60.33**	59.22
Profit from continuing operations		**2,200.44**	1,854.97
Discontinued operations			
(Loss) from discontinued operations before tax	40	**(232.43)**	(260.64)
Tax credit/(expenses) of discontinued operations (net)	28, 40	**80.75**	66.77
Profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations		**(151.68)**	(193.87)
Profit for the year		**2,048.76**	1,661.10
Other Comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	37	**(133.95)**	(91.22)
Income tax effect relating to above item	28	**46.81**	31.88
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**(87.14)**	(59.34)
Total Comprehensive income for the year		**1,961.62**	1,601.76

BVG India Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (continued)
for the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Earnings per equity share for profit from continuing operations	29		
Basic (INR)		**17.08**	14.40
Diluted (INR)		**16.99**	14.33
Earnings per equity share for profit from discontinued operations	29		
Basic (INR)		**(1.18)**	(1.51)
Diluted (INR) (restricted to basic, if antidilutive)		**(1.18)**	(1.51)
Earnings per equity share for profit from continuing and discontinued operations	29		
Basic (INR)		**15.90**	12.89
Diluted (INR)		**15.81**	12.82
Summary of material accounting policies	2		
Notes to the financial statements	3-48		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner

Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited
Standalone Cash Flow Statement
for the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Net profit before tax		
	Continuing operations	**2,580.32**	2,266.61
	Discontinued operations	**(232.43)**	(260.64)
	Profit before tax including discontinued operations	**2,347.89**	2,005.97
	Adjustments :		
	Depreciation and amortization	**293.27**	249.86
	(Gain) / Loss on sale of fixed assets	**(0.67)**	(0.50)
	Provision for doubtful debts (ECL)	**306.88**	258.14
	Interest income	**(59.68)**	(40.48)
	Finance cost	**909.75**	1,005.81
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**3,797.44**	3,478.80
	Movements in working capital :		
	(Increase) / decrease in inventories	**(103.16)**	(211.38)
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	**(1,193.03)**	22.34
	(Increase) / decrease in loans	**(0.93)**	1.60
	(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	**(1,516.52)**	(763.38)
	(Increase) / decrease in other assets	**66.83**	(177.35)
	(Increase) in margin money deposits		
	(Increase) / decrease in margin money deposits	**20.25**	(91.63)
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**77.94**	25.43
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**291.73**	(0.57)
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	**542.21**	(6.05)
	Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	**-**	-
	Increase / (decrease) in provisions	**69.38**	(18.66)
	Working capital changes	**(1,745.30)**	(1,219.65)
	Cash generated from operations	**2,052.14**	2,259.15
	Direct taxes paid (net of tax deducted at source and MAT credit utilisation), net of refunds	**167.52**	(567.47)
	Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**2,219.66**	1,691.68
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of fixed assets (tangible and intangible fixed assets, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets under development)	**(433.55)**	(570.67)
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	**8.44**	2.20
	Purchase of non current investments	**(20.42)**	(13.31)
	(Investment in) / maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months) (net)	**(18.04)**	5.13
	Interest received	**52.58**	34.28
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(410.99)**	(542.37)
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from long term borrowings (Net)	**122.93**	470.90
	Repayment of Long term borrowings	**(412.42)**	(245.00)
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	**521.12**	(261.50)
	Proceeds on account of leases	**(52.19)**	(30.34)
	Dividends paid	**(77.09)**	(64.28)
	Interest paid	**(892.97)**	(1,004.05)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(790.62)**	(1,134.27)

BVG India Limited
Standalone Cash Flow Statement
for the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,018.05**	15.04
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**549.61**	534.57
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,567.66**	549.61
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	**1.04**	0.56
Cheques in hand	**630.77**	223.92
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	**613.87**	283.34
In deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	**302.30**	20.01
Debit balances in cash credit accounts	**19.68**	21.78
Total cash and cash equivalents *(also refer note 12)*	**1,567.66**	549.61

Summary of material accounting policies	2
Notes to the financial statements	3-48

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner

Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
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Managing Director
DIN: 01597742
California, May 26, 2025

Swapnali Gaikwad
Director

DIN: 06972087
Pune, May 26, 2025

Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

	Notes	Amount
Balance as on 1 April 2023		**257.10**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	14	-
Balance as on 31 March 2024		**257.10**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	14	-
Balance as on 31 March 2025		**257.10**

B. Instruments entirely equity in nature

Compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS')

	Notes	Amount
Balance as on 1 April 2023		**148.35**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	14	-
Balance as on 31 March 2024		**148.35**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	14	-
Balance as on 31 March 2025		**148.35**

C. Other equity

	Equity component of compound financial instrument	Reserves and Surplus		Other comprehensive income - Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	Total
		General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance at 1 April 2023	**4.20**	**1,672.40**	**8,247.72**	**(100.91)**	**9,823.41**
Profit for the year	-	-	1,661.10	-	1,661.10
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(59.34)	(59.34)
Dividend on equity shares	-	-	(64.28)	-	(64.28)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**4.20**	**1,672.40**	**9,844.54**	**(160.25)**	**11,360.89**
Profit for the year	-	-	**2,048.76**	-	2,048.76
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(87.14)	(87.14)
Dividend on equity shares	-	-	(77.09)	-	(77.09)
Balance as on 31 March 2025	**4.20**	**1,672.40**	**11,816.21**	**(247.39)**	**13,245.42**

Summary of material accounting policies 2

Notes to the financial statements 3-48

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million)

1 The corporate overview

BVG India Limited ('BVG' or 'the Company') was incorporated on 20 March 2002 as Bharat Vikas Utility Services Limited. The name of the Company was subsequently changed to BVG India Limited on 7 July 2004.

The registered office of the Company is in Pune. The Company is engaged in the business of integrated facility management services, including mechanized housekeeping, transportation, manpower supply, and other specialised services such as solid waste management, emergency medical services, emergency police services, etc.

The Company also undertakes various projects for garden development, landscaping, beautification projects, solar EPC contracts, other turnkey contracts and manufacturing and trading in solar panels.

The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company is U74999PN2002PLC016834. The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors on 26 May 2025.

2 Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies adopted by the company are as under:

2.1 Basis of preparation

a. Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain non-derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Defined benefit plan assets	Fair value

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest million, as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.
Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

- Estimation of current tax expense and payable – Note 28
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Note 37
- Leases: Arrangement containing a lease – Note 36
- Recognition of deferred tax assets/ liabilities and MAT credit entitlement – Note 28
- Impairment of financial assets – Note 11 and 41
- Valuation of financial liability – Note 20
- Property, plant and equipment: useful lives and residual values – Note 3, 4, and 5
- Expected credit loss and provision on doubtful debts - Note 11

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

- **Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed under 'Other non-current assets'.

- **Subsequent expenditure**

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

- **Disposal**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income/ expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Acquired assets consisting of leasehold improvements are recorded at acquisition cost and amortised on straight-line basis based over the leased term of 5 to 9 years.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Depreciation on addition to property plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property plant and equipment is provided up to the date preceding the date of sale, deduction as the case may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Income' / ‘Other Expenses’.

The useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year-end and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life.

2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized to profit or loss as incurred.

The Company depreciates investment property over 86 years from the date of original purchase

Though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

2.7 Other Intangible assets

- **Recognition and measurement**

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

- **Subsequent measurement**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

- **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful life for current and comparative periods is 3 years.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the basis of weighted average method and includes expenditure in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to the present location and condition.

Cost comprises of purchase cost, duties and other direct expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition.

Provision of obsolescence on inventories is considered on the basis of management's estimate based on demand and market of the inventories.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item-by-item basis.

2.9 Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts included in revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, Goods and Service Tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue from contract with customer is recognized, when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue is recognised as follows:

- **Sale of goods**

Revenue from sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is recognized when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods and regarding its collection.

- **Rendering of services**

Revenue on service/maintenance contracts is recognized on straight-line basis over the period of the contract on performance of the services.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate method (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

2.12 Employee benefits

- **Short-term employee benefits**

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and compensated absences. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by the employees.

- **Post-employment benefits**

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity (regulatory authority) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contribution towards employee provident fund scheme and employees' state insurance scheme the regulatory authorities. The Company's contribution is recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan, the present value of the obligation under which is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on government securities as at the reporting date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan's assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

The liability for gratuity with respect to certain staff and workers is funded annually through a gratuity fund maintained with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefits that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises gains/ losses on settlement of a defined plan when the settlement occurs.

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

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond 12 months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Company presents the leave as current and non-current provisions in the balance sheet as it does not have an unconditional right to defer its utilisation for 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company's liability is determined on actual basis at the end of each year.

2.13 Leases
The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

- **Company as a lessee**

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right of use assets
The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

- **Company as lessor**

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

- **Current tax**

Current tax or liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set it off the recognised amounts and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The Company reviews the MAT credit entitlement at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

- **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognised in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

2.16 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
- a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.
Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.17 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the year after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all the years presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

To fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.19 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement: At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent measurement: For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:
   - at amortized cost; or
   - at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
   - at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

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

<u>Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</u>: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

<u>Equity instruments</u>: All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument- by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and FVOCI.

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 months ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payment is more than 30 days past due.
ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by 'Ind AS 109 - Financial instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

iv. Derecognition of financial assets: A financial asset is derecognized only when:
   a. the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or
   b. retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.
   c. Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

b) Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement: Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate.

   All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii. Subsequent measurement: The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u>

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

c) Offsetting 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 to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

2.20 Cash dividend to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.21 Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability portion of a compulsorily convertible preference shares is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption of the bonds. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the compound instrument since it meets Ind AS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, criteria for fixed-to-fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not subsequently re-measured.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognized.

2.22 Recent accounting pronouncements:

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, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

BVG India Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements *(continued)*
for the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3A. Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

	Freehold land	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings	Office equipment	Plant and machinery	Computers & peripherals	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total (A)	Capital work-in-progress (B)	Total (A+B)
Gross carrying amount											
Balance as at 1 April 2023	25.51	29.30	431.42	52.00	1,631.92	109.36	38.29	692.43	3,010.23	1.57	3,011.80
Additions / (capitalisation)	-	-	-	6.51	104.02	20.64	4.45	48.82	184.44	704.20	888.64
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	10.94	-	-	3.72	14.66	-	14.66
Balance as at 31 March 2024	25.51	29.30	431.42	58.51	1,725.00	130.00	42.74	737.53	3,180.01	705.77	3,885.78
Balance as at 1 April 2024	25.51	29.30	431.42	58.51	1,725.00	130.00	42.74	737.53	3,180.01	705.77	3,885.78
Additions / (capitalisation)	-	5.69	-	12.53	983.37	33.24	15.81	48.97	1,099.61	(690.27)	409.34
Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	0.04	6.12	0.54	0.57	8.88	16.15	-	16.15
Balance as at 31 March 2025	25.51	34.99	431.42	71.00	2,702.25	162.70	57.98	777.62	4,263.47	15.50	4,278.97
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	19.50	101.27	41.69	728.24	82.01	20.21	317.36	1,310.28	-	1,310.28
Charge for the year	-	6.32	14.40	3.93	106.33	14.09	2.56	75.60	223.23	-	223.23
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	9.45	-	-	3.53	12.98		12.98
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	25.82	115.67	45.62	825.12	96.10	22.77	389.43	1,520.53	-	1,520.53
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	25.82	115.67	45.62	825.12	96.10	22.77	389.43	1,520.53	-	1,520.53
Charge for the year	-	2.04	14.36	4.33	124.16	18.39	3.22	80.70	247.20	-	247.20
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	0.01	1.52	0.17	0.05	6.64	8.39	-	8.39
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	27.86	130.03	49.94	947.76	114.32	25.94	463.49	1,759.34	-	1,759.34
Net block											
As at 31 March 2024	25.51	3.48	315.75	12.89	899.88	33.90	19.97	348.10	1,659.48	705.77	2,365.25
As at 31 March 2025	25.51	7.13	301.39	21.06	1,754.49	48.38	32.04	314.13	2,504.13	15.50	2,519.62

Note:
(i) Refer note 16 for details of Property, plant and equipment pledged and hypothecated as security for borrowings.
(ii) The Company has acquired certain plant and machinery, office equipment, computers and peripherals and vehicles under finance lease arrangement. The total minimum future lease payments at the Balance Sheet date is equal to the fair value of the assets acquired. The net carrying amount of such assets as on 31 March 2025 is INR 14.36 million (31 March 2024: 17.02 million)
(iii) During the year, the Company has capitalised CWIP pertaining to 500 MW solar module assembly line. The related borrowing costs capitalised during the year amounted to INR 6.69 million (31 March 2024: Nil)

(a) Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
As at 31 March 2024	704.20	1.57	-	-	705.77
As at 31 March 2025	15.50	-	-	-	15.50

The above projects are not overdue for completion and are expected to be completed in next financial year

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3B. Right-of-use asset

	Land and building	Total (A)
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	121.62	**121.62**
Additions*	21.43	**21.43**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**143.05**	**143.05**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	143.05	**143.05**
Additions*	204.33	**204.33**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**347.38**	**347.38**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	76.64	**76.64**
Charge for the year*	22.58	**22.58**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**99.22**	**99.22**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	99.22	**99.22**
Charge for the year*	40.45	**40.45**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**139.67**	**139.67**
Net block		
As at 31 March 2024	43.83	43.83
As at 31 March 2025	**207.71**	**207.71**

*Also refer Note 36

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated,

4. Investment property

	Investment Property
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	74.20
Additions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**74.20**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	74.20
Additions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**74.20**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3.91
Charge for the year	0.84
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**4.75**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	4.75
Charge for the year	0.84
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**5.59**
Carrying amount (net)	
As at 31 March 2024	69.45
As at 31 March 2025	**68.61**
Fair value	
As at 31 March 2024	84.38
As at 31 March 2025	**89.32**

Measurement of fair values

Fair value hierarchy

Investment property comprises of commercial property for the purpose of leasing out to third parties.

The fair value of investment property has been determined by an external independent valuer, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and experience in the location and category of property being valued. The fair value measurement for the investment property has been categorised as a Level 2 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Valuation technique

The valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate.

BVG India Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements *(continued)*
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5. Goodwill and Other intangible assets

	Software	Goodwill	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 1 April 2023	107.52	68.89	176.41
Additions	8.95	-	8.95
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**116.47**	**68.89**	**185.36**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	116.47	68.89	185.36
Additions	**9.87**	**-**	**9.87**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**126.34**	**68.89**	**195.23**
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 1 April 2023	97.87	68.89	166.76
Charge for the year	3.57	-	3.57
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**101.44**	**68.89**	**170.33**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	101.44	68.89	170.33
Charge for the year	**5.12**	**-**	**5.12**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**106.56**	**68.89**	**175.46**
Net block			
As at 31 March 2024	15.03	-	15.03
As at 31 March 2025	**19.78**	**-**	**19.77**

BVG India Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements *(continued)*

for the Year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

6. Investments

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-current		
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Non-trade investments in equity instruments (unquoted)		
- Rupee Co-operative Bank Limited	**0.03**	0.03
1,000 (2024: 1,000) equity shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid		
- Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	**0.03**	0.03
1,000 (2024: 1,000) equity shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid		
- Thane Janta Sahakari Bank Limited	**0.00***	0.00*
10 (2024: 10) equity shares of Rs. 50 each fully paid		
- BVG Krystal Joint Venture (refer note 'b' below)	**-**	-
- The Cosmos Co-Operative Bank Limited		
10,000 (2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	**1.00**	1.00
- Janata Sahakari Bank Limited		
1,000 (2024: Nil) equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	**0.10**	-
Investments measured at amortised cost (unquoted)		
Investments in Government or trust securities		
- National Saving Certificates	**0.00***	0.00*
Investments measured at cost (Unquoted)		
Investments in equity instruments of joint venture		
- BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	**0.05**	0.05
4,900 (2024: 4,900) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited	**0.02**	0.02
2,100 (2024: 2,100) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**4.50**	-
4,50,000 (2024: Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries		
Movements in working capital :		
(a) Indian subsidiaries		
- BVG Kshitij Waste Management Services Private Limited	**0.07**	0.07
7,400 (2024: 7,400) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- Out-of-Home Media (India) Private Limited	**-**	-
36,599,162 (2024: 36,599,162) equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid		
- BVG Skill Academy	**0.26**	0.26
25,500 (2024: 25,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- BVG-UKSAS (SPV) Private Limited	**0.07**	0.07
7,400 (2024: 7,400) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- BVG Security Services Private Limited	**5.41**	5.41
10,000 (2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	**0.10**	0.10
10,000 (2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- BVG Global Skillforge Solutions Private Limited	**0.85**	-
85,000 (2024: Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
(b) Foreign subsidiaries		
- BVGI Arabia for Operations and Maintenance Company	**11.44**	-
5,100 (2024: Nil) equity shares of SAR 100 each fully paid		
	23.93	7.04
Current		
Investments in mutual fund at fair value through profit and loss (Quoted)		
Investments in Mutual Funds		
- Union Corporate Bond Fund Regular Plan - Growth	**37.66**	34.80
2,523,151 (2024: 2,523,151) units with Net Asset Value of Rs. 14.9270 each (2024: 13.7918)		
- Union Innovation and Opportunity Fund - Regular Growth	**6.23**	5.56
499,965 (2024: 499,965) units with Net Asset Value of Rs. 12.4600 each (2024: Rs. 11.1300)		
	43.89	40.36
Total investments	**67.82**	47.40

* Since denominated in INR million

Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**23.93**	7.04
Aggregate value of quoted investments	**43.89**	40.36
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**1.90**	1.90

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

6. Investments (continued)	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Investments measured at cost	**22.77**	5.98
Investments measured at amortised cost	**0.00***	0.00*
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**1.16**	1.06
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	**43.89**	40.36

* Since denominated in INR million

a) Equity shares designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income

The above amounts represent the fair values of the designated investments as at the respective reporting dates.

b) Investment in BVG Krystal Joint Venture

BVG Krystal Joint Venture (BVG Krystal) is a joint arrangement in which the Company has a right of 51% share in profits. BVG Krystal is a partnership firm registered on 2 June 2009, having its principal place of business at Mumbai. The firm was set up for providing all types of security solutions, including supply of security personnel, protection of property, house-keeping and all other relevant and incidental work. Based on the nature of arrangement, it has been treated as a jointly controlled operation in these standalone financial statements. The following table summarises the financial information of BVG Krystal.

Share in profits (%)	**51%**	51%
Non current assets	**28.89**	28.89
Current Assets		
Trade receivables	**79.51**	79.51
Cash and cash equivalents	**0.01**	0.01
Current Liabilities		
Trade payables	**(108.55)**	(108.55)
Net Assets	**(0.13)**	(0.13)
Company's share of net assets of joint operation	**(0.07)**	(0.07)

7. Loans
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)
Current

Advances to employees	**12.73**	11.80
	12.73	11.80

Note: Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in note 42.

8. Other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non-current

Security deposits	**79.75**	65.22
Deposits (including Margin money) with banks (*with remaining maturity more than twelve months)*	**83.92**	116.48
Retention money	**279.83**	284.21
Less: Loss allowance	**(30.88)**	(8.29)
	412.62	457.62

Current

Security and earnest money deposits		
Considered good	**264.56**	157.91
Considered doubtful	**21.60**	29.16
	286.16	187.07
Provision for doubtful deposits	**(21.60)**	(29.16)
	264.56	157.91
Lease receivables	**74.49**	80.71
Deposits (including Margin money) with banks (*with remaining maturity less than twelve months)*	**933.85**	668.60
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	**26.62**	19.52
Unbilled revenue	**4,083.63**	2,961.43
Retention money	**354.10**	313.02
	5,737.25	4,201.19

Note: Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in note 42.

9. Other Assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non-current

Capital advances (Refer note 30)	**4.45**	5.83
Balances with government authorities	**68.07**	78.13
Other loans and advances (Refer note 34)	**59.79**	27.45
Prepaid expenses	**31.11**	21.04
	163.42	132.45

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

9. Other Assets (continued)	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Current		
Advances for supply of goods and services	**650.38**	769.74
Capital advances (Refer note 30)	**388.15**	374.98
Prepaid expenses	**159.29**	139.11
	1,197.82	1,283.83
	1,361.24	1,416.28

10. Inventories		
At lower of cost and net realisable value		
Finished Goods	**50.10**	-
Materials and consumables	**233.82**	101.63
Work in Progress	**133.25**	212.38
	417.17	314.01

11. Trade receivables **(unsecured)**		
Considered good	**10,256.10**	9,369.95
Balances which have significant increase in credit risk	**2,981.88**	2,690.02
	13,237.98	12,059.97
Provision for Expected credit loss	**(2,981.88)**	(2,690.02)
Net trade receivables	**10,256.10**	9,369.95

Note:

(i) No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company, either severally or jointly with any other person, and from firms or private companies respectively, in which any director is a partner, a director or a member except as disclosed in note 41.

(ii) Refer note 34 for amounts due from related parties.

(iii) Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 41.

(iv) Trade receivables are generally on credit terms of 30 to 60 days.

Ageing of trade receivables **(Outstanding from due date of payment)**		
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Not due	**2,780.14**	2,085.98
Less than 1 year	**1,556.39**	1,554.08
1-2 years	**488.55**	240.42
2-3 years	**21.53**	275.43
More than 3 years	**2,224.72**	1,889.27
	7,071.34	6,045.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Not due	-	-
Less than 1 year	**105.31**	139.99
1-2 years	**62.38**	52.69
2-3 years	**260.53**	48.51
More than 3 years	**1,320.92**	1,354.49
	1,749.13	1,595.68
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Not due	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	22.86
1-2 years	**22.45**	309.53
2-3 years	**300.29**	706.36
More than 3 years	**2,862.03**	2,286.02
	3,184.76	3,324.77
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Not due	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	0.66
1-2 years	**1.07**	16.17
2-3 years	**28.21**	69.37
More than 3 years	**1,203.48**	1,008.14
	1,232.75	1,094.34
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	**(2,981.88)**	(2,690.02)
Net trade receivables	**10,256.10**	9,369.95

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

12. Cash and cash equivalents	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Cash on hand (Refer note 41)	**1.04**	0.56
Cheques in hand	**630.77**	223.92
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts (includes unclaimed dividend of INR 0.00* million (2024: INR 0.00* million))	**613.87**	283.34
In deposit accounts *(with original maturity of 3 months or less)*	**302.30**	20.01
Debit balances in cash credit accounts	**19.68**	21.78
	1,567.66	549.61

* Since denominated in INR million
(i) Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 41.

13. Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

Margin money deposits with original maturity more than three months and less than twelve months	**37.67**	25.36
On deposit account with original maturity more than three months and less than twelve months	**18.04**	-
	55.71	25.36

(i) Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 41.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

14. Equity share capital

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Authorized:		
Equity share capital		
160,824,305 (2024: 160,824,305 equity shares of Rs. 2 each) equity shares of Rs. 2 each	**321.65**	321.65
Preference share capital		
14,835,139 (2024: 14,835,139) compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares ('CCPS') of Rs. 10 each	**148.35**	148.35
	470.00	470.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:		
A. Equity share capital		
128,551,940 (2024: 128,551,940 equity shares of Rs. 2 each) equity shares of Rs. 2 each	**257.10**	257.10
B. Instruments entirely equity in nature		
Preference share capital		
14,835,139 (2024: 14,835,139) compulsorily CCPS of Rs. 10 each	**148.35**	148.35
	405.45	405.45

14.1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

During the previous financial year, the Board of Directors vide its meeting dated December 16, 2023 approved the sub-division of Equity shares of the Company having face value of INR 10 (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up into 5 (five) equity shares having face value of INR 2 (Rupees Two only) each, fully paid-up. Further, at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on January 20, 2024 (Record Date), the Shareholders approved the said sub-division of equity shares and the consequential alteration in Capital Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company.

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
A. Equity share capital				
At the beginning of the year	**12,85,51,940**	**257.10**	2,57,10,388	257.10
Increase in Equity shares on sub-division of 1 (one) equity share of face value of INR 10 each into 5 (five) equity shares of face value of INR 2 each	-	-	10,28,41,552	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**12,85,51,940**	**257.10**	12,85,51,940	257.10
B. Instruments entirely equity in nature *(also refer note 14.3 below)*				
Preference share capital				
At the beginning of the year	**1,48,35,139**	**148.35**	1,48,35,139	148.35
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,48,35,139**	**148.35**	1,48,35,139	148.35

14.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 2 per share post effect of sub-division of shares (2024: INR 2 per share). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on 26 May 2025, proposed a final dividend of INR 1.25 per equity share (2024: INR 0.60). The proposal is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

14.3 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares (Instruments entirely equity in nature)

The Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) that were privately placed with Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) B Limited and Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) Alpha Limited are convertible into equity shares of the Company, at a predetermined rate pursuant to the Investment Agreement. The holders of CCPS shall be entitled to an annual per share dividend equal to 0.001% of the consideration paid for the preference shares. The preference shareholders are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company on any resolutions of the Company directly affecting their rights. In the event of winding up, preference shareholders have a preferential right over equity shareholders to be repaid to the extent of capital paid-up and dividend in arrears on such shares.

14.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares is set out below:

Name of the shareholder	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
A. Equity share capital				
Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**6,56,80,560**	**51.09%**	6,56,80,560	51.09%
Umesh Mane	**97,45,460**	**7.58%**	97,45,460	7.58%
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) Alpha Ltd.	**2,81,41,245**	**21.89%**	2,81,41,245	21.89%
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) B Ltd.	**64,38,905**	**5.01%**	64,38,905	5.01%
B. Instruments entirely equity in nature				
Preference share capital				
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) Alpha Ltd.	**1,20,72,804**	**81.38%**	1,20,72,804	81.38%
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) B Ltd.	**27,62,335**	**18.62%**	27,62,335	18.62%

14.5 Disclosures of Shareholdings of Promoters is set out below:

Name of the Promoter	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	No. of shares	% held	% change	No. of shares	% held	% change
A. Equity share capital						
Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**6,56,80,560**	**51.09%**	**0.00%**	6,56,80,560	51.09%	0.00%
Umesh Mane	**97,45,460**	**7.58%**	**0.00%**	97,45,460	7.58%	11.43%

14.6 Classification of equity shares and CCPS ('Investor shares') as financial liability:

Under the provisions of Ind AS 32 "Financial Instruments - Presentation", the issuer of a financial instrument shall classify the instrument, or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance (and not the legal form) of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument.

A financial liability is defined as a liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or any other financial asset or another entity.

In accordance with the Share holders' agreement, all CCPS series are cumulative, mandatorily and fully convertible. Further, with respect to the exit options available to the investors, the Company is liable to buy back all or any portion of the Investor Shares at fair market value determined by a valuer as per the investor agreement at the time of buy back, if certain conditions are not fulfilled by the Company.

Since there is an unavoidable obligation to pay cash in case of buy back of shares by the Company, these had initially been classified as a financial liability at fair value through Statement of Profit & Loss. Any directly attributable transaction cost were recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred. Based on the addendum (vide a letter) to the shareholders agreement, the said liability was restated back to equity in the financial year 2017-18. Such addendum was further renewed vide extension letters issued at appropriate instances.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
15. Other equity		
Equity component of compound financial instrument		
As at the beginning of the year	**4.20**	4.20
Changes during the year	**-**	-
As at the end of the year	**4.20**	4.20
General reserve		
As at the beginning of the year	**1,672.40**	1,672.40
Add: Transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**-**	-
As at the end of the year	**1,672.40**	1,672.40
Retained earnings		
As at the beginning of the year	**9,844.54**	8,247.72
Add: Net profit after tax transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,048.76**	1,661.10
Appropriations:		
Dividend on equity shares	**(77.09)**	(64.28)
Dividend and dividend distribution tax on preference shares	**(0.00)***	(0.00)*
Balance as at the end of the year	**11,816.21**	9,844.54

* Since denominated in INR million

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

15.Other Equity (continued)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Other comprehensive income		
As at the beginning of the year	**(160.25)**	(100.91)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	**(133.95)**	(91.22)
Income tax effect relating to above item	**46.81**	31.88
As at the end of the year	**(247.39)**	(160.25)
	13,245.42	11,360.89

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

16. Borrowings

	Non-current portion		Current portion	
Long term Borrowings	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Secured:				
Term loans:				
From banks				
in Indian Rupees *(also refer notes 'a & e' below)*	**203.59**	201.06	**122.87**	101.95
in Euros *(also refer note 'b and e' below)*	**408.07**	448.60	**51.01**	49.85
From other parties				
in Indian Rupees *(also refer note 'a & c ' below)*	**139.03**	391.02	**135.47**	243.15
	750.69	1,040.68	**309.35**	394.95
Unsecured:				
Optionally convertible interest free debentures of Rs. 10 each 682,977 (2024: 682,977) *(also refer note 'd' below)*	**3.45**	2.95	**-**	-
From other parties *(also refer note 'e' below)*	**-**	-	**-**	17.47
	3.45	2.95	**-**	17.47
	754.14	1,043.63	**309.35**	412.42
Reclassified to short term borrowings	**-**	-	**(309.35)**	(412.42)
	754.14	1,043.63	**-**	-

Short term borrowings	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Secured borrowings from banks *(also refer note 'f' and 'g' below)*	**2,480.68**	1,820.93
Current maturities of long-term debt	**309.35**	412.42
Bill discounting facility *(also refer note 'h' below)*	**1,287.90**	1,323.46
	4,077.93	3,556.81

Information about the Company's exposure to Interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 44.

Securities

a) For term loans and current borrowings from consortium banks and others in Indian Rupees

1) The loans are from multiple banks under a consortium banking arrangement with the securities being under the charge of a security trustee Company (SBICAP trustee Company Limited). Total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 133.70 million (31 March 2024: 460.62 million). The securities offered under the said arrangement are as under:

i) Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantees of Hanmantrao Gaikwad and Swapnali Gaikwad.

ii) Corporate guarantee of Aarya Agro-Bio and Herbals Private Limited.

iii) First charge ranking pari passu on land situated at Village Bibi, Taluka Phaltan owned by company together with all buildings and structures which are standing, erected and permanently attached or shall at any time constituted be erected, standing and permanently attached thereto.

iv) First charge ranking pari passu on all that pieces and parcels of land situated at Pandharpur owned by the Company, together with all buildings and structures which are standing, erected and permanently attached or shall at any time constituted be erected, standing and permanently attached thereto.

v) First charge ranking pari passu on all pieces and parcels of immovable property consisting of first, second and third floor situated at Premier Plaza, Chinchwad owned by Aarya Agro-Bio and Herbals Private Limited. The Company is in the process of acquiring the said property.

vi) First charge ranking pari passu on all that pieces and parcels of garage & shed areas situated at Bhosari owned by Aarya Agro-Bio and Herbals Private Limited.

vii) First charge ranking pari passu on all pieces and parcels of immovable property in Chinchwad and Shivajinagar, Pune, owned by Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad.

viii) First charge ranking pari passu on agriculture land situated at Koregaon, District Satara owned by Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad.

ix) Second charge on ranking pari passu on the immovable property situated at Sagar Complex, Kasarwadi.

x) Second charge on ranking pari passu on Company's movable fixed assets.

2) Long term loan from bank includes vehicle loan which is secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles. Total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 77.18 million (31 March 2024: 111.24 million).

3) Long term loan from bank includes property loan, which is secured by way of mortgage of property at Balewadi, Pune owned by the Company. Total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 5.41 million (31 March 2024: 6.16 million).

4) The term loans from banks carry interest rate ranging from 8.00% to 11.75% p.a. The number of monthly instalments payable for these are ranging from 1 to 82.

5) The term loans from others include loan taken from Arka Fincap Limited, which is secured by way of hypothecation of overall certain identified current & movable assets. The total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is Nil (31 March 2024: 275 million). The loan was sanctioned in the year 2024 and carried an interest rate of 12% p.a. The loan was prepaid in March 2025.

b) For term loans from banks in foreign currency

1) The term loan from banks in foreign currency includes a Euro loan taken from Instituto De Credito Oficial, which is secured by way of first ranking pledge on the 500 MW module assembly line financed under this agreement. However, the pledge agreement has not yet been executed due to technical reasons. The total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is 459.08 million (31 March 2024: 498.45 million). The loan was sanctioned in the year 2022 and carries effective interest rate of 2.04% p.a. The six monthly instalments payable for this loans end in December 2033.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

16.Borrowings (continued)

c) For term loans from others in Indian Rupees

1) The term loans from others include loans taken from Capital First Limited which are secured by way of first charge on ranking pari passu on the immovable property situated at Sagar complex, Kasarwadi. Total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is 141.66 million (31 March 2024: 162.78 million). The loans were sanctioned in the years 2014 and 2018 and carry interest rate of 10.55% p.a and 11.60% p.a. The monthly instalments payable for these loans end in December 2031.

2) The term loans from others include vehicle loans taken from Tata Motors Finance Limited & Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited which are secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles. The total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 32.06 million (31 March 2024: 99.11 million). The interest rate for these loans are ranging from 9.25% to 10.25% p.a. The number of monthly instalments payable for these are ranging from 9 to 42. The term loans from others repaid during the year ended 31 March 2025 carried interest rate ranging from 8.70% to 10.25% p.a.

3) The term loans from others include loan taken from Vivriti Capital Limited which is secured by way of hypothecation of overall certain identified current & movable assets. The total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is 99.64 million (31 March 2024: 97.28 million). The loan was sanctioned in the year 2024 and carries an interest rate ranging from 12.90% p.a. to 13.05% p.a. The monthly instalments payable for this loan end in September 2026.

d) The Company had issued 682,977 unsecured, 0% interest bearing, optionally convertible debentures (OCD) of INR 10 each. The OCDs can be converted to 682,977 equity shares of the Company.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	**2.95**	2.52
Add: Accrued interest	**0.50**	0.43
Carrying amount of liability as at the Balance Sheet date	**3.45**	2.95

e) Maturity profile of loans other than finance lease obligation and debentures -

	Maturity profile					
	Upto 1 year*	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**3-4 Years**	**Beyond 4 years**	**Total**
Term loans						
as on 31 March 2025	**309.35**	**186.30**	**164.09**	**104.52**	**295.76**	**1,060.04**
as on 31 March 2024	**412.42**	335.38	220.05	99.73	385.53	1,453.10

* disclosed under short term borrowings

f) The cash credit facilities carry interest ranging between 9.65% to 12.80% p.a. Refer note (a) for security provided.

g) The working capital demand loans are repayable on demand at interest rate ranging between 9.40% p.a. to 13.10% p.a. Refer note (a) for security provided. The working capital demand loans repaid during year ended 31 March 2025 carried an interest rate of 13.05% p.a.

h) The bills discounting facility pertains to working capital facilities availed from others and are used for vendor payments. These carry an interest rate rate ranging between 7.50% p.a. to 11.75% p.a. The facilities are normally repayable within a period of 90 to 180 days.

16.Borrowings (continued)

Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,567.66**	549.61
Other bank balances	**55.71**	25.36
Other current financial assets	**1,017.77**	785.08
Non-current borrowings	**(754.14)**	(1,043.63)
Current maturities of long term debt	**(309.35)**	(412.42)
Short term borrowings	**(3,768.58)**	(3,144.39)
Accrued interest (Classified in current liabilities)	**(18.86)**	(17.34)
	(2,209.79)	(3,257.73)

	Assets			Liabilities from financing activities			
	Cash and cash equivalents	Other bank balances	Other financial assets	Term loans	Unsecured loans	Other current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at 1 April 2023	534.58	58.80	664.17	(1,234.03)	(17.28)	(3,573.31)	**(3,567.07)**
Cash flows	15.03	(33.44)	120.91	(218.94)	(3.14)	428.92	**309.34**
Net debt as at 31 March 2024	**549.61**	**25.36**	**785.08**	**(1,452.97)**	**(20.42)**	**(3,144.39)**	**(3,257.73)**
Cash flows	1,018.05	30.35	232.69	374.07	16.97	(624.19)	**1,047.94**
Net debt as at 31 March 2025	**1,567.67**	**55.71**	**1,017.77**	**(1,078.90)**	**(3.45)**	**(3,768.58)**	**(2,209.79)**

Note: Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 41.

(i) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 5 crores from banks and financial institutions during the year, on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

17. Lease liabilities

	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Lease liability	**158.97**	35.72	**64.72**	20.57
	158.97	35.72	**64.72**	20.57

18. Provisions

Non current	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 37)	**833.11**	662.31
Compensated absence	**57.58**	57.22
	890.69	719.53
Current		
Gratuity (Refer note 37)	**51.47**	48.23
Compensated absence	**75.86**	46.93
Dividend on preference shares (including taxes)	**0.00***	0.00*
	127.33	95.16

19. Trade payables

Outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises (Refer Note 39)	**190.96**	253.59
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises (Refer Note 48)	**1,089.32**	948.75
	1,280.28	1,202.34

(i) Refer note 34 for amounts due to related parties
(ii) Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 41
(iii) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and generally settled in 30 to 60 days.

Particulars		
(Outstanding from due date of payment)	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
(i) Undisputed Dues - MSME		
Not due	**98.76**	140.99
Less than 1 year	**13.15**	81.78
1-2 years	**68.40**	23.13
2-3 years	**9.61**	2.47
More than 3 years	**1.04**	0.11
	190.96	248.48
Movements in working capital :		
(ii) Undisputed Dues - Others		
Not due	**747.54**	667.85
Less than 1 year	**100.09**	76.85
1-2 years	**32.70**	39.27
2-3 years	**45.64**	60.50
More than 3 years	**161.33**	104.28
	1,087.30	948.75
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		
1-2 years	**-**	0.32
2-3 years	**-**	4.79
	-	5.11
(iv) Disputed dues – Others		
2-3 years	**0.32**	-
More than 3 years	**1.70**	-
	2.02	-
Net trade payables	**1,280.28**	1,202.34

20. Other financial liabilities

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**18.86**	17.34
Dividend payable (relating to earlier years)	**0.00***	0.00*
Accrued employee liabilities	**2,031.08**	1,739.35
Capital creditors	**44.11**	47.01
	2,094.05	1,803.70

21. Other current liabilities

Statutory dues	**683.48**	381.74
Advance from customers	**358.07**	117.60
	1,041.55	499.34

* Since denominated in INR million

BVG India Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements *(continued)*
for the Year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
22. Revenue from contracts with customers		
Facility services revenue	**30,842.23**	26,624.77
Facility projects revenue	**1,778.48**	1,703.75
	32,620.71	28,328.52
*Refer note 43 for details of disaggregation of revenue streams		
23. Other income		
Interest income on deposits with banks	**59.68**	40.48
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	**1.38**	0.03
Interest on income tax	**102.91**	-
Miscellaneous income	**11.18**	13.34
	175.15	53.85
24A. Cost of materials consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	**101.63**	102.63
Add: Purchases	**3,669.84**	3,549.39
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	**233.82**	101.63
	3,537.65	3,550.39
24B. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		
At the beginning of the year		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Work in progress at the beginning of the year	**212.38**	-
	212.38	-
At the end of the year		
Finished goods at the end of the year	**50.10**	-
Work in progress at the end of the year	**133.25**	212.38
	183.35	212.38
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	**29.03**	(212.38)

BVG India Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements *(continued)*
for the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
25. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and allowances	**18,463.49**	15,296.78
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plan (refer note 37)	**150.16**	70.52
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37)	**1,827.31**	1,582.42
Staff welfare expenses	**220.88**	184.58
	20,661.84	17,134.30
26. Finance costs		
Interest expense		
On borrowings from banks	**764.41**	787.74
On borrowings from others	**15.26**	5.58
On optionally convertible debentures	**0.50**	0.43
Other borrowing costs*	**129.58**	212.06
	909.75	1,005.81

*Includes charges on account of guarantee commission, LC and renewal of credit facilities.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
27. Other expenses		
Subcontracting charges	**1,635.69**	1,316.62
Freight and transportation	**41.75**	27.22
Equipment hiring charges	**226.25**	208.66
Retainership fees	**886.95**	892.61
Power and fuel	**730.66**	816.41
Rent (refer note 36)	**65.52**	50.12
Rates and taxes	**91.50**	41.57
Repairs and maintenance:		
- on machinery	**17.75**	13.83
- others	**364.66**	302.30
Insurance	**42.46**	34.05
Travelling and conveyance	**136.70**	125.34
Communication	**27.36**	22.90
Advertisement and sales promotions	**20.80**	17.12
Printing and stationery	**25.52**	22.80
Legal and professional charges	**292.79**	363.59
Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	**6.12**	6.46
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 38)	**32.50**	18.50
Provision for expected credit loss	**75.79**	67.06
Miscellaneous expenses	**63.23**	40.62
	4,784.00	4,387.78
Payments to auditors *(excluding goods and service taxes)*		
As an auditor		
Statutory audit fees	**4.20**	3.75
Other matters	**1.75**	2.45
Reimbursement of expenses	**0.17**	0.26
	6.12	6.46

BVG India Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements *(continued)*
for the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

28. Tax expenses

		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A	**Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:**		
	Current income tax:		
	Current income tax charge	**479.59**	434.99
	Tax relating to earlier periods	**(39.38)**	35.87
	Deferred tax:		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(141.08)**	(125.99)
	Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**299.13**	344.87
	Tax benefit/(expense) of the year attributable to:		
	Continuing operations	**(379.88)**	(411.64)
	Discontinued operations	**80.75**	66.77
		(299.13)	(344.87)
B	**Recognised in Statement of Other comprehensive income:**		
	Deferred tax:		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	**46.81**	31.88
	Income tax expense reported in the Statement of other comprehensive income	**46.81**	31.88
C	**Recognised in Balance Sheet:**		
	Tax assets		
	Non- current tax assets	**220.41**	828.15
		220.41	828.15
	Current tax liabilities		
	Current tax liability	**-**	-
		-	-
D	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate**		
	Accounting profit before tax	**2,347.89**	2,005.97
	Tax using the Company’s domestic tax rate (34.944%)	**820.45**	700.97
	Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years (including MAT credit)	**(39.38)**	35.87
	Tax effect of:		
	Corporate social responsibility expenditure and donations	**11.36**	6.46
	Impact of disallowance u/s 36(1)(va) of Income Tax Act	**2.56**	8.41
	Deduction under section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act	**(409.20)**	(201.57)
	Deduction under section 80IA of Income Tax Act	**(87.36)**	(181.87)
	Provision for employee benefits relating to earlier years	**-**	(22.23)
	Others	**0.73**	(1.17)
	Total	**299.13**	344.87
	Income tax expense reported in the Statement of profit and loss	**299.13**	344.87

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

E **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax relates to the following: Deferred tax asset / (liability)	Balance sheet		Statement of profit and loss & other comprehensive income
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**
Deferred tax asset			
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit	-	-	-
Expected credit loss and discounting of retention money	**1,081.79**	974.56	**(107.25)**
Provision for employee benefits	**545.58**	454.58	**(91.00)**
Others	**1.21**	1.03	**(0.17)**
Total	**1,628.58**	1,430.17	**(198.42)**
Deferred tax liability			
Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets (net of ROU)	**(207.14)**	(196.61)	**10.53**
Claim of deduction on account of retention money	**(205.35)**	(205.35)	-
Total	**(412.49)**	(401.96)	**10.54**
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	**1,216.09**	1,028.21	**(187.89)**

Deferred tax expense/(income)	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss (Expense / (income)) (including MAT credit)		
- Attributable to continuing operations	**(60.33)**	(59.22)
- Attributable to discontinued operations (refer note 40)	**(80.75)**	(66.77)
Recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (expense / (income))		
- Attributable to continuing operations	**(46.81)**	(31.88)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

29 Earnings per share

		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(a) Basic earnings per equity share of face value Rs. 2 each (in Rupees)			
- From continuing operations	A (G/M)	**17.08**	14.40
- From discontinued operations	B (H/M)	**(1.18)**	(1.51)
- Total basic earnings per share	C (I/M)	**15.90**	12.90
(b) Diluted earnings per equity share of face value Rs. 2 each (in Rupees)			
- From continuing operations	D (J/N)	**16.99**	14.33
- From discontinued operations (restricted to basic, if antidilutive)	E (K/N)	**(1.18)**	(1.51)
- Total diluted earnings per share	F (L/N)	**15.81**	12.82
(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per year			
Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders (Basic)			
- From continuing operations	G	**2,200.44**	1,854.97
- From discontinued operations	H	**(151.68)**	(193.87)
- Total net earnings	I	**2,048.76**	1,661.10
Net profit after tax available for equity share holders (Diluted)			
- From continuing operations	J	**2,200.44**	1,854.97
- From discontinued operations	K	**(151.68)**	(193.87)
- Total net earnings (diluted)	L	**2,048.76**	1,661.10
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator			
Weighted average number of equity shares of face value of INR 2 each outstanding during the year	M	**12,88,03,383**	12,88,03,383
Weighted average number of equity shares of INR 2 each considered as equity shares and potential equity shares outstanding	N	**12,94,86,360**	12,94,86,360
Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares:			
Equity shares		**12,85,51,940**	12,85,51,940
Effect of compulsorily convertible preference shares		**2,51,443**	2,51,443
Weighted average number of equity shares: Basic		**12,88,03,383**	12,88,03,383
Effect of optionally convertible debentures		**6,82,977**	6,82,977
Weighted average number of equity shares: Diluted		**12,94,86,360**	12,94,86,360

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

30-33 Contingent liabilities and commitments

30		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Capital commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	**9.56**	18.88
		9.56	18.88
	Contingent liabilities		
I	Guarantees extended by the Company *(refer note a below)*	**-**	-
II	Employee dues on account of amendment to Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 *(Refer note b below)*	**57.52**	57.52
III	Service tax claims (excluding interest and penalty)*(Refer note c below)*	**790.51**	790.51
IV	Value added tax claims (excluding interest and penalty)	**3.40**	3.40
V	Goods and service tax claims (excluding interest and penalty)*(Refer note d below)*	**71.02**	-
		922.45	851.43

(a) Guarantees disclosed above excludes performance guarantee amounting to Rs. 3,421.50 million (31 March 2024: 3,194.44 million) towards bid security, earnest money deposit and security deposit.

(b) Since the decision for retrospective application of the amendment in Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 is pending with Hon'ble Bombay High Court, the Company has considered the amendment prospectively from FY 2015-16.

(c) The service tax claim (excluding interest and penalty) is on account of disallowance of exemptions on certain services by the Service tax department for the period of FYs 2012-18. The Company has filed an appeal with Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal against the orders covering the period of FYs 2012-18. The quantum of interest and penalty on above cannot be ascertained at the litigation stage and shall be finalised upon conclusion of the litigation.

(d) The GST claims are on account of disallowance of input tax credit and other miscellaneous issues for the states of Madhya Pradesh and Assam. For Madhya Pradesh, the Company is in the process of filing an appeal against the demand order of INR 41.87 million for the period of FYs 2018-23. Further, for the state of Assam, the Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner, State GST (Appeals) against the demand order amounting to INR 29.15 million for FY 2019-20.

31 Pursuant to proceedings under section 132/133 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Income Tax Department raised a demand of INR 1,297.87 million for AY 2014-15 to AY 2020-21. This demand was party confirmed by the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) in February 2023, providing part relief to the Company for AY 2019-20. Subsequently, the Income Tax Department filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Pune Bench ("the ITAT") against the CIT(A) order for AY 2019-20. Further, the Company also filed an appeal before the ITAT against the CIT(A) orders.

During the previous year, both appeal proceedings for all the Relevant years were disposed off by the ITAT vide order dated October 19, 2023 ("the ITAT orders"), quashing and setting aside the entire demand. Subsequently, the Income Tax Department filed an appeal before the Bombay High Court against the ITAT orders for the period of AY 2015-16 to AY 2020-21. The matter is currently pending. No provision has been made pursuant to above matter in the current year.

32 The Honourable Supreme court gave a judgement dated February 28, 2019 on certain aspects related to Provident Fund. The question before the Supreme Court was whether certain allowances payable to all employees generally or to all employees engaged in a particular category would also fall within the purview of 'basic wages' for the purpose of determining the amount of EPF Contribution payable by the employer.

In reference to the above judgement, the Company is of the view that it is highly unlikely that the judgment of the Supreme Court would call for retrospective application. Further, the Company is also of the view that there are interpretation challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively.

Consequently, no financial effect has been provided in the financial statements towards any potential retrospective application of the above Supreme court judgement. However, as a matter of abundant caution, the Company has made a provision on a prospective basis and believes that the difference between the provision and the expected liability (if any) is not material.

33 In January 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') informed the Company that an investigation into the affairs of the Company has been initiated under Section 210(1)(a) and (c) of the Companies Act, 2013. Subsequently, the MCA issued letters requiring the Company to furnish information and documents including, among other things, its financial statements, statutory records, books of accounts, details of its business and branches, details of litigations, etc. The Company had duly submitted responses to the letters received, along with the requisite documents and information

Subsequently, during the current financial year, MCA informed the Company that pursuant to the investigation, certain violations have been found, which are compoundable u/s 441 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is in the process of filing the compounding application.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

34 Related party transactions

List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

a) Related parties where control exists

Subsidiaries	BVG Kshitij Waste Management Services Private Limited
	Out of Home Media India Private Limited
	BVG Skill Academy
	BVG-UKSAS (SPV) Private Limited
	BVG Security Services Private Limited
	BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited (from 30 December 2023)
	BVG Global Skillforge solutions Private Limited
	BVGI Arabia for Operation and Maintenance company (from 01 July 2024)
b) Joint venture	BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited
	Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited
	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited (from 12 April 2024)
c) Joint operation	BVG Krystal Joint Venture
d) Key management personnel	
Chairman and Managing Director	Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Vice Chairman and Whole time Director	Umesh Mane (upto 9 March 2023)
Director	Swapnali Gaikwad
Chief Financial Officer	Manoj Jain
Company Secretary	Rajni Pamnani (upto 31 August 2023)
Company Secretary	Niklank Jain (from 1 September 2023)
e) Relatives of Key management personnel	Vaishali Gaikwad
	Dattatraya Gaikwad

f) Enterprises over which key management personnel and the relatives of such personnel exercise control / significant influence :

BVG Energy Efficiency Private Limited
BVG Life Sciences Limited
BVG Hitech Agro Limited
Satara Mega Food Park Private Limited
BVG Clean Energy Limited
Bharat Vikas Pratishthan
Intertech Electro Controls Private Limited
BVG Agrotech Private Limited

Transactions with related parties:

Nature of transaction	**Name of the related party**	**Year ended 31 March 2025**	Year ended 31 March 2024
Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel and their relatives*	Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**29.86**	29.86
	Swapnali Gaikwad	**2.40**	2.47
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**8.68**	8.68
	Dattatraya Gaikwad	**3.84**	3.84
	Manoj Jain	**10.21**	9.95
	Niklank Jain	**4.19**	2.44
	Rajni Pamnani	**-**	1.58
		59.18	58.82
*The above amounts do not include retirement benefits estimated based on actuarial valuation and not allocable to a specific employee.			
Sale of goods and services	BVG Life Sciences Limited	**-**	2.10
	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**3,637.88**	-
	BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	**4.10**	-
		3,641.98	2.10
*The above amounts do not include amounts in the nature of reimbursements.			
Interest Income	BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	**3.49**	-
		3.49	-
Sale of assets	BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	**7.31**	-
		7.31	-
Purchases of goods and services	BVG Life Sciences Limited	**10.70**	7.56
	BVG Skill Academy	**-**	0.28
	Satara Mega Food Park Private Limited	**34.38**	13.48
	BVG Security Services Private Limited	**22.19**	-
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.80**	-
	BVG Clean Energy Limited	**-**	23.60
		68.07	44.92

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Amounts due to/from related parties

Nature of outstanding	Name of the related party	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Trade receivables	BVG Krystal Joint Venture	**2.86**	2.86
	Bharat Vikas Pratishthan	**2.46**	2.46
	BVG Life Sciences Limited	**24.66**	31.68
	BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	**815.54**	815.54
	Intertech Electro Controls Private Limited	**44.98**	44.98
	BVG Clean Energy Limited	**24.36**	24.36
	BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	**13.57**	-
	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**519.35**	-
	BVG Agrotech Private Limited	**-**	4.41
		1,447.78	926.29
Trade payables	BVG Energy Efficiency Private Limited	**-**	12.55
		-	12.55
Rent Payable	Umesh Mane	**-**	0.11
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.18**	-
		0.18	0.11
Remuneration payable	Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**1.50**	1.60
	Umesh Mane	**-**	0.98
	Swapnali Gaikwad	**0.16**	0.75
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.53**	0.55
	Dattatraya Gaikwad	**0.22**	0.40
	Niklank Jain	**0.29**	0.37
	Manoj Jain	**0.61**	0.58
	Rajni Pamnani	**-**	0.37
		3.31	5.60
Capital advance	Satara Mega Food Park Private Limited	**155.13**	155.13
		155.13	155.13
Loans and advances*	BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	**43.11**	2.67
		43.11	2.67

* The terms and conditions are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

Advances to suppliers	BVG Hitech Agro Limited	**50.44**	50.44
		50.44	50.44
Deposits receivable	BVG Krystal Joint Venture	**20.98**	20.98
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.50**	-
		21.48	20.98
Unbilled revenue	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**370.13**	-
		370.13	-
Borrowings from Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**3.45**	2.95
		3.45	2.95

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm’s length transaction. Outstanding balances at the end of year are unsecured and interest free.

35 Operating segments

A. Description of segments and principal activities

The business activities of the Company from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses; whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available involve predominantly three segments.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments:

Reportable segments	Operations
1. Facility services:	The division is engaged in the business of integrated facility management services, including mechanized housekeeping, transportation, manpower supply, and other specialised services such as solid waste management, emergency medical services, emergency police services, etc.
2. Facility projects:	The division is engaged in the business of horticulture, gardening and landscaping services, solar EPC contracts, other turnkey contracts, etc.
3. Engineering projects (discontinued):	The division is engaged in the business of electrical erection and commissioning contracts.

B. Basis of identifying operating segments, reportable segments and segment profit

(i) Basis of identifying operating segments:

Operating segments are identified as those components of the Company
(a) that engage in business activities to earn revenues and incur expenses (including transactions with any of the Company's other components;
(b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and
(c) for which discrete financial information is available.
The Company has three reportable segments as described under 'Description of segments and principal activities' above. The nature of products and services offered by these businesses are different and are managed separately.

(ii) Reportable segments:

An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue (including inter-segment revenue) or absolute amount of result or assets exceed 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments.

(iii) Segment profit:

Performance of a segment is measured based on segment profit (before interest and tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's CODM.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

C. Information about reportable segments

	Facility services		Facility projects		Engineering projects*		Total	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
External revenue recognised:								
Over time	**30,842.23**	26,624.77	**1,778.48**	1,703.75	**-**	-	**32,620.71**	28,328.52
At a point in time					**9.23**	1.52	**9.23**	1.52
Segment revenues	**30,842.23**	26,624.77	**1,778.48**	1,703.75	**9.23**	1.52	**32,629.94**	28,330.03
Segment expense	**27,505.15**	23,306.28	**1,507.37**	1,553.80	**238.59**	239.06	**29,251.11**	25,099.14
Segment depreciation	**284.89**	241.04	**7.54**	7.98	**0.34**	0.36	**292.77**	249.38
Segment results	**3,052.19**	3,077.44	**263.57**	141.98	**(229.70)**	(237.90)	**3,086.06**	2,981.52
Operating profit							**3,086.06**	2,981.52
Other income							**175.20**	54.02
Finance Cost							**(912.53)**	(1,028.72)
Unallocated depreciation / amortisation							**(0.84)**	(0.84)
Profit before tax							**2,347.89**	2,005.97
Current tax							**(479.59)**	(434.99)
Deferred tax charge							**141.08**	125.99
Short / (excess) provision of tax with respect to earlier years							**39.38**	(35.87)
Profit after tax							**2,048.76**	1,661.10
Segment assets	**20,229.47**	16,782.75	**1,679.97**	1,348.60	**473.42**	424.65	**22,382.86**	18,556.00
Unallocated Corporate assets							**1,757.67**	2,187.14
Total assets							**24,140.53**	20,743.14
Segment liabilities	**10,578.93**	8,599.42	**(9.80)**	386.12	**(79.47)**	(8.74)	**10,489.66**	8,976.80
Unallocated corporate liabilities							**-**	-
Total liabilities							**10,489.66**	8,976.80
Segment capital expenditure	**1,109.48**	193.39	**-**	-	**-**	-	**1,109.48**	193.39
Unallocated capital expenditure							**204.33**	21.43
Total capital expenditure							**1,313.81**	214.82

*Refer Note 40 on Discontinued Operations

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

36 Leases

Definition of lease

Under Ind AS 116, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in accounting policies.

A. As a lessee

Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases other than short-term leases and low-value leases– i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet. The Company decided to apply recognition exemptions to short-term leases and low-value leases. For leases of other assets, which were classified as operating under Ind AS 116, the Company recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

B. As a lessor

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application.

C. Impact on financial statements

When measuring lease liabilities, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate as the date of commencement of lease. The borrowing rate applied is 8.15% to 11.1%.

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed under Note 41B.

Right-of-Use recognised in the balance sheet	**As at 31 March 2025**	As at 31 March 2024
Building	**207.71**	43.83

Lease liabilities included in the balance sheet	**As at 31 March 2025**	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current	**158.97**	35.72
Current	**64.72**	20.57
Total	**223.69**	56.29

Amounts recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	**15.26**	5.58
Amortisation of right of use assets	**40.45**	22.58
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value leases	**65.52**	50.12
Total	**121.23**	78.28

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Total cash outflow for leases	**(52.19)**	(30.34)
Total	**(52.19)**	(30.34)

B. Leases as lessor

The Company has leased its vehicles on finance lease basis.

	Lease receivable
Amount as at 1 April 2023	80.71
Less: Minimum lease payments received during the year	-
Amount as at 31 March 2024	80.71
Less: Minimum lease payments received during the year	**(6.22)**
Amount as at 31 March 2025	**74.49**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross investment in the lease		
- receivable in less than one year	**74.49**	80.71
- receivable between one and five years	**-**	-
- receivable after more than five years	**-**	-
	74.49	80.71
Present value of minimum lease payments		
- receivable in less than one year	**74.49**	80.71
- receivable between one and five years	**-**	-
- receivable after more than five years	**-**	-
	74.49	80.71
Unearned finance income receivable	**-**	-
Net investment in lease	**74.49**	80.71
Unguaranteed residual value	**-**	-

During the year, there is no revenue against the investment property held by the company for the purpose of leasing out to third parties.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

37 Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, employees state insurance corporation and labour welfare fund, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance and labour welfare fund for the year amounted to 1502.93 million, INR 318.20 million and INR 6.28 million (31 March 2024: 1283.06 million, INR 296.82 million and INR 2.91 million) respectively.

B. Defined benefit plan

I. For staff:
The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is a non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing gratuity benefits expressed in terms of final monthly salary and service. The scheme is partly funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. In accordance with the standard, the disclosures relating to the Company's gratuity plan are provided below:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Statement showing changes in present value of obligation		
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	**116.36**	94.89
Interest cost	**8.10**	6.87
Current service cost	**16.25**	13.90
Benefits paid	**(10.29)**	(8.92)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligations	**1.82**	9.62
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	**132.24**	116.36
b) Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	**41.08**	30.79
Interest income	**3.24**	2.60
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**(0.37)**	0.08
Contributions	**51.33**	13.35
Benefits paid	**(8.94)**	(5.74)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**86.34**	41.08
c) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**132.24**	116.36
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**(86.34)**	(41.08)
(Surplus) / deficit	**45.90**	75.28
d) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:		
Current service cost	**16.25**	13.90
Net interest (income) / expense	**4.86**	4.27
Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the end of the year	**21.11**	18.17

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

37 Employee benefits *(continued)*

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
e) Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are as follows:		
Remeasurement for the year - obligation gain / (loss)		
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	**4.05**	-
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	**4.55**	3.70
Experience (gains) / losses	**(6.79)**	5.91
Remeasurement for the year - plan assets (gain) / loss	**0.37**	(0.08)
Total remeasurements cost / (credit) for the year	**2.18**	9.53

f) Net interest (income) / expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Interest (income) / expense - obligation	**8.10**	6.87
Interest (income) / expense - plan assets	**(3.24)**	(2.60)
Net interest (income) / expense for the year	**4.86**	4.27

g) The broad categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:

	%	%
Funds managed by insurer	**100**	100
Total	**100**	100

h) Principal actuarial assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the Company's plans are as follows:

	%	%
Discount rate	**6.85**	7.20
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**5.00**	5.00
Expected rate of return on plan assets	**6.85**	7.20
Withdrawal rate	**8.00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 1.00% p.a at older ages**	8.00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 1.00% p.a at older ages
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) table	

i) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is shown as follows:

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the present value of obligation. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying (increasing/ decreasing) one parameter by 50 basis points (0.5%).

(a) Impact of change in discount rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis points

Discount rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**117.16**	110.28
Decrease by 0.5%	**130.66**	122.95

(b) Impact of change in compensation levels when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis points

Salary increment rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**129.68**	121.92
Decrease by 0.5%	**117.84**	111.02

(c) Impact of change in withdrawal rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 1000 basis points

Withdrawal rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 10%	**124.52**	117.24
Decrease by 10%	**122.72**	115.44

The above sensitivity analyses have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the reporting date. In practice, generally it does not occur. When we change one variable, it affects to others. In calculating the sensitivity, project unit credit method at the end of the reporting period has been applied.

37 Employee benefits *(continued)*

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous year.

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.09 years (March 31 2024 - 12.42 years).
The Company makes payment of liabilities from it's cash and cash equivalents balances whenever liability arises.

The expected maturity analysis of the undiscounted gratuity benefit is as follows:

Defined benefit obligations	Amount (in million)
Within 1 year	**7.62**
1-2 year	**6.71**
2-3 year	**8.90**
3-4 year	**7.17**
4-5 year	**8.80**
Year 6 to Year 10	**59.54**
	98.73

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

Risk exposure
These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk.

II. For workers:

The scheme is a non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing gratuity benefits expressed in terms of final monthly salary and service. The Company's gratuity plan is unfunded. In accordance with the Standard, the disclosures relating to the Company's gratuity plan are provided below:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Statement showing changes in present value of obligation		
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	**635.26**	521.04
Interest cost	**44.90**	37.74
Current service cost	**84.15**	72.00
Benefits paid	**(57.39)**	-77.21
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligations	**131.77**	81.69
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	**838.69**	635.26
b) Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	**-**	-
Interest income	**-**	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**-**	-
Contributions	**-**	-
Paid / transfer out	**-**	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	-
c) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	**838.69**	635.26
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**-**	-
(Surplus) / deficit	**838.69**	635.26
d) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:		
Current service cost	**84.15**	72.00
Net interest (income) / expense	**44.90**	37.74
Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the Statement of profit and loss at the end of the year	**129.06**	109.74

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

37 Employee benefits *(continued)*

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
e) Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are as follows:		
Remeasurement for the year - obligation gain / (loss)		
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	**45.26**	21.58
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	**-**	(33.69)
Experience (gains) / losses	**86.51**	93.80
Remeasurement for the year - plan assets (gain) / loss	**-**	-
Total remeasurements cost / (credit) for the year	**131.77**	81.69
f) Net interest (income) / expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:		
Interest (income) / expense - obligation	**44.90**	37.74
Interest (income) / expense - plan assets	**-**	-
Net interest (income) / expense for the year	**44.90**	37.74

g) Principal actuarial assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the Company's plans are as follows:

	%	%
Discount rate	**6.85**	7.25
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**5.00**	5.00
Withdrawal rate		
Service up to 5 years	**80.00**	80.00
Service 5 - 10 years	**3.00**	3.00
Service 10 - 15 years	**2.00**	2.00
Service 16 - 40 years	**1.50**	1.50
Service above 41 years	**1.00**	1.00

In addition to above, 80% withdrawal rate was assumed for employees with duration of service less than 5 years

Mortality rates	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) table

h) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is shown as follows:

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the present value of obligation. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying (increasing/ decreasing) one parameter by 50 basis points (0.5%).

(a) Impact of change in discount rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis points

Discount rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**782.63**	593.06
Decrease by 0.5%	**900.09**	681.53

(b) Impact of change in salary increase rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis point

Salary increment rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**899.64**	681.40
Decrease by 0.5%	**782.47**	592.75

(c) Impact of change in withdrawal rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 1000 basis point

Withdrawal rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 10%	**833.83**	624.41
Decrease by 10%	**846.61**	647.52

The above sensitivity analyses have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the reporting date. In practice, generally it does not occur. When we change one variable, it affects to others. In calculating the sensitivity, project unit credit method at the end of the reporting period has been applied.

37 Employee benefits *(continued)*

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 15.56 years (March 31 2024- 15.35 years).
The Company makes payment of liabilities from it cash and cash equivalents balances whenever liability arises.

The expected maturity analysis of the undiscounted gratuity benefit is as follows:

Defined benefit obligations	Amount (in million)
Within 1 year	**33.63**
1-2 year	**32.21**
2-3 year	**30.84**
3-4 year	**31.01**
4-5 year	**29.01**
Year 6 to Year 10	**150.68**
	307.38

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

Reconciliation of provision for gratuity:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
As per Actuarial valuation report		
Staff	**45.90**	75.28
Workers	**838.69**	635.26
	884.59	710.54
As per Balance sheet		
Non-current provision	**833.11**	662.31
Current provision	**51.47**	48.23
	884.58	710.54

Risk exposure
These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

38 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

As per provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013, the Company was required to spend INR 33.31 million (31 March 2024: 26 million) being 2% of average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy on the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Act, which has been provided for in the books. The Company has spent INR 32.50 million (31 March 2024: 18.50 million) towards activities in line with its CSR policy, after utilising the surplus of INR 0.81 million pertaining to previous year. The same has been approved by CSR Committee and the Board of Directors.

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(a) amount required to be spent by the company	33.31	26.00
(b) amount of expenditure incurred (Nature of CSR activities)	32.50	18.50
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	32.50	18.50
(c) shortfall / (surplus) at the end of the year	(0.57)	(1.38)
(d) total of previous years shortfall / (surplus)	(1.38)	(8.88)
(e) related party transactions	-	-
(f) provision, if any	-	-

39 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	**190.96**	253.59
Interest due on above	**32.49**	24.54
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	-	-
Payment to supplier beyond the appointed date	-	-
Interest paid on above	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	**32.49**	24.54
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	-	-

The Company has compiled this information based on intimation received from the suppliers of their status as Micro or Small Enterprises and/ or its registration with the appropriate authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

40 Discontinued operations

(a) Description

On 11 February 2019, the Board of Directors decided to discontinue the Rural Electrification (RE) projects business. The Company decided to not take up new RE projects and would continue to fulfil its obligations towards closed and ongoing projects. While the Company completed all the ongoing projects, it shall continue to incur some cost towards operation and maintenance of these projects for the next 1-2 years.

The Company has disclosed a single amount in the Statement of profit and loss comprising the total of the pre and post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations separately from the results from Continuing operations as per the requirements of Ind AS 105 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

(b) Financial performance

Financial information relating to the discontinued operation is set out below:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Income		
Revenue from contracts with customers	**9.23**	1.52
Other income	**0.05**	0.17
Total income	**9.28**	1.69
Expenses		
Cost of materials consumed	**2.03**	34.09
Operating and other expenses	**234.04**	197.99
Employee benefits expense	**2.52**	6.98
Finance costs	**2.78**	22.91
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**0.34**	0.36
Total expenses	**241.71**	262.33
Profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations (A)	**(232.43)**	(260.64)
Tax expenses		
Current tax (B)	**-**	-
Deferred tax (C)	**(80.75)**	(66.77)
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations A-(B+C)	**(151.68)**	(193.87)
Total comprehensive income from discontinued operations	**(151.68)**	(193.87)
(c) Net cash flow from discontinued operations		
- Net cash flow from operating activities	**14.23**	(324.37)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management

A Disclosures on financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025.

Financial Assets	**Cash and other financial assets at amortised cost**	**Investments - FVTOCI**	**Investments - FVTPL**	**Total carrying value**	**Total fair value**
Investments - non-current	**22.77**	**1.16**	**-**	**23.93**	**23.93**
Investments - current	**-**	**-**	**43.89**	**43.89**	**43.89**
Trade receivables	**10,256.10**	**-**	**-**	**10,256.10**	**10,256.10**
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,567.66**	**-**	**-**	**1,567.66**	**1,567.66**
Other bank balances	**55.71**	**-**	**-**	**55.71**	**55.71**
Loans	**12.73**	**-**	**-**	**12.73**	**12.73**
Other financial assets	**412.62**	**-**	**-**	**412.62**	**412.62**
Total	**12,327.59**	**1.16**	**43.89**	**12,372.64**	**12,372.64**

Financial Liabilities	**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**	**Total carrying value**	**Total fair value**
Long-term borrowings	**754.14**	**754.14**	**754.14**
Lease liabilities	**223.69**	**223.69**	**223.69**
Short-term borrowings	**4,077.93**	**4,077.93**	**4,077.93**
Trade payables	**1,280.28**	**1,280.28**	**1,280.28**
Other financial liabilities	**2,094.05**	**2,094.05**	**2,094.05**
Total	**8,430.09**	**8,430.09**	**8,430.09**

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024.

Financial Assets	Cash and other financial assets at amortised cost	Investments - FVTOCI	Investments - FVTPL	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Investments - non-current	5.98	1.06	-	7.04	7.04
Investments - current	-	-	40.36	40.36	40.36
Trade receivables	9,369.95	-	-	9,369.95	9,369.95
Cash and cash equivalents	549.61	-	-	549.61	549.61
Other bank balances	25.36	-	-	25.36	25.36
Loans	11.80	-	-	11.80	11.80
Other financial assets	457.62	-	-	457.62	457.62
Total	10,420.32	1.06	40.36	10,461.74	10,461.74

Financial Liabilities	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Long-term borrowings	1,043.63	1,043.63	1,043.63
Lease liabilities	56.29	56.29	56.29
Short-term borrowings	3,556.81	3,556.81	3,556.81
Trade payables	1,202.34	1,202.34	1,202.34
Other financial liabilities	1,803.70	1,803.70	1,803.70
Total	7,662.77	7,662.77	7,662.77

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management

B Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below.

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial instruments that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.
Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e; as prices) or indirectly (i.e; derived from prices).

There have been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The investments in certain unquoted equity instruments which are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose and are not held for trading. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the management believe that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value in profit or loss.

Category	**As at March 31, 2025**			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments	43.89	-	1.16	**45.05**
Total (Assets)	**43.89**	**-**	**1.16**	**45.05**

Category	**As at March 31, 2024**			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments	40.36	-	1.06	**41.42**
Total (Assets)	**40.36**	**-**	**1.06**	**41.42**

41 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

C Financial risk management policy and objectives

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that is derived directly from its operations.
The Company's risk management is carried out by the management under policies approved by the board of directors. The Company's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a discipline and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk since the Company has fixed interest rate borrowings.
In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, it has taken various measures. This note explains the source of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and impact of the same in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis, external credit rating (wherever available)	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Sensitivity analysis	Management follows established risk management policies.

(A) Credit risk
Credit risk in case of the Company arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, loans, other financial assets and credit exposures to customers including outstanding trade receivables.

Credit risk management
Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.
The company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
(ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
(iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
(iv) Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
(v) Significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

The Company provides for lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in case of trade receivables. The Company uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of trade receivables.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

Expected credit loss for receivables

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated, and changes in estimates are analysed.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances. The Company's customer profile include state and central government bodies, public sector enterprises, state owned companies and private customers. General payment terms entail monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 30 to 180 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project. In some cases retentions are substituted with bank/ corporate guarantees. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. Credit risk on trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress is limited as the customers of the Company mainly consist of the government promoted entities having a strong credit worthiness. The credit period considered in the expected credit loss model for such entities is based on the past trend of receipts. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as Company's historical experience for customers.

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using expected credit loss model:

Exposure to risk	**31 March 2025**	**31 March 2024**
Trade receivables	**13,237.98**	12,059.97
Less: Expected credit loss	**(2,981.88)**	(2,690.02)
	10,256.10	9,369.95
Retention money	**633.93**	597.23
Less: Expected credit loss	**(30.88)**	(8.29)
	603.05	588.94
Security and earnest money deposits	**365.91**	252.29
Less: Expected credit loss	**(21.60)**	(29.16)
	344.31	223.13

Reconciliation of loss allowance

	Amount
Loss allowance as at 1 April 2023	(2,458.45)
Amounts written off	-
Allowance during the year	(239.86)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2024	(2,727.47)
Amounts written off	**-**
Allowance during the year	**(306.89)**
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	**(3,034.36)**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet the expected cash flows, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Exposure to risk	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Borrowings		
Less than 1 year	**4,077.93**	3,556.81
More than 1 year	**754.14**	1,043.63
Total	**4,832.07**	4,600.44
Trade payables		
Less than 1 year	**959.54**	967.47
More than 1 year	**320.74**	234.87
Total	**1,280.28**	1,202.34
Other financial liabilities		
Less than 1 year	**2,094.05**	1,803.70
More than 1 year	-	-
Total	**2,094.05**	1,803.70
Lease liabilities		
Less than 1 year	**64.72**	20.57
More than 1 year	**199.67**	43.74
Total	**264.39**	**64.31**

41 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

C Financial risk management policy and objectives *(continued)*

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales and purchases are denominated. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies to mitigate the risk.

Foreign currency exposure:

Financial assets	Currency	Amount in foreign currency (absolute amounts)		Amount in INR million	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash balance	USD	**3,414.00**	2,210.00	**0.29**	0.18
	RMB	**6.00**	3,007.00	**0.00**	0.03
	HKD	**36.00**	1,102.00	**0.00**	0.01
	AED	**4.50**	844.50	**0.00**	0.02
	EUR	**6,000.00**	320.00	**0.56**	0.03
	GBP	**-**	1,150.00	**-**	0.12
	SAR	**5,144.00**	3,507.00	**0.12**	0.08
	CAD	**150.00**	-	**0.01**	-
	AUD	**750.00**	-	**0.04**	-
Advance to Supplier	EUR	**47,630.00**	-	**4.41**	-
	USD	**1,59,960.00**	-	**13.68**	-

Financial liabilities	Currency	Amount in foreign currency (absolute amounts)		Amount in INR million	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Trade payables	EUR	**7,711.00**	-	**0.71**	-

Currency wise net exposure (assets -liabilities)

	Amount in foreign currency (absolute amounts)		Amount in INR million	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
USD	**1,63,374.00**	2,210.00	**13.97**	0.18
RMB	**6.00**	3,007.00	**0.00**	0.03
HKD	**36.00**	1,102.00	**0.00**	0.01
AED	**4.50**	844.50	**0.00**	0.02
EUR	**45,919.00**	320.00	**4.25**	0.03
GBP	**-**	1,150.00	**-**	0.12
SAR	**5,144.00**	3,507.00	**0.12**	0.08
CAD	**150.00**	-	**0.01**	-
AUD	**750.00**	-	**0.04**	-

Sensitivity analysis

Currency	Amount in INR		Sensitivity %	Impact on profit (strengthen)		Impact on profit (weakening)	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
USD	**13.97**	0.18	5.00%	**0.70**	0.01	**(0.70)**	(0.01)
RMB	**0.00**	0.03	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00	**(0.00)***	(0.00)*
HKD	**0.00**	0.01	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00	**(0.00)***	(0.00)*
AED	**0.00**	0.02	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00	**(0.00)***	(0.00)*
EUR	**4.25**	0.03	5.00%	**0.21***	0.00	**(0.21)**	(0.00)*
GBP	**-**	0.12	5.00%	**-**	0.01	**-**	(0.01)*
SAR	**0.12**	0.08	5.00%	**0.01***	0.00	**(0.01)**	(0.00)*
CAD	**0.01**	-	5.00%	**0.00***	-	**(0.00)***	-
AUD	**0.04**	-	5.00%	**0.00***	-	**(0.00)***	-
Total	**18.39**	**0.48**		**0.92**	**0.02**	**(0.92)**	**(0.02)**

(USD - US Dollar, RMB - Yuan, HKD - Hong Kong Dollar, AED - Arab Emirates Dirham, EUR - Euro, GBP - British Pounds, SAR- Saudi Riyal, CAD- Canadian Dollars, AUD- Australian Dollars)

* Since denominated in INR million

42 Capital management

Risk management
The Company's objectives when managing capital are to
-safeguard it's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
-maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following ratio: Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Borrowings	**4,832.07**	4,600.44
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	**1,707.29**	691.45
Net debt	**3,124.78**	3,908.98
Equity	**13,650.87**	11,766.34
Debt to equity ratio	**23%**	33%

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

43 Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Revenue streams

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Facility services revenue	**30,842.23**	26,624.77
Facility projects revenue	**1,778.48**	1,703.75
Rural Electrification (discontinued)	**9.23**	1.52
	32,629.94	28,330.04

Disaggregation of revenue streams

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of integrated facility management services, including mechanized housekeeping, transportation, manpower supply, and other specialised services such as solid waste management, emergency medical services, emergency police services, etc. The Company is also engaged in the business of horticulture, gardening and landscaping services, solar EPC contracts, other turnkey contracts, etc. The geographical location of the Company is entirely in the Indian region.

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Facility services revenue	**30,842.23**	26,624.77
Facility projects revenue	**1,778.48**	1,703.75
Rural Electrification (discontinued)	**9.23**	1.52
Total revenue	**32,629.94**	28,330.03

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time	**9.23**	1.52
Services Transferred over time	**32,620.71**	28,328.52
Total revenue	**32,629.94**	28,330.03

44 Social Security Code

The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits, during employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on 13 November 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the Standalone financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published. Based on a preliminary assessment, the Company believes the impact of the change will not be significant

45 Additional Regulatory Information

(a) Details of Benami Property held

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

(b) Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a Wilful Defaulter by any Financial Institution or bank as at the date of Balance Sheet.

(c) Relationship with Struck off Companies

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any	Balance outstanding as at current year	Balance outstanding as at previous year
Deessee Outsourcing Private Limited	Sale of services	Not related	2.78	2.78
Aluminium Cables And Conductors	Purchase of goods	Not related	-	0.04

(d) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company has no pending charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the ROC beyond the Statutory period.

(e) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the provision of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(f) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

There were no schemes of arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the current or previous year.

(g) Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date. There are no discrepancies in the utilisation of borrowings.

(h) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) 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).
(B) the company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party).

The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding 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;

The Company have 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.

(i) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note 3A to the financial statements, are held in the name of the company.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

46 Additional Information

(a) Undisclosed income

The Company has no transaction that is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(b) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

47 Ratios analysis & its elements

(a) Ratios and reasons for variances

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	% change from 31 March 2024 to 31 March 2024	Reasons for variance, where variation exceeds 25%
Current Ratio	**2.22**	2.20	0.91%	-
Debt-Equity Ratio	**0.35**	0.39	-9.47%	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	**2.87**	2.24	27.80%	The net profit has increased at a higher rate as compared to interest cost, thereby resulting in improved coverage.
Return on Equity Ratio	**15.01%**	14.12%	6.31%	-
Inventory turnover ratio	**17.10**	21.26	-19.57%	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	**3.32**	3.11	7.01%	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	**2.85**	2.94	-2.91%	-
Net capital turnover ratio	**2.39**	2.41	-0.75%	-
Net profit ratio	**6.28%**	5.86%	7.11%	-
Return on Capital employed	**18.88%**	19.99%	-5.56%	-
Return on investment	**14.46%**	15.78%	-8.36%	-

BVG India Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Basis of calculation

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio	**Current assets**	**Current liabilities**	**19,288.33**	**8,685.86**	15,796.11	7,177.92
Debt-Equity Ratio	**Debt** :- long term borrowings + short term borrowings	**Equity** :- Total Equity	**4,832.07**	**13,650.87**	4,600.44	11,766.34
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	**Earning available for debt services** :- net profit before + non cash expenses tax (Depreciation and Amortisation) + interest expense on borrowings	**Interest + Installment** :- interest expenses on borrowings and current maturities	**3,121.02**	**1,089.02**	2,703.76	1,205.74
Return on Equity Ratio	Total Profit / (loss) for the period / year	Total Equity	**2,048.76**	**13,650.87**	1,661.10	11,766.34
Inventory turnover ratio	**Cost of good sold** :- purchase of cars, spares and others + changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	Average Inventory	**3,566.68**	**208.59**	3,338.01	157.01
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	**32,620.71**	**9,813.03**	28,328.52	9,119.04
Trade Payables turnover ratio	Total Purchase	Average Trade Payables	**3,537.65**	**1,241.31**	3,550.39	1,209.49
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Total equity (parent+ non controlling interest)	**32,620.71**	**13,650.87**	28,328.52	11,766.34
Net profit ratio	Profit / (loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	**2,048.76**	**32,620.71**	1,661.10	28,328.52
Return on Capital employed	**Earning before interest & taxes (EBIT)** :- profit / (loss) before tax + interest expenses on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**Capital Employed** :- total equity + borrowings	**3,490.07**	**18,482.94**	3,272.42	16,366.78
Return on investment	Earning before interest & taxes (EBIT) :- profit / (loss) before tax + interest expenses on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	Total assets	**3,490.07**	**24,140.53**	3,272.42	20,743.14

48 Previous year amounts have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner

Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN: 01597742
California, May 26, 2025

Swapnali Gaikwad
Director

DIN: 06972087
Pune, May 26, 2025

MARCH 31

2025

BVG INDIA LIMITED

Consolidated Financial Statements

CIN : U74999PN2002PLC016834

Humanity Ahead

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of BVG India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of BVG India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") which includes jointly controlled operation of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (Holding Company, jointly controlled operation and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and jointly controlled operations, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2025, and of consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India ("ICAI"), and the relevant provisions of the Act and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and on consideration of audit reports of other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matter" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and jointly controlled entities for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 Standards on Auditing ("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 consolidated financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Matter:

We did not audit the financial statements of 8 subsidiaries, and 3 jointly controlled entities, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2,172.60 million as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of Rs. 4,431.28 million and net cash flows amounting to Rs.(36.82) million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the Separate Financial Statements of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India are disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

g. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure B”.

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 Auditor’s) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and jointly controlled entities – Refer Note 30-33 to the consolidated financial statements.

   ii. The Group and jointly controlled entities did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India.

iv.

(1) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that such parties shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(2) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(3) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management of the Holding company in this regard nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.

v. On the basis of our verification and on consideration of the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiaries and joint ventures that are Indian companies under the Act, we report that:

(1) the final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

(2) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of their respective members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. (Refer Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements)

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditor of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, except for the instances below, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has 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. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

In regard to the financial accounting software used by the Holding Company:

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility at the application level, but not at the database level to log any direct data changes.

Further, where enabled, audit trail feature has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Further, the Holding Company utilizes two different accounting software systems for processing of salaries and wages, one for staff salaries and one for worker wages, both managed by a third-party service provider.

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used an accounting software for processing of worker wages, managed and maintained by a third-party software service provider which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit and considering SOC report, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Further, based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used another accounting software for processing of staff salaries. In the absence of independent auditor's report of the service organisation on the software for processing of staff salaries, we are unable to comment whether the payroll software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and whether the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there is any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group and jointly controlled entities to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the details of Qualifications/adverse remarks made by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 (CARO) Reports issued till the date of our audit report for the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Sr. No	Name of the Company	CIN	Type of Company (Holding /Subsidiary/ Associate)	Clause number of the CARO Report which is qualified or Adverse
1	BVG Kshitij Waste Management Services Private Limited	U90009PN2011PTC141572	Subsidiary	xvii
2	Out Of Home Media India Private Limited	U74300MH2006PTC163636	Subsidiary	vii (b) and xvii
3	BVG-UKSAS SPV Private Limited	U85300PN2019PTC187306	Subsidiary	xvii
4	BVG Global Skillforge Solutions Private Limited	U85220DL2024PTC437861	Subsidiary	xvii
5	BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	U85100PN2016PTC158982	Joint controlled entity	xvii

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No. 111700
UDIN: 25111700BMKSGT7637
Place: Pune
Date: May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BVG INDIA LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 the management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management and Board of Directors 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 ability of the Group and its jointly controlled entities 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 consolidated 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 Group and its jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No. 111700
UDIN: 25111700BMKSGT7637

Place: Pune
Date: May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BVG INDIA LIMITED

Referred to in paragraph 1 (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of BVG India Limited on the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls reference to consolidated financial statements of BVG India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") which includes the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company's and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to one jointly controlled entity incorporated in India namely Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited, pursuant to MCA notification GSR 583(E) dated 13th June, 2017.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group and, its jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Group and, its jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and, its jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and, its jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to 8 subsidiary companies and 3 jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No.111700
UDIN: 25111700BMKSGT7637

Place: Pune
Date: May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	**2,515.69**	1,659.54
Capital work-in-progress	3A	**15.51**	705.77
Right-of-use asset	3B	**207.71**	43.83
Investment property	4	**68.61**	69.45
Goodwill	5	**0.15**	-
Other intangible assets	5	**19.78**	15.03
Financial assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	6	**8.28**	0.54
Investments	7	**1.16**	1.06
Other financial assets	9	**412.73**	457.65
Non-current tax assets (net)	29	**226.49**	830.56
Deferred tax assets (net)	29	**1,217.37**	1,028.69
Other non-current assets	10	**120.30**	132.45
Total non-current assets		**4,813.78**	4,944.57
Current assets			
Inventories	11	**417.37**	314.21
Financial assets			
Investments	7	**43.89**	40.36
Trade receivables	12	**10,330.27**	9,381.68
Cash and cash equivalents	13	**1,596.66**	615.44
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	**103.05**	25.36
Loans	8	**13.13**	11.93
Other financial assets	9	**5,810.06**	4,201.24
Other current assets	10	**1,213.59**	1,288.76
Total current assets		**19,528.02**	15,878.98
TOTAL ASSETS		**24,341.80**	20,823.55
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	**257.10**	257.10
Instruments entirely equity in nature	15	**148.35**	148.35
Other equity	16	**13,271.90**	11,366.04
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Group		**13,677.35**	11,771.49
Non-controlling interest	16	**11.27**	4.70
Total Equity		**13,688.62**	11,776.19

BVG India Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet *(continued)*
As at 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	**754.14**	1,043.63
Lease liabilities	18	**158.97**	35.72
Provisions	19	**890.69**	719.53
Total non-current liabilities		**1,803.80**	1,798.88
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	**4,078.04**	3,556.84
Lease liabilities	18	**64.72**	20.57
Trade payables			
(a) Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	**196.64**	253.59
(b) Dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	**1,146.41**	949.78
Other financial liabilities	21	**2,157.44**	1,851.15
Other current liabilities	22	**1,073.04**	520.78
Provisions	19	**127.33**	95.17
Current tax liabilities (net)	29	**5.76**	0.60
Total current liabilities		**8,849.38**	7,248.48
Total liabilities		**10,653.18**	9,047.36
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**24,341.80**	20,823.55

Summary of material accounting policies	2
Notes to the financial statements	3-51

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01597742
California, May 26, 2025

Swapnali Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087
Pune, May 26, 2025

Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Continuing operations			
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	23	**33,017.97**	28,393.83
Other income	24	**177.43**	54.63
Total income		**33,195.40**	28,448.46
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	25A	**3,553.38**	3,550.15
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	25B	**29.03**	(212.38)
Employee benefits expenses	26	**20,896.54**	17,193.72
Finance costs	27	**915.58**	1,005.92
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3A,3B,4, 5	**293.80**	249.86
Other expenses	28	**4,897.61**	4,391.91
Total expenses		**30,585.94**	26,179.18
Profit before tax		**2,609.46**	2,269.28
Tax expenses	29		
Current tax		**(489.40)**	(436.89)
Tax relating to earlier periods		**39.35**	(35.86)
Deferred tax		**61.12**	59.70
Profit from continuing operations		**2,220.53**	1,856.23
Share of profit/(loss) after tax of a joint venture (net)		**3.25**	(0.11)
Discontinued operations			
(Loss) from discontinued operations before tax	41	**(232.44)**	(260.64)
Tax benefit of discontinued operations (net)	29, 41	**80.75**	66.77
Profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations		**(151.69)**	(193.87)
Profit for the year		**2,072.09**	1,662.25
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	38	**(133.95)**	(91.22)
Income tax effect relating to above item	29	**46.81**	31.88
Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		**0.33**	-
Income tax effect relating to above item		**-**	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**(86.81)**	(59.34)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,985.28**	1,602.91
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		**1,985.00**	1,603.09
Non-controlling interests		**0.28**	(0.17)
Of the Total Comprehensive Income above,			
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		**2,071.96**	1,662.43
Non-controlling interests		**0.13**	(0.17)
Of the Total Comprehensive Income above,			
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		**(86.96)**	(59.34)
Non-controlling interests		**0.15**	-

BVG India Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (continued)
For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Earnings per equity share for profit from continuing operations	30		
Basic (INR)		**17.26**	14.41
Diluted (INR)		**17.17**	14.33
Earnings per equity share for profit from discontinued operations	30		
Basic (INR)		**(1.18)**	(1.51)
Diluted (INR) (restricted to basic, if antidilutive)		**(1.18)**	(1.51)
Earnings per equity share for profit from continuing and discontinued operations	30		
Basic (INR)		**16.08**	12.90
Diluted (INR)		**15.99**	12.82
Summary of material accounting policies	2		
Notes to the financial statements	3-51		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01597742
California, May 26, 2025

Swapnali Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087
Pune, May 26, 2025

Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the Year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Net profit before tax		
	Continuing operations	**2,609.46**	2,269.28
	Discontinued operations	**(232.44)**	(260.64)
	Profit before tax including discontinued operations	**2,377.02**	2,008.64
	Adjustments :		
	Depreciation and amortization	**293.80**	249.86
	(Gain) / Loss on sale of fixed assets	**0.27**	(0.50)
	Provision for doubtful debts (ECL)	**307.60**	259.18
	Interest income	**(62.36)**	(40.48)
	Finance cost	**915.58**	1,005.92
	Other non cash items	**(3.42)**	-
	Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	**0.33**	-
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**3,828.82**	3,482.62
	Movements in working capital :		
	(Increase) / decrease in inventories	**(103.16)**	(211.35)
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	**(1,256.16)**	(105.86)
	(Increase) / decrease in loans	**(1.20)**	0.17
	(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	**(1,588.46)**	(1,313.55)
	(Increase) / decrease in other assets	**99.11**	(180.96)
	(Increase) / decrease in margin money deposits	**(27.09)**	470.08
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**139.68**	(11.39)
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**307.67**	2.57
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	**552.26**	50.50
	Increase / (decrease) in provisions	**69.37**	17.34
	Working capital changes	**(1,807.98)**	(1,282.45)
	Cash generated from operations	**2,020.84**	2,200.17
	Direct taxes paid (net of tax deducted at source and MAT credit utilisation), net of refunds	**159.17**	(570.10)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	**2,180.01**	1,630.07
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of fixed assets (tangible and intangible fixed assets, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets under development)	**(439.14)**	(570.73)
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	**1.02**	2.20
	Purchase of non current investments	**(8.12)**	(7.86)
	(Investment in) / maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months) (net)	**(18.04)**	112.02
	Interest received	**54.36**	34.28
	Payments for acquisition of Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	**(1.38)**	(5.36)
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(411.30)**	(435.45)
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)	**122.96**	470.93
	Repayment of long term borrowings	**(412.45)**	(245.00)
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	**521.20**	(261.47)
	Proceeds on account of leases	**(52.19)**	(30.34)
	Dividends paid / returns	**(77.09)**	(64.28)
	Issue of shares	**8.90**	-
	Interest paid	**(898.80)**	(1,004.16)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**(787.47)**	(1,134.32)

BVG India Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**981.24**	60.30
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**615.42**	555.12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *(also refer note 13)*	**1,596.66**	615.42

Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	**1.28**	0.56
Cheques in hand	**630.77**	223.92
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	**642.63**	349.17
In deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	**302.30**	20.01
Debit balances in cash credit accounts	**19.68**	21.78
Total cash and cash equivalents *(also refer note 13)*	**1,596.66**	615.44

Summary of material accounting policies 2

Notes to the financial statements 3-51

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
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Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

BVG India Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

	Notes	Amount
Balance as on 01 April 2023		**257.10**
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	15	-
Balance as on 31 March 2024		**257.10**
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	15	-
Balance as on 31 March 2025		**257.10**

B. Instruments entirely equity in nature

Compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS')

Balance as on 01 April 2023		**148.35**
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	15	-
Balance as on 31 March 2024		**148.35**
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	15	-
Balance as on 31 March 2025		**148.35**

C. Other equity

	Equity component of compound financial instrument	Reserves and Surplus		Capital Reserve	Other comprehensive income		Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
		General reserve	Retained earnings		Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	Foreign currency translation reserves			
Balance at 01 April 2023	**4.20**	**1,672.40**	**8,219.08**	**36.29**	**(100.91)**	**-**	**9,831.07**	**6.35**	**9,837.41**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	1,662.43	-	-	-	1,662.43	(0.17)	1,662.26
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(59.34)	-	(59.34)	-	(59.34)
Dividend on equity shares	-	-	(64.28)	-	-	-	(64.28)	-	(64.28)
Loss on purchase of non-controlling interest	-	-	(3.83)	-	-	-	(3.83)	(1.48)	(5.31)
Balance as on 31 March 2024	**4.20**	**1,672.40**	**9,813.40**	**36.29**	**(160.25)**	**-**	**11,366.04**	**4.70**	**11,370.74**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**2,071.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,071.96**	**0.13**	**2,072.09**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(87.14)**	**0.18**	**(86.96)**	**0.15**	**(86.81)**
Transfer of retained earnings on account of acquisitior	**-**	**-**	**(1.81)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1.81)**	**-**	**(1.81)**
Dividend on equity shares	**-**	**-**	**(77.09)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(77.09)**	**-**	**(77.09)**
NCI's stake in newly formed subsidiary	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.44**	**7.44**
Loss on purchase of non-controlling interest	**-**	**-**	**(0.24)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.24)**	**(1.15)**	**(1.39)**
Balance as on 31 March 2025	**4.20**	**1,672.40**	**11,806.22**	**36.29**	**(247.39)**	**0.18**	**13,271.90**	**11.27**	**13,283.17**

Summary of material accounting policies 2

Notes to the financial statements 3-51

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01597742
California, May 26, 2025

Swapnali Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087
Pune, May 26, 2025

Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million)

1 The corporate overview

BVG India Limited ('BVG' or 'the Holding Company') was incorporated on 20 March 2002 as Bharat Vikas Utility Services Limited. The name of the Company was subsequently changed to BVG India Limited on 7 July 2004.

The registered office of the Holding Company is in Pune. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the Group') are engaged in the business of integrated facility management services, including mechanized housekeeping, transportation, manpower supply, security services and other specialised services such as solid waste management, emergency medical services, emergency police services, etc.

The Group also undertakes various projects for garden development, landscaping, beautification projects, solar EPC contracts, other turnkey contracts and manufacturing and trading in solar panels.

The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Holding Company is U74999PN2002PLC016834. The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors on 26 May 2025.

2 Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies adopted by the Group are as under:

2.1 Basis of preparation

a. Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain non-derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Defined benefit plan assets	Fair value

2.3 Basis of consolidation

BVG India Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million)

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, Joint operation and joint venture for the year ended and as at 31 March 2025. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The following investees have been considered while preparing the consolidated financial statements:

Name of Investee	Place of business / incorporation	Ownership held by	Principal activity	Ownership interest held by Holding Company		Nature of relationship
				31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
BVG Kshitij Waste Management Services Private Limited	India	BVG India Limited	Collection, segregation and disposal of solid waste	74%	74%	Subsidiary
Out-of-Home Media (India) Private Limited	India	BVG India Limited	Advertising services through audio-video means	100%	100%	Subsidiary
BVG Skill Academy	India	BVG India Limited	Training and education for skill development	51%	51%	Subsidiary
BVG-UKSAS (SPV) Private Limited	India	BVG India Limited	Rendering emergency medical services	74%	74%	Subsidiary
BVG Security Services Private Limited	India	BVG India Limited	Providing security services	100%	100%	Subsidiary
BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	India	BVG India Limited	Operation and maintenance of bus terminal	100%	100%	Subsidiary
BVG Global Skillforge Solutions Private Limited	India	BVG India Limited	Providing skilled manpower and trained labour to international destinations	85%	-	Subsidiary

BVGI Arabia for Operation and Maintenance Company (A Company With Limited Liability)	Saudi Arabia	BVG India Limited	Facility management services	60%	-	Subsidiary
Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	India	Sumeet SSG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	Rendering emergency medical services	45%	-	Joint Venture
BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	India	UKSAS India Private Limited	Rendering emergency medical services	49%	49%	Joint Venture
Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited	India	M/s Jhamtani Agencies	Setting up solar project for Pune Metro	21%	21%	Joint Venture

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding Company, i.e. year ended on 31 March.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group has used the following key consolidation procedures:

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Holding Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Holding Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Holding Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group. Profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions between entities of the Group. Profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full. However, intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of the subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in Equity and balance sheet separately.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest million, as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.5 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.
Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

- Estimation of current tax expense and payable – Note 28
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Note 37
- Leases: Arrangement containing a lease – Note 36
- Recognition of deferred tax assets/ liabilities and MAT credit entitlement – Note 28
- Impairment of financial assets – Note 11 and 41
- Valuation of financial liability – Note 19
- Property, plant and equipment: useful lives and residual values – Note 3, 4 and 6

Expected credit loss and provision on doubtful debts – Note 12

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

- **Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed under 'Other non-current assets'.

- **Subsequent expenditure**

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

- **Disposal**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income/ expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Acquired assets consisting of leasehold improvements are recorded at acquisition cost and amortised on straight-line basis based over the leased term of 5 to 9 years.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that The Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Depreciation on addition to property plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property plant and equipment is provided up to the date preceding the date of sale, deduction as the case may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Income' / 'Other Expenses'.

The useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year-end and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life.

2.7 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, The Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized to profit or loss as incurred.
The Group depreciates investment property over 86 years from the date of original purchase

Though The Group measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

2.8 Other Intangible assets

- **Recognition and measurement**

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Group, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired by the Group are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

- **Subsequent measurement**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

- **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful life for current and comparative periods is 3 years.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the basis of weighted average method and includes expenditure in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to the present location and condition.

Cost comprises of purchase cost, duties and other direct expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition.

Provision of obsolescence on inventories is considered on the basis of management's estimate based on demand and market of the inventories.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item by item basis.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft.

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts included in revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, Goods and Service Tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue from contract with customer is recognized, when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Group concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue is recognised as follows:

- **Sale of goods**

Revenue from sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is recognized when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods and regarding its collection.

- **Rendering of services**

Revenue on service/maintenance contracts is recognized on straight-line basis over the period of the contract on performance of the services.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate method (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

2.13 Employee benefits

- **Short-term employee benefits**

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and compensated absences. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by the employees.

- **Post-employment benefits**

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity (regulatory authority) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay any further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contribution towards employee provident fund scheme and employees' state insurance scheme the regulatory authorities. The Group's contribution is recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan, the present value of the obligation under which is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on government securities as at the reporting date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan's assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

The liability for gratuity with respect to certain staff and workers is funded annually through a gratuity fund maintained with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefits that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises gains/ losses on settlement of a defined plan when the settlement occurs.

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

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond 12 months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Group presents the leave as current and non current provisions in the balance sheet as it does not have an unconditional right to defer its utilisation for 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group's liability is determined on actual basis at the end of each year.

2.14 Leases
The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

- **Group as a lessee**

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

<u>Right of use assets</u>
The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to The Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

<u>Lease liabilities</u>
At the commencement date of the lease, The Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments

that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by The Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects The Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, The Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

- **Group as lessor**

Leases in which The Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.
Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from The Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at The Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.16 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

- **Current tax**

Current tax or liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where The Group operates and generates taxable income. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set it off the recognised amounts and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that The Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The Group reviews the MAT credit entitlement at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent The Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

- **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

In the situations where The Group is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognised in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent The Group's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. However, The Group restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

2.17 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
- a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.
Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.18 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the year after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all the years presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by The Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, The Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

To fair value disclosures, The Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.20 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement: At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent measurement: For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:
   - at amortized cost; or
   - at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
   - at fair value through profit or loss.

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

<u>Amortised cost</u>: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

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

<u>Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</u>: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

<u>Equity instruments</u>: All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument- by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and FVOCI.

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 months ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payment is more than 30 days past due.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, The Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
For trade receivables only, The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by 'Ind AS 109 - Financial instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

iv. Derecognition of financial assets: A financial asset is derecognized only when:
   a. the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or
   b. retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.
   c. Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

b) Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement: Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate.

   All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii. Subsequent measurement: The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings
After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

c) Offsetting 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 to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of The Group or the counterparty.

2.21 Cash dividend to equity holders
The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of The Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.22 Convertible preference shares
Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability portion of a compulsorily convertible preference shares is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption of the bonds. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the compound instrument since it meets Ind AS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not subsequently re-measured.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognized.

2.23 Accounting Pronouncements

"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, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements."

BVG India Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements *(continued)*

For the Year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

3A. Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

	Land- Freehold	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings	Office equipment	Plant and machinery	Computers & peripherals	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total (A)	Capital work-in-progress (B)	Total (A+B)
Gross carrying amount											
Balance as at 1 April 2023	25.51	29.30	431.42	52.00	1,631.92	109.36	38.29	692.43	**3,010.23**	1.57	**3,011.80**
Additions / (capitalisation)	-	-	-	6.52	104.07	20.64	4.45	48.82	184.50	704.20	888.70
Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	10.94	-	-	3.72	14.66	-	14.66
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**25.51**	**29.30**	**431.42**	**58.52**	**1,725.05**	**130.00**	**42.74**	**737.53**	**3,180.07**	**705.77**	**3,885.84**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	25.51	29.30	431.42	58.52	1,725.05	130.00	42.74	737.53	**3,180.07**	705.77	**3,885.84**
Additions / (capitalisation)	**-**	**5.69**	**-**	**12.99**	**986.96**	**33.73**	**16.84**	**48.97**	**1,105.18**	**(690.26)**	**414.92**
Disposals / adjustments during the year				**-**	**2.04**	**-**	**-**	**6.94**	**8.98**	**-**	**8.98**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**25.51**	**34.99**	**431.42**	**71.51**	**2,709.97**	**163.73**	**59.58**	**779.56**	**4,276.27**	**15.51**	**4,291.78**
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	19.50	101.27	41.69	728.24	82.01	20.21	317.36	**1,310.28**	-	**1,310.28**
Charge for the year	-	6.32	14.40	3.93	106.33	14.09	2.56	75.60	223.23	-	223.23
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	9.45	-	-	3.53	12.98	-	12.98
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**-**	**25.82**	**115.67**	**45.62**	**825.12**	**96.10**	**22.77**	**389.43**	**1,520.53**	**-**	**1,520.53**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	25.82	115.67	45.62	825.12	96.10	22.77	389.43	**1,520.53**	-	**1,520.53**
Charge for the year	**-**	**2.04**	**14.36**	**4.35**	**124.52**	**18.42**	**3.35**	**80.69**	**247.73**	**-**	**247.73**
Disposals during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.26**	**-**	**-**	**6.42**	**7.68**	**-**	**7.68**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**27.86**	**130.03**	**49.97**	**948.38**	**114.52**	**26.12**	**463.70**	**1,760.58**	**-**	**1,760.58**
Net block											
As at 31 March 2024	25.51	3.48	315.75	12.90	899.93	33.90	19.97	348.10	1,659.54	705.77	2,365.31
As at 31 March 2025	**25.51**	**7.13**	**301.39**	**21.54**	**1,761.59**	**49.21**	**33.46**	**315.86**	**2,515.69**	**15.51**	**2,531.20**

Note:

(i) Refer note 17 for details of Property, plant and equipment pledged and hypothecated as security for borrowings.

(ii) The Group has acquired certain plant and equipment, office equipment, computers and peripherals and vehicles under finance lease arrangement. The total minimum future lease payments at the Balance Sheet date is equal to the fair value of the assets acquired. The net carrying amount of such assets as on 31 March 2025 is INR 14.36 million (31 March 2024: 17.02 million)

(iii) During the year, the Holding Company has capitalised CWIP pertaining to 500 MW solar module assembly line. The related borrowing costs capitalised during the year amounted to INR 6.69 million (31 March 2024: Nil)

(a) Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

CWIP	**Amount in CWIP for a period of**				**Total**
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Projects in progress					
As at 31 March 2024	704.20	1.57	-	-	705.77
As at 31 March 2025	**15.51**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15.51**

The above projects are not overdue for completion and are expected to be completed in next financial year

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

3B. Right-of-use asset

	Land and Building	Total (A)
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	121.62	**121.62**
Additions*	21.43	**21.43**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**143.05**	**143.05**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	143.05	**143.05**
Additions*	204.33	**204.33**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**347.38**	**347.38**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	76.64	**76.64**
Charge for the year*	22.58	**22.58**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**99.22**	**99.22**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	99.22	**99.22**
Charge for the year*	40.45	**40.45**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**139.67**	**139.67**
Net block		
As at 31 March 2024	43.83	43.83
As at 31 March 2025	**207.71**	**207.71**

*Also refer Note 37

BVG India Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the Year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

4. Investment property

	Investment Property
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	74.20
Additions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**74.20**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	74.20
Additions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**74.20**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3.91
Charge for the year	0.84
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**4.75**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	4.75
Charge for the year	0.84
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**5.59**
Carrying amount (net)	
As at 31 March 2024	69.45
As at 31 March 2025	**68.61**
Fair value	
As at 31 March 2024	84.38
As at 31 March 2025	**89.32**

Measurement of fair values

Fair value hierarchy

Investment property comprises of commercial property for the purpose of leasing out to third parties.

The fair value of investment property has been determined by an external independent valuer, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and experience in the location and category of property being valued. The fair value measurement for the investment property has been categorised as a Level 2 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Valuation technique

The valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate.

BVG India Limited
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

5. Goodwill and Other intangible assets

	Software	Goodwill	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 1 April 2023	107.52	68.89	176.41
Additions	8.95	-	8.95
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**116.47**	**68.89**	**185.36**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	116.47	68.89	185.36
Additions	**9.87**	**0.15**	**10.02**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**126.34**	**69.04**	**195.38**
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 1 April 2023	97.87	68.89	166.76
Charge for the year	3.57	-	3.57
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**101.44**	**68.89**	**170.33**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	101.44	68.89	170.33
Charge for the year	**5.12**	**-**	**5.12**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**106.56**	**68.89**	**175.45**
Net block			
As at 31 March 2024	15.03	-	15.03
As at 31 March 2025	**19.78**	**0.15**	**19.93**

BVG India Limited
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

6. Investments accounted for using the equity method

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Investments in equity instruments of joint venture		
- BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	**0.47**	0.54
4,900 (2024: 4,900) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited	**-**	-
2,100 (2024: 2,100) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
- Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**7.81**	-
4,50,000 (2024: Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
	8.28	0.54

7. Investments

Non-current		
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Non-trade investments in equity instruments (unquoted)		
- Rupee Co-operative Bank Limited	**0.03**	0.03
1,000 (2024: 1,000) equity shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid		
- Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	**0.03**	0.03
1,000 (2024: 1,000) equity shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid		
- Thane Janta Sahakari Bank Limited	**0.00***	0.00*
10 (2024: 10) equity shares of Rs. 50 each fully paid		
- The Cosmos Co-Operative Bank Limited	**1.00**	1.00
10,000 (2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid		
- Janata Sahakari Bank Limited	**0.10**	-
1,000 (2024: Nil) equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid		
Investments measured at amortised cost (unquoted)		
Investments in Government or trust securities		
- National Saving Certificates	**0.00***	0.00*
	1.16	1.06
Current		
Investments in mutual fund at fair value through profit and loss (Quoted)		
Investments in Mutual Funds		
- Union Corporate Bond Fund Regular Plan - Growth	**37.66**	34.80
2,523,151 (2024: 2,523,151) units with Net Asset Value of Rs. 14.9270 each (2024: 13.7918)		
- Union Innovation and Opportunity Fund - Regular Growth	**6.23**	5.56
499,965 (2024: 499,965) units with Net Asset Value of Rs. 12.4600 each (2024: Rs. 11.1300)		
	43.89	40.36
Total investments	**45.05**	41.42
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**1.16**	1.06
Aggregate value of quoted investments	**43.89**	40.36
Investments measured at cost	**-**	-
Investments measured at amortised cost	**0.00***	0.00*
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**1.16**	1.06
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	**43.89**	40.36

* Since denominated in INR million

a) Equity shares designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income

The above amounts represent the fair values of the designated investments as at the respective reporting dates.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
8. Loans		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Current		
Loans and advances to employees	**13.13**	11.93
	13.13	11.93

Note: Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in note 42.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
9. Other financial assets		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	**79.70**	65.25
Deposits (including Margin money) with banks (*with remaining maturity more than twelve months)*	**83.92**	116.48
Retention money	**279.99**	284.21
Less: Loss allowance	**(30.88)**	(8.29)
	412.73	457.65
Current		
Security and earnest money deposits		
Considered good	**264.97**	157.96
Considered doubtful	**21.60**	29.16
	286.57	187.12
Provision for doubtful deposits	**(21.60)**	(29.16)
	264.97	157.96
Lease receivables	**74.49**	80.71
Deposits (including Margin money) with banks *(with remaining maturity less than twelve months)*	**933.85**	668.60
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	**27.52**	19.52
Unbilled revenue	**4,155.13**	2,961.43
Retention money	**354.10**	313.02
	5,810.06	4,201.24

Note: Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in note 42.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
10. Other Assets		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Capital advances (Refer note 31)	**4.45**	5.83
Balances with government authorities	**68.07**	78.13
Other loans and advances	**16.67**	27.45
Prepaid expenses	**31.11**	21.04
	120.30	132.45
Current		
Advances for supply of goods and services	**650.51**	767.07
Capital advances (Refer note 31)	**388.15**	374.98
Prepaid expenses	**174.93**	146.71
	1,213.59	1,288.76
	1,333.89	1,421.21
11. Inventories		
At lower of cost and net realisable value		
Finished Goods	**50.10**	-
Stores and spares	**234.02**	101.83
Work in Progress	**133.25**	212.38
	417.37	314.21

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
12. Trade receivables		
Trade receivables (unsecured)		
Considered good	**10,330.27**	9,381.68
Balances which have significant increase in credit risk	**2,984.34**	2,691.76
	13,314.61	12,073.44
Provision for Expected credit loss	**(2,984.34)**	(2,691.76)
Net trade receivables	**10,330.27**	9,381.68

Note:

(i) No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group, either severally or jointly with any other person, and from firms or private companies respectively, in which any director is a partner, a director or a member except as disclosed in note 42.

(ii) Refer note 35 for amounts due from related parties.

(iii) Information about the group's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in note 42.

(iv) Trade receivables are generally on credit terms of 30 to 60 days.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Ageing of trade receivables		
(Outstanding from due date of payment)		
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Not due	**2,780.13**	2,085.98
Less than 1 year	**1,630.14**	1,567.31
1-2 years	**490.11**	240.50
2-3 years	**21.97**	275.43
More than 3 years	**2,225.59**	1,889.42
	7,147.94	6,058.66
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Not due	**-**	-
Less than 1 year	**105.31**	139.99
1-2 years	**62.38**	52.69
2-3 years	**260.53**	48.51
More than 3 years	**1,320.92**	1,354.49
	1,749.14	1,595.68
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Not due	**-**	-
Less than 1 year	**-**	22.86
1-2 years	**22.45**	309.53
2-3 years	**300.29**	706.36
More than 3 years	**2,862.03**	2,286.02
	3,184.77	3,324.77
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Not due	**-**	-
Less than 1 year	**-**	0.66
1-2 years	**1.07**	16.17
2-3 years	**28.21**	69.37
More than 3 years	**1,203.48**	1,008.14
	1,232.76	1,094.34
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	**(2,984.34)**	(2,691.76)
Net trade receivables	**10,330.27**	9,381.68

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
13. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand (Refer note 42)	**1.28**	0.56
Cheques in hand	**630.77**	223.92
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts (includes unclaimed dividend of INR 0.00* million (2024: INR 0.00* million))	**642.63**	349.17
In deposit accounts *(with original maturity of 3 months or less)*	**302.30**	20.01
Debit balances in cash credit accounts	**19.68**	21.78
	1,596.66	615.44

* Since denominated in INR million

(i) Information about the group's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 42.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
14. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Margin money deposits with original maturity more than three months and remaining maturity less than twelve months	**85.01**	25.36
On deposit account with original maturity more than three months and remaining maturity less than twelve months	**18.04**	-
	103.05	25.36

(i) Information about the group's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 42.

BVG India Limited
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For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
15. Equity share capital		
Authorized:		
Equity share capital		
160,824,305 (2024: 160,824,305, equity shares of Rs. 2 each) equity shares of Rs. 2 each	**321.65**	321.65
Preference share capital		
14,835,139 (2024: 14,835,139) compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares ('CCPS') of Rs. 10 each	**148.35**	148.35
	470.00	470.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:		
A. Equity share capital		
128,551,940 (2024: 128,551,940, equity shares of Rs. 2 each) equity shares of Rs. 2 each	**257.10**	257.10
B. Instruments entirely equity in nature		
Preference share capital		
14,835,139 (2024: 14,835,139) compulsorily CCPS of Rs. 10 each	**148.35**	148.35
	405.45	405.45

15.1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

During the previous financial year, the Board of Directors vide its meeting dated December 16, 2023 approved the sub-division of Equity shares of the Holding Company having face value of INR 10 (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up into 5 (five) equity shares having face value of INR 2 (Rupees Two only) each, fully paid-up. Further, at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Holding Company held on January 20, 2024 (Record Date), the Shareholders approved the said sub-division of equity shares and the consequential alteration in Capital Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Holding Company.

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
A. Equity share capital				
At the beginning of the year	**12,85,51,940**	**257.10**	2,57,10,388	257.10
Increase in Equity shares on sub-division of 1 (one) equity share of face value of INR 10 each into 5 (five) equity shares of face value of INR 2 each	-	-	10,28,41,552	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**12,85,51,940**	**257.10**	12,85,51,940	257.10
B. Instruments entirely equity in nature *(also refer note 15.3 below)*				
Preference share capital				
At the beginning of the year	**1,48,35,139**	**148.35**	1,48,35,139	148.35
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,48,35,139**	**148.35**	1,48,35,139	148.35

15.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 2 per share post effect of sub-division of shares (2024: INR 2 per share). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The group declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on 26 May 2025, proposed a final dividend of INR 1.25 per equity share (2024: INR 0.60). The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

15.3 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares (Instruments entirely equity in nature)

The Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) that were privately placed with Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) B Limited and Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) Alpha Limited are convertible into equity shares of the Holding Company, at a predetermined rate pursuant to the Investment Agreement. The holders of CCPS shall be entitled to an annual per share dividend equal to 0.001% of the consideration paid for the preference shares. The preference shareholders are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Holding Company on any resolutions of the Holding Company directly affecting their rights. In the event of winding up, preference shareholders have a preferential right over equity shareholders to be repaid to the extent of capital paid-up and dividend in arrears on such shares.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

15.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares is set out below:

Name of the shareholder	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
A. Equity share capital				
Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**6,56,80,560**	**51.09%**	6,56,80,560	51.09%
Umesh Mane	**97,45,460**	**7.58%**	97,45,460	7.58%
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) Alpha Ltd.	**2,81,41,245**	**21.89%**	2,81,41,245	21.89%
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) B Ltd.	**64,38,905**	**5.01%**	64,38,905	5.01%
B. Instruments entirely equity in nature				
Preference share capital				
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) Alpha Ltd.	**1,20,72,804**	**81.38%**	1,20,72,804	81.38%
Strategic Investments FM (Mauritius) B Ltd.	**27,62,335**	**18.62%**	27,62,335	18.62%

15.5 Disclosures of Shareholdings of Promoters is set out below:

Name of the Promoter	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	No. of shares	% held	% change	No. of shares	% held	% change
A. Equity share capital						
Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**6,56,80,560**	**51.09%**	**0.00%**	6,56,80,560	51.09%	0.00%
Umesh Mane	**97,45,460**	**7.58%**	**0.00%**	97,45,460	7.58%	11.43%

15.6 Classification of equity shares and CCPS ('Investor shares') as financial liability:

Under the provisions of Ind AS 32 "Financial Instruments - Presentation", the issuer of a financial instrument shall classify the instrument, or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance (and not the legal form) of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument. A financial liability is defined as a liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or any other financial asset or another entity. In accordance with the Share holders' agreement, all CCPS series are cumulative, mandatorily and fully convertible. Further, with respect to the exit options available to the investors, the Holding Company is liable to buy back all or any portion of the Investor Shares at fair market value determined by a valuer as per the investor agreement at the time of buy back, if certain conditions are not fulfilled by the Company. Since there is an unavoidable obligation to pay cash in case of buy back of shares by the Holding Company, these had initially been classified as a financial liability at fair value through Statement of Profit & Loss. Any directly attributable transaction cost were recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.Based on the addendum (vide a letter) to the shareholders agreement, the said liability was restated back to equity in the financial year 2017-18. Such addendum was further renewed vide extension letters issued at appropriate instances.

16. Other equity	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Equity component of compound financial instrument		
As at the beginning of the year	**4.20**	4.20
Changes during the year	-	-
As at the end of the year	**4.20**	4.20
General reserve		
As at the beginning of the year	**1,672.40**	1,672.40
Add: Transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
As at the end of the year	**1,672.40**	1,672.40

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	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
16. Other equity (continued)		
Retained earnings		
As at the beginning of the year	**9,813.40**	8,219.08
Add: Net profit after tax transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,071.96**	1,662.43
Less: Transfer of retained earnings on account of acquisition	**(1.81)**	-
Less: Loss on purchase of non-controlling interests stake	**(0.24)**	(3.83)
Appropriations:		
Dividend on equity shares	**(77.09)**	(64.28)
Dividend and dividend distribution tax on preference shares	**(0.00)***	(0.00)*
Balance as at the end of the year	**11,806.22**	9,813.40

* Since denominated in INR million

Capital reserve		
As at the beginning of the year	**36.29**	36.29
Changes during the year	-	-
As at the end of the year	**36.29**	36.29
Other comprehensive income		
As at the beginning of the year	**(160.25)**	(100.91)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	**(133.95)**	(91.22)
Income tax effect relating to above item	**46.81**	31.88
As at the end of the year	**(247.39)**	(160.25)
Foreign currency translation reserve		
As at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	**0.18**	-
As at the end of the year	**0.18**	-
	13,271.90	11,366.04
Non-controlling interests		
As at the beginning of the year	**4.70**	6.35
Share of profit attributable	**0.13**	(0.17)
Share of other comprehensive income	**0.15**	-
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiary	**7.44**	-
Decrease in non-controlling interests due to acquisition	**(1.15)**	(1.48)
As at the end of the year	**11.27**	4.70

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

17. Borrowings

	Non-current portion		Current portion	
Long term Borrowings	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Secured:				
Term loans:				
From banks				
in Indian Rupees *(also refer notes 'a & e' below)*	**203.59**	201.06	**122.87**	101.95
in Euros *(also refer note 'b)*	**408.07**	448.60	**51.01**	49.85
From other parties				
in Indian Rupees *(also refer note 'a & c' below)*	**139.03**	391.02	**135.47**	243.15
	750.69	1,040.68	**309.35**	394.95
Unsecured:				
Optionally convertible interest free debentures of Rs. 10 each 682,977 (2024: 682,977) *(also refer note 'd')*	**3.45**	2.95	**-**	-
From other parties *(also refer note 'e' below)*	**-**	-	**0.11**	17.50
	3.45	2.95	**0.11**	17.50
	754.14	1,043.63	**309.46**	412.45
Reclassified to short term borrowings	**-**	-	**(309.46)**	(412.45)
	754.14	1,043.63	**-**	-

Short term borrowings	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
From banks (Secured) :		
Secured borrowings from banks *(also refer note 'f' and 'g' below)*	**2,480.68**	1,820.93
Current maturities of long-term debt	**309.46**	412.45
Bill discounting facility *(also refer note 'h' below)*	**1,287.90**	1,323.46
	4,078.04	3,556.84

Information about the Group's exposure to Interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 42.

Securities

a) For term loans and current borrowings from consortium banks in Indian Rupees

1) The loans are from multiple banks under a consortium banking arrangement with the securities being under the charge of a security trustee Company (SBICAP trustee Company Limited). Total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 133.70 million (31 March 2024: 460.62 million). The securities offered under the said arrangement are as under:

i) Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantees of Hanmantrao Gaikwad and Swapnali Gaikwad.

ii) Corporate guarantee of Aarya Agro-Bio and Herbals Private Limited.

iii) First charge ranking pari passu on land situated at Village Bibi, Taluka Phaltan owned by group together with all buildings and structures which are standing, erected and permanently attached or shall at any time constituted be erected, standing and permanently attached thereto.

iv) First charge ranking pari passu on all that pieces and parcels of land situated at Pandharpur owned by the group, together with all buildings and structures which are standing, erected and permanently attached or shall at any time constituted be erected, standing and permanently attached thereto.

v) First charge ranking pari passu on all pieces and parcels of immovable property consisting of first, second and third floor situated at Premier Plaza, Chinchwad owned by Aarya Agro-Bio and Herbals Private Limited. The Group is in the process of acquiring the said property.

vi) First charge ranking pari passu on all that pieces and parcels of garage & shed areas situated at Bhosari owned by Aarya Agro-Bio and Herbals Private Limited.

vii) First charge ranking pari passu on all pieces and parcels of immovable property in Chinchwad and Shivajinagar, Pune, owned by Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad.

viii) First charge ranking pari passu on agriculture land situated at Koregaon, District Satara owned by Mr. Hanmantrao Gaikwad.

ix) Second charge on ranking pari passu on the immovable property situated at Sagar complex , Kasarwadi.

x) Second charge on ranking pari passu on Group's movable fixed assets.

2) Long term loan from bank includes vehicle loan which is secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles. Total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 77.18 million (31 March 2024: 111.24 million).

3) Long term loan from bank includes property loan, which is secured by way of mortgage of property at Balewadi, Pune owned by the Holding Company. Total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 5.41 million (31 March 2024: 6.16 million).

4) The term loans from banks carry interest rate ranging from 8.00% to 11.75% p.a. The number of monthly instalments payable for these are ranging from 1 to 82.

5) The term loans from others include loan taken from Arka Fincap Limited, which is secured by way of hypothecation of overall certain identified current & movable assets. The total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is Nil (31 March 2024: 275 million). The loan was sanctioned in the year 2024 and carried an interest rate of 12% p.a. The loan was prepaid in March 2025.

b) For term loans from banks in foreign currency

1) The term loan from banks in foreign currency includes a Euro loan taken from Instituto De Credito Oficial, which is secured by way of first ranking pledge on the 500 MW module assembly line financed under this agreement. However, the pledge agreement has not yet been executed due to technical reasons. The total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is 459.08 million (31 March 2024: 498.45 million). The loan was sanctioned in the year 2022 and carries effective interest rate of 2.04% p.a. The six monthly instalments payable for this loans end in December 2033.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

17. Borrowings (continued)

c) For term loans from others in Indian Rupees

1) The term loans from others include loans taken from Capital First Limited which are secured by way of first charge on ranking pari passu on the immovable property situated at Sagar complex, Kasarwadi. Total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is 141.66 million (31 March 2024: 162.78 million). The loans were sanctioned in the years 2014 and 2018 and carry interest rate of 10.55% p.a and 11.60% p.a. The monthly instalments payable for these loans end in December 2031.

2) The term loans from others include vehicle loans taken from Tata Motors Finance Limited & Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited which are secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles. The total outstanding balance of such loans as on 31 March 2025 is 32.06 million (31 March 2024: 99.11 million). The interest rate for these loans are ranging from 9.25% to 10.25% p.a. The number of monthly instalments payable for these are ranging from 9 to 42. The term loans from others repaid during the year ended 31 March 2025 carried interest rate ranging from 8.70% to 10.25% p.a.

3) The term loans from others include loan taken from Vivriti Capital Limited which is secured by way of hypothecation of overall certain identified current & movable assets. The total outstanding balance of such loan as on 31 March 2025 is 99.64 million (31 March 2024: 97.28 million). The loan was sanctioned in the year 2024 and carries an interest rate ranging from 12.90% p.a. to 13.05% p.a. The monthly instalments payable for this loan end in September 2026.

d) The Group had issued 682,977 unsecured, 0% interest bearing, optionally convertible debentures (OCD) of INR 10 each. The OCDs can be converted to 682,977 equity shares of the Holding Company.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	**2.95**	2.52
Add: Accrued interest	**0.50**	0.43
Carrying amount of liability as at the Balance Sheet date	**3.45**	2.95

e) Maturity profile of loans other than finance lease obligation and debentures -

	Maturity profile					
	Upto 1 year*	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**3-4 Years**	**Beyond 4 years**	**Total**
Term loans						
as on 31 March 2025	**309.46**	**186.30**	**164.09**	**104.52**	**295.77**	**1,060.15**
as on 31 March 2024	412.42	335.38	220.05	99.73	385.56	1,453.13

* disclosed under short term borrowings

f) The cash credit facilities carry interest ranging between 9.65% to 12.80% p.a. Refer note (a) for security provided.

g) The working capital demand loans are repayable on demand at interest rate ranging between 9.60% p.a. to 13% p.a. Refer note (a) for security provided. The working capital demand loans repaid during year ended 31 December 2024 carried an interest rate of 10.35% p.a.

h) The bills discounting facility pertains to working capital facilities availed from others and are used for vendor payments. These carry an interest rate rate ranging between 7.50% p.a. to 11.75% p.a. The facilities are normally repayable within a period of 90 to 180 days.

17.Borrowings (continued)

Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,596.66**	615.44
Other bank balances	**103.05**	**25.36**
Other current financial assets	**1017.77**	785.08
Non-current borrowings	**(754.14)**	(1,043.63)
Current maturities of long term debt and loan from director	**(309.46)**	(412.45)
Current borrowings	**(3,768.58)**	(3,144.39)
Accrued interest (Classified in current liabilities)	**(18.86)**	(17.34)
	(2,133.56)	(3,191.93)

	Current assets			**Liabilities from financing activities**			
	Cash and cash equivalents	**Other bank balances**	**Other financial assets**	**Term loans**	**Unsecured loans**	**Other current borrowings**	**Total**
Net debt as at 01 April 2023	555.12	58.80	664.17	(1,234.02)	(17.29)	(3,573.31)	**(3,546.53)**
Cash flows	60.32	(33.44)	120.91	(222.76)	(3.17)	432.74	**354.60**
Net debt as at 31 March 2024	615.44	25.36	785.08	(1,456.78)	(20.46)	(3,140.57)	**(3,191.93)**
Cash flows	**981.22**	**77.69**	**232.69**	**375.59**	**16.89**	**(625.70)**	**1,058.38**
Net debt as at 31 March 2025	**1,596.66**	**103.05**	**1,017.77**	**(1,081.19)**	**(3.57)**	**(3,766.27)**	**(2,133.56)**

Note: Information about the group's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 42.

(i) The Holding Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 5 crores from banks and financial institutions during the year, on the basis of security of current assets of the Holding Company. The quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Holding Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

18. Lease liabilities

	Non-current portion		**Current portion**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Lease liabilities	**158.97**	35.72	**64.72**	20.57
	158.97	35.72	**64.72**	20.57

19. Provisions

Non current	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 38)	**833.11**	662.31
Compensated absence	**57.58**	57.22
	890.69	719.53
Current		
Gratuity (Refer note 38)	**51.47**	48.23
Compensated absence	**75.86**	46.94
Dividend on preference shares (including taxes)	**(0.00)***	(0.00)*
	127.33	95.17

* Since denominated in INR million

20. Trade payables

Outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises (Refer Note 40)	**196.64**	253.59
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises (Refer Note 51)	**1,146.41**	949.78
	1,343.05	1,203.37

(i) Refer note 35 for amounts due to related parties
(ii) Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 42.
(iii) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and generally settled in 30 to 60 days.

Ageing of Trade payable		
(Outstanding from due date of payment)		
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME		
Not due	**98.76**	140.99
Less than 1 year	**18.83**	81.78
1-2 years	**68.40**	23.13
2-3 years	**9.61**	2.47
More than 3 years	**1.04**	0.11
	196.64	248.48
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others		
Not due	**747.54**	667.86
Less than 1 year	**157.10**	77.81
1-2 years	**32.74**	39.27
2-3 years	**45.65**	60.53
More than 3 years	**161.36**	104.31
	1,144.39	949.78
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		
Less than 1 year	**-**	-
1-2 years	**-**	0.32
2-3 years	**-**	4.79
More than 3 years	**-**	-
	-	5.11
(iv) Disputed dues – Others		
Less than 1 year	**-**	-
1-2 years	**-**	-
2-3 years	**0.32**	-
More than 3 years	**1.70**	-
	2.02	-
Net trade payables	**1,343.05**	1,203.37

21. Other financial liabilities

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**18.86**	17.34
Interim dividend payable (relating to earlier years)	**0.00***	0.00*
Accrued employee liabilities	**2,053.42**	1,750.00
Security Deposit received	**41.05**	36.80
Capital creditors	**44.11**	47.01
	2,157.44	1,851.15

* Since denominated in INR million

22. Other current liabilities

Statutory liabilities	**694.44**	382.94
Advance from customers	**378.60**	137.84
	1,073.04	520.78

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	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
23. Revenue from contracts with customers		
Facility services revenue	**31,239.49**	26,690.08
Facility projects revenue	**1,778.48**	1,703.75
	33,017.97	28,393.83
*Refer note 44 for details of disaggregation of revenue streams		
24. Other income		
Interest income under effective interest method on deposits with banks	**62.36**	40.48
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	**1.38**	0.03
Interest on income tax	**102.91**	-
Miscellaneous income	**10.78**	14.12
	177.43	54.63
25A. Cost of materials consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	**101.83**	102.86
Add: Purchases	**3,685.57**	3,549.12
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	**234.02**	101.83
	3,553.38	3,550.15
25B. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		
At the beginning of the year		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Work in progress at the beginning of the year	**212.38**	-
	212.38	-
At the end of the year		
Finished goods at the end of the year	**50.10**	-
Work in progress at the end of the year	**133.25**	212.38
	183.35	212.38
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	**29.03**	(212.38)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
26. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and allowances	**18,678.80**	15,355.62
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plan (refer note 38)	**284.11**	161.74
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 38)	**1,712.78**	1,491.76
Staff welfare expenses	**220.85**	184.60
	20,896.54	17,193.72

27. Finance costs

Interest expense		
On borrowings from banks	**764.41**	787.74
On borrowings from others	**15.26**	5.58
On optionally convertible debentures	**0.50**	0.43
Other borrowing costs*	**135.41**	212.17
	915.58	1,005.92

*Includes charges on account of guarantee commission, LC and renewal of credit facilities.

28. Other expenses

Subcontracting charges	**1,654.24**	1,317.01
Freight, octroi and transportation	**41.78**	27.22
Equipment hiring charges	**228.30**	208.66
Retainership fees	**886.95**	892.61
Power and fuel	**778.59**	816.41
Rent (refer note 37)	**65.52**	50.16
Rates and taxes	**91.74**	42.44
Repairs and maintenance:		
- on machinery	**17.75**	13.83
- others	**366.44**	302.31
Insurance	**46.52**	34.06
Travelling and conveyance	**137.88**	125.47
Communication	**27.45**	22.90
Advertisement and sales promotions	**22.20**	17.12
Printing and stationery	**25.77**	22.81
Legal and professional charges	**319.24**	363.85
Auditors' remuneration	**6.95**	6.58
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 39)	**32.50**	18.50
Provision for expected credit loss	**76.51**	68.10
Miscellaneous expenses	**71.28**	41.87
	4,897.61	4,391.91

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29. Tax expenses

		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A	**Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:**		
	Current income tax:		
	Current income tax charge	**489.40**	436.89
	Tax relating to earlier periods	**(39.35)**	35.86
	Deferred tax:		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(141.87)**	(126.47)
	Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**308.18**	346.28
	Tax benefit/(expense) of the year attributable to:		
	Continuing operations	**(388.93)**	(413.05)
	Discontinued operations	**80.75**	66.77
		(308.18)	(346.28)
B	**Recognised in Statement of Other comprehensive income:**		
	Deferred tax:		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	**46.81**	31.88
	Income tax expense reported in the Statement of other comprehensive income	**46.81**	31.88
C	**Recognised in Balance Sheet:**		
	Tax assets		
	Non- current tax assets	**226.49**	830.56
		226.49	830.56
	Current tax liabilities		
	Current tax liability	**5.76**	0.60
		5.76	0.60
D	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate**		
	Accounting profit before tax	**2,377.02**	2,008.64
	Tax using the Group's domestic tax rate (34.944%)	**830.63**	701.90
	Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years (including MAT credit)	**(39.35)**	35.86
	Tax effect of:		
	Corporate social responsibility expenditure and donations	**11.36**	8.41
	Impact of disallowance u/s 36(1)(va) of Income Tax Act	**2.56**	6.46
	Deduction under section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act	**(409.20)**	(201.57)
	Deduction under section 80IA of Income Tax Act	**(87.36)**	(181.87)
	Provision for employee benefits relating to earlier years	**-**	(22.23)
	Others	**(0.45)**	(0.68)
	Total	**308.18**	346.28
	Income tax expense reported in the Statement of profit and loss	**308.18**	346.28

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

E **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax relates to the following:
Deferred tax asset / (liability)

	Balance sheet		Statement of profit and loss & other comprehensive income
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**
Deferred tax asset			
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit	**-**	-	**-**
Expected credit loss and discounting of retention money	**1,082.43**	975.04	**(107.39)**
Provision for employee benefits	**546.43**	454.58	**(91.85)**
Others	**1.21**	1.03	**(0.18)**
Total	**1,630.07**	1,430.65	**(199.42)**
Deferred tax liability			
Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets (net of ROU)	**(207.35)**	(196.61)	**10.74**
Claim of deduction on account of retention money	**(205.35)**	(205.35)	**0.00**
Total	**(412.70)**	(401.96)	**10.74**
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	**1,217.37**	1,028.69	**(188.68)**

Deferred tax expense/(income)	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss (Expense / (income)) (including MAT credit)		
- Attributable to continuing operations	**(61.12)**	(59.70)
- Attributable to discontinued operations (Refer Note 41)	**(80.75)**	(66.77)
Recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (Expense / (income))		
- Attributable to continuing operations	**(46.81)**	(31.88)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

30 Earnings per share

		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(a) Basic earnings per equity share of face value Rs. 2 each (in Rupees)			
- From continuing operations	A (G/M)	**17.26**	14.41
- From discontinued operations	B (H/M)	**(1.18)**	(1.51)
- Total basic earnings per share	C (I/M)	**16.08**	12.90
(b) Diluted earnings per equity share of face value Rs. 2 each (in Rupees)			
- From continuing operations	D (J/N)	**17.17**	14.33
- From discontinued operations (restricted to basic, if antidilutive)	E (K/N)	**(1.18)**	(1.51)
- Total diluted earnings per share	F (L/N)	**15.99**	12.82
(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per year			
Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders (Basic)			
- From continuing operations	G	**2,223.78**	1,856.12
- From discontinued operations	H	**(151.69)**	(193.87)
- Total net earnings	I	**2,072.09**	1,662.25
Net profit after tax available for equity share holders (Diluted)			
- From continuing operations	J	**2,223.78**	1,856.12
- From discontinued operations	K	**(151.69)**	(193.87)
- Total net earnings (diluted)	L	**2,072.09**	1,662.25
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator			
Weighted average number of equity shares of face value of INR 2 each outstanding during the year	M	**12,88,03,383**	12,88,03,383
Weighted average number of equity shares of INR 2 each considered as equity shares and potential equity shares outstanding	N	**12,94,86,360**	12,94,86,360
Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares:			
Equity shares		**12,85,51,940**	12,85,51,940
Effect of compulsorily convertible preference shares		**2,51,443**	2,51,443
Weighted average number of equity shares: Basic		**12,88,03,383**	12,88,03,383
Effect of optionally convertible debentures		**6,82,977**	6,82,977
Weighted average number of equity shares: Diluted		**12,94,86,360**	12,94,86,360

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

31-34 Contingent liabilities and commitments

31		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Capital commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	**9.56**	18.88
		9.56	18.88
	Contingent liabilities		
I	Guarantees extended by the Group *(refer note a below)*	-	-
II	Employee dues on account of amendment to Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 *(Refer note b below)*	**57.52**	57.52
III	Service tax claims (excluding interest and penalty) *(Refer note c below)*	**790.51**	790.51
IV	Value added tax claims (excluding interest and penalty)	**3.40**	3.40
V	Goods and service tax claims (excluding interest and penalty) *(Refer note d below)*	**71.02**	-
		922.45	851.43

(a) Guarantees disclosed above excludes performance guarantee amounting to Rs. 3,421.50 million (31 March 2024: 3,194.44 million) towards bid security, earnest money deposit and security deposit.

(b) Since the decision for retrospective application of the amendment in Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 is pending with Hon'ble Bombay High Court, the Group has considered the amendment prospectively from FY 2015-16.

(c) The service tax claim (excluding interest and penalty) is on account of disallowance of exemptions on certain services by the Service tax department for the period of FYs 2012-18. The Holding Company has filed an appeal with Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal against the orders covering the period of FYs 2012-18. The quantum of interest and penalty on above cannot be ascertained at the litigation stage and shall be finalised upon conclusion of the litigation.

(d) The GST claims are on account of disallowance of input tax credit and other miscellaneous issues for the states of Madhya Pradesh and Assam. For Madhya Pradesh, the Holding Company is in the process of filing an appeal against the demand order of INR 41.87 million for the period of FYs 2018-23. Further, for the state of Assam, the Holding Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner, State GST (Appeals) against the demand order amounting to INR 29.15 million for FY 2019-20.

32 Pursuant to proceedings under section 132/133 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Income Tax Department raised a demand of INR 1,297.87 million for AY 2014-15 to AY 2020-21. This demand was party confirmed by the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) in February 2023, providing part relief to the Holding Company for AY 2019-20. Subsequently, the Income Tax Department filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Pune Bench ("the ITAT") against the CIT(A) order for AY 2019-20. Further, the Holding Company also filed an appeal before the ITAT against the CIT(A) orders.

During the previous year, both appeal proceedings for all the Relevant years were disposed off by the ITAT vide order dated October 19, 2023 ("the ITAT orders"), quashing and setting aside the entire demand. Subsequently, the Income Tax Department filed an appeal before the Bombay High Court against the ITAT orders for the period of AY 2015-16 to AY 2020-21. The matter is currently pending. No provision has been made pursuant to above matter in the current year.

33 The Honourable Supreme court gave a judgement dated February 28, 2019 on certain aspects related to Provident Fund. The question before the Supreme Court was whether certain allowances payable to all employees generally or to all employees engaged in a particular category would also fall within the purview of 'basic wages' for the purpose of determining the amount of EPF Contribution payable by the employer.

In reference to the above judgement, the Holding Company is of the view that it is highly unlikely that the judgment of the Supreme Court would call for retrospective application. Further, the Holding Company is also of the view that there are interpretation challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively.

Consequently, no financial effect has been provided in the financial statements towards any potential retrospective application of the above Supreme court judgement. However, as a matter of abundant caution, the Holding Company has made a provision on a prospective basis and believes that the difference between the provision and the expected liability (if any) is not material.

34 The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') informed the Holding Company that an investigation into the affairs of the Holding Company has been initiated under Section 210(1)(a) and (c) of the Companies Act, 2013. Subsequently, the MCA issued letters requiring the Holding Company to furnish information and documents including, among other things, its financial statements, statutory records, books of accounts, details of its business and branches, details of litigations, etc. The Holding Company had duly submitted responses to the letters received, along with the requisite documents and information

Subsequently, during the current financial year, MCA informed the Holding Company that pursuant to the investigation, certain violations have been found, which are compoundable u/s 441 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Holding Company is in the process of filing the compounding application.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

35 Related party transactions

List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

a) Joint ventures	BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited
	Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited
	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited (from 12 April 2024)
b) Joint operation	BVG Krystal Joint Venture
c) Key management personnel	
Chairman and Managing Director	Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Vice Chairman and Whole time Director	Umesh Mane (upto 9 March 2023)
Director	Swapnali Gaikwad
Chief Financial Officer	Manoj Jain
Company Secretary	Rajni Pamnani (upto 31 August 2023)
Company Secretary	Niklank Jain (from 1 September 2023)
d) Relatives of Key management personnel	Vaishali Gaikwad
	Dattatraya Gaikwad

e) Enterprises over which key management personnel and the relatives of such personnel exercise control / significant influence :

BVG Energy Efficiency Private Limited
BVG Life Sciences Limited
BVG Hitech Agro Limited
Satara Mega Food Park Private Limited
BVG Clean Energy Limited
Bharat Vikas Pratishthan
Intertech Electro Controls Private Limited
BVG Agrotech Private Limited

Transactions with related parties:

Nature of transaction	Name of the related party	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel and their relatives*	Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**29.86**	29.86
	Swapnali Gaikwad	**2.40**	2.47
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**8.68**	8.68
	Dattatraya Gaikwad	**3.84**	3.84
	Manoj Jain	**10.21**	9.95
	Niklank Jain	**4.19**	2.44
	Rajni Pamnani	**-**	1.58
		59.18	58.82
*The above amounts do not include retirement benefits estimated based on actuarial valuation and not allocable to a specific employee.			
Sale of goods and services	BVG Life Sciences Limited	**-**	2.10
	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**3,637.88**	-
		3,637.88	2.10
Purchases of goods and services	BVG Life Sciences Limited	**10.70**	7.56
	Satara Mega Food Park Private Limited	**34.38**	13.48
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.80**	-
	BVG Clean Energy Limited	**-**	23.60
		45.88	44.64

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

35 Related party transactions *(Continued)*

Amounts due to/from related parties

Nature of outstanding	Name of the related party	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Trade receivables	BVG Krystal Joint Venture	**2.86**	2.86
	Bharat Vikas Pratishthan	**2.46**	2.46
	BVG Life Sciences Limited	**24.66**	31.68
	BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	**815.54**	815.54
	Intertech Electro Controls Private Limited	**44.98**	44.98
	BVG Clean Energy Limited	**24.36**	24.36
	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**519.35**	-
	BVG Agrotech Private Limited	**-**	4.41
		1,434.21	926.29
Trade payables	BVG Energy Efficiency Private Limited	-	12.55
		-	12.55
Rent Payable	Umesh Mane	-	0.11
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.18**	-
		0.18	**0.11**
Remuneration payable	Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**1.50**	1.60
	Umesh Mane	-	0.98
	Swapnali Gaikwad	**0.16**	0.75
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.53**	0.55
	Dattatraya Gaikwad	**0.22**	0.40
	Niklank Jain	**0.29**	-
	Manoj Jain	**0.61**	0.58
	Rajni Pamnani	-	0.37
		3.31	5.23
Capital advance	Satara Mega Food Park Private Limited	**155.13**	155.13
		155.13	155.13
Advances to suppliers	BVG Hitech Agro Limited	**50.44**	50.44
		50.44	50.44
Deposits receivable	BVG Krystal Joint Venture	**20.98**	20.98
	Vaishali Gaikwad	**0.50**	-
		21.48	20.98
Unbilled revenue	Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	**370.13**	-
		370.13	-
Borrowings from Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Hanmantrao Gaikwad	**3.45**	2.95
		3.45	2.95

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties
The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transaction. Outstanding balances at the end of year are unsecured and interest free.

36 Operating segments

A. Description of segments and principal activities

The business activities of the Group from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses; whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available involve predominantly three segments. The following summary describes the operations in each of the group's reportable segments:

Reportable segments	Operations
1. Facility services:	The division is engaged in the business of integrated facility management services, including mechanized housekeeping, transportation, manpower supply, and other specialised services such as solid waste management, emergency medical services, emergency police services, etc.
2. Facility projects:	The division is engaged in horticulture, gardening and landscaping services, solar EPC contracts, other turnkey contracts, etc.
3. Engineering projects (discontinued):	The division is engaged in the business of electrical erection and commissioning contracts.

B. Basis of identifying operating segments, reportable segments and segment profit

(i) Basis of identifying operating segments:

Operating segments are identified as those components of the Group
(a) that engage in business activities to earn revenues and incur expenses (including transactions with any of the group’s other components;
(b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group’s Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and
(c) for which discrete financial information is available.
The Group has three reportable segments as described under 'Description of segments and principal activities' above. The nature of products and services offered by these businesses are different and are managed separately.

(ii) Reportable segments:

An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue (including inter-segment revenue) or absolute amount of result or assets exceed 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments.

(iii) Segment profit:

Performance of a segment is measured based on segment profit (before interest and tax), as included in internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group’s CODM.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

C. Information about reportable segments

	Facility services		Facility projects		Engineering projects		Total	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
External revenue recognised:								
Over time	**31,239.49**	26,690.07	**1,778.48**	1,703.76	**-**	-	**33,017.97**	28,393.83
At a point in time	**-**	-	**-**	-	**9.23**	1.52	**9.23**	1.52
Segment revenues	**31,239.49**	26,690.07	**1,778.48**	1,703.76	**9.23**	1.52	**33,027.20**	28,395.35
Segment expense	**27,869.20**	23,369.60	**1,507.37**	1,553.80	**238.59**	239.06	**29,615.16**	25,162.46
Segment depreciation	**285.42**	241.04	**7.54**	7.98	**0.34**	0.36	**293.30**	249.38
Segment results	**3,084.87**	3,079.43	**263.57**	141.98	**(229.70)**	(237.90)	**3,118.74**	2,983.51
Operating profit							**3,118.74**	2,983.51
Other income							**177.48**	54.80
Finance Cost							**(918.36)**	(1,028.83)
Unallocated depreciation / amortisation							**(0.84)**	(0.84)
Profit before tax							**2,377.02**	2,008.64
Current tax							**(489.40)**	(436.89)
Deferred tax charge							**141.87**	126.47
Short / (excess) provision of tax with respect to earlier years							**39.35**	(35.86)
Profit after tax							**2,068.84**	1,662.37
Segment assets	**20,423.38**	16,860.28	**1,679.97**	1,348.60	**473.42**	424.65	**22,576.76**	18,633.52
Unallocated Corporate assets							**1,765.03**	2,190.03
Total assets							**24,341.80**	20,823.55
Segment liabilities	**10,736.69**	8,669.38	**(9.80)**	386.12	**(79.47)**	(8.74)	**10,647.42**	9,046.76
Unallocated corporate liabilities							**5.76**	0.60
Total liabilities							**10,653.18**	9,047.36
Segment capital expenditure	**1,115.20**	193.45	**-**	-		-	**1,115.20**	193.45
Unallocated capital expenditure							**204.33**	21.43
Total capital expenditure							**1,319.53**	214.88

*Refer Note 41 on Discontinued Operations

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

37 Leases

Definition of lease

Under Ind AS 116, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in accounting policies.

A. As a lessee

Under Ind AS 116, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

The Group decided to apply recognition exemptions to short-term leases . For leases of other assets, which were classified as operating under Ind AS 116, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

B. As a lessor

The Group is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Group accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application.

C. Impact on financial statements

When measuring lease liabilities, the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate as the date of commencement of lease. The borrowing rate applied is 8.15% to 11.1%.
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed under Note 42B.

Right-of-Use recognised in the balance sheet	**As at 31 March 2025**	As at 31 March 2024
Building	**207.71**	43.83

Lease liabilities included in the balance sheet	**As at 31 March 2025**	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current	**158.97**	35.72
Current	**64.72**	20.57
Total	**223.69**	56.29

Amounts recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	**15.26**	5.58
Amortisation of right of use assets	**40.45**	22.58
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value leases	**65.52**	50.16
Total	**121.23**	78.32

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Total cash outflow for leases	**(52.19)**	(30.34)
Total	**(52.19)**	(30.34)

B. Leases as lessor

The Group has leased its vehicles on finance lease basis.

	Lease receivable
Amount as at 1 April 2023	**80.71**
Less: Minimum lease payments received during the year	-
Amount as at 31 March 2024	**80.71**
Less: Minimum lease payments received during the year	(6.22)
Amount as at 31 March 2025	**74.49**

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross investment in the lease		
- receivable in less than one year	**74.49**	80.71
- receivable between one and five years	**-**	-
- receivable after more than five years	**-**	-
	74.49	80.71
Present value of minimum lease payments		
- receivable in less than one year	**74.49**	80.71
- receivable between one and five years	**-**	-
- receivable after more than five years	**-**	-
	74.49	80.71
Unearned finance income receivable	**-**	-
Net investment in lease	**74.49**	80.71
Unguaranteed residual value	**-**	-

During the year, there is no revenue against the investment property held by the Group for the purpose of leasing out to third parties.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

38 Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

The group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, employees state insurance corporation and labour welfare fund, which are defined contribution plans. The group has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance and labour welfare fund for the year amounted to INR 1502.93 million, INR 318.20 million and INR 6.28 million (31 March 2024: INR 1283.06 million, INR 296.82 million and INR 2.91 million) respectively.

B. Defined benefit plan

I. For staff:
The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is a non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing gratuity benefits expressed in terms of final monthly salary and service. The scheme is partly funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. In accordance with the standard, the disclosures relating to the Group's gratuity plan are provided below:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Statement showing changes in present value of obligation		
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	**116.36**	94.89
Interest cost	**8.10**	6.87
Current service cost	**16.25**	13.90
Benefits paid	**(10.29)**	(8.92)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligations	**1.82**	9.62
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	**132.24**	116.36
b) Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	**41.08**	30.79
Interest income	**3.24**	2.60
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**(0.37)**	0.08
Contributions	**51.33**	13.35
Benefits paid	**(8.94)**	(5.74)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**86.34**	41.08
c) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**132.24**	116.36
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**(86.34)**	(41.08)
(Surplus) / deficit	**45.90**	75.28
d) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:		
Current service cost	**16.25**	13.90
Net interest (income) / expense	**4.86**	4.27
Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the end of the year	**21.11**	18.17

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

38 Employee benefits *(continued)*

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
e) Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are as follows:		
Remeasurement for the year - obligation gain / (loss)		
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	**4.05**	-
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	**4.55**	3.70
Experience (gains) / losses	**(6.79)**	5.91
Remeasurement for the year - plan assets (gain) / loss	**0.37**	(0.08)
Total remeasurements cost / (credit) for the year	**2.18**	9.52
f) Net interest (income) / expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:		
Interest (income) / expense - obligation	**8.10**	6.87
Interest (income) / expense - plan assets	**(3.24)**	(2.60)
Net interest (income) / expense for the year	**4.86**	4.27
g) The broad categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:		
	%	%
Funds managed by insurer	**100**	100
Total	**100**	100
h) Principal actuarial assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the Group's plans are as follows:		
	%	%
Discount rate	**6.85**	7.20
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**5.00**	5.00
Expected rate of return on plan assets	**6.85**	7.20
Withdrawal rate	**8.00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 1.00% p.a at older ages**	8.00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 1.00% p.a at older ages
Mortality rate	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) table**	

i) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is shown as follows:

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the present value of obligation. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying (increasing/ decreasing) one parameter by 50 basis points (0.5%).

(a) Impact of change in discount rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis points

Discount rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**117.16**	110.28
Decrease by 0.5%	**130.66**	122.95

(b) Impact of change in compensation levels when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis points

Salary increment rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**129.68**	121.92
Decrease by 0.5%	**117.84**	111.02

(c) Impact of change in withdrawal rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 1000 basis points

Withdrawal rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 10%	**124.52**	117.24
Decrease by 10%	**122.72**	115.44

The above sensitivity analyses have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the reporting date. In practice, generally it does not occur. When we change one variable, it affects to others. In calculating the sensitivity, project unit credit method at the end of the reporting period has been applied.

38 Employee benefits *(continued)*

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous year.

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.09 years (March 31 2024 - 12.42 years).
The Group makes payment of liabilities from it's cash and cash equivalents balances whenever liability arises.

The expected maturity analysis of the undiscounted gratuity benefit is as follows:

Defined benefit obligations	Amount (in million)
Within 1 year	**7.62**
1-2 year	**6.71**
2-3 year	**8.90**
3-4 year	**7.17**
4-5 year	**8.80**
Year 6 to Year 10	**59.54**
	98.74

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

Risk exposure
These defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk.

II. For workers:

The scheme is a non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing gratuity benefits expressed in terms of final monthly salary and service. The Group's gratuity plan is unfunded. In accordance with the Standard, the disclosures relating to the Group's gratuity plan are provided below:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Statement showing changes in present value of obligation		
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	**635.26**	521.04
Interest cost	**44.90**	37.74
Current service cost	**84.14**	72.00
Benefits paid	**(57.39)**	(77.21)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligations	**131.77**	81.69
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	**838.68**	635.26
b) Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	**-**	-
Interest income	**-**	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**-**	-
Contributions	**-**	-
Paid / transfer out	**-**	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	-
c) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	**838.68**	635.26
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**-**	-
(Surplus) / deficit	**838.68**	635.26
d) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:		
Current service cost	**84.14**	72.00
Net interest (income) / expense	**44.90**	37.74
Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the Statement of profit and loss at the end of the year	**129.04**	109.74

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

38 Employee benefits *(continued)*

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
e) Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are as follows:		
Remeasurement for the year - obligation gain / (loss)		
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	**45.26**	21.58
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	**-**	(33.69)
Experience (gains) / losses	**86.51**	93.80
Remeasurement for the year - plan assets (gain) / loss	**-**	-
Total remeasurements cost / (credit) for the year	**131.77**	81.69

f) Net interest (income) / expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest (income) / expense - obligation	**44.90**	37.74
Interest (income) / expense - plan assets	**-**	-
Net interest (income) / expense for the year	**44.90**	37.74

g) Principal actuarial assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the Group's plans are as follows:

	%	%
Discount rate	**6.85**	7.25
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**5.00**	5.00
Withdrawal rate		
Service up to 5 years	**80.00**	80.00
Service 5 - 10 years	**3.00**	3.00
Service 10 - 15 years	**2.00**	2.00
Service 16 - 40 years	**1.50**	1.50
Service above 41 years	**1.00**	1.00

In addition to above, 80% withdrawal rate was assumed for employees with duration of service less than 5 years

Mortality rates — Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) table

h) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is shown as follows:
Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the present value of obligation. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying (increasing/ decreasing) one parameter by 50 basis points (0.5%).

(a) Impact of change in discount rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis points

Discount rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**782.63**	593.06
Decrease by 0.5%	**900.09**	681.53

(b) Impact of change in salary increase rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 50 basis point

Salary increment rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 0.5%	**899.64**	681.40
Decrease by 0.5%	**782.47**	592.75

(c) Impact of change in withdrawal rate when base assumption is decreased / increased by 1000 basis point

Withdrawal rate	**Present value of obligation**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Increase by 10%	**833.83**	624.41
Decrease by 10%	**846.61**	647.52

The above sensitivity analyses have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the reporting date. In practice, generally it does not occur. When we change one variable, it affects to others. In calculating the sensitivity, project unit credit method at the end of the reporting period has been applied.

38 Employee benefits *(continued)*

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 15.56 years (March 31 2024- 15.35 years).
The Group makes payment of liabilities from it cash and cash equivalents balances whenever liability arises.

The expected maturity analysis of the undiscounted gratuity benefit is as follows:

Defined benefit obligations	Amount (in million)
Within 1 year	**33.63**
1-2 year	**32.21**
2-3 year	**30.84**
3-4 year	**31.01**
4-5 year	**29.01**
Year 6 to Year 10	**150.68**
	307.38

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

Reconciliation of provision for gratuity:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
As per Actuarial valuation report		
Staff	**45.90**	75.28
Workers	**838.68**	635.26
	884.58	710.54
As per Balance sheet		
Non-current provision	**833.11**	662.31
Current provision	**51.47**	48.23
	884.58	710.54

Risk exposure
These defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

39 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

As per provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013, the Holding Company was required to spend INR 33.31 million (31 March 2024: 26 million) being 2% of average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy on the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Act, which has been provided for in the books. The Holding Company has spent INR 32.50 million (31 March 2024: 18.50 million) towards activities in line with its CSR policy, after utilising the surplus of INR 0.81 million pertaining to previous year. The same has been approved by CSR Committee and the Board of Directors.

Particulars	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
(a) amount required to be spent by the Holding Company	**33.31**	26.00
(b) amount of expenditure incurred (Nature of CSR activities)	**32.50**	18.50
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-**	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**32.50**	18.50
(c) shortfall / (surplus) at the end of the year	**(0.57)**	(1.38)
(d) total of previous years shortfall / (surplus)	**(1.38)**	(8.88)
(e) related party transactions	**-**	-
(f) provision, if any	**-**	-

40 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	**196.64**	253.59
Interest due on above	**32.49**	24.54
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	**-**	-
Payment to supplier beyond the appointed date	**-**	-
Interest paid on above	**-**	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	**-**	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	**32.49**	24.54
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	**-**	-

The Group has compiled this information based on intimation received from the suppliers of their status as Micro or Small Enterprises and/ or its registration with the appropriate authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

41 Discontinued operations

(a) Description

On 11 February 2019, the Board of Directors decided to discontinue the Rural Electrification (RE) projects business. The Holding Company decided to not take up new RE projects and would continue to fulfil its obligations towards closed and ongoing projects. While the Holding Company completed all the ongoing projects as of previous year, it shall continue to incur some cost towards operation and maintenance of these projects for the next 1-2 years.

The Holding Company has disclosed a single amount in the Statement of profit and loss comprising the total of the pre and post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations separately from the results from Continuing operations as per the requirements of Ind AS 105 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

(b) Financial performance

Financial information relating to the discontinued operation is set out below:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Income		
Revenue from contracts with customers	**9.23**	1.52
Other income	**0.05**	0.17
Total income	**9.28**	1.69
Expenses		
Cost of materials consumed	**2.03**	34.09
Operating and other expenses	**234.05**	197.99
Employee benefits expense	**2.52**	6.98
Finance costs	**2.78**	22.91
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**0.34**	0.36
Total expenses	**241.72**	262.33
Profit before tax from discontinued operations (A)	**(232.44)**	(260.64)
Tax expenses		
Current tax (B)	**-**	-
Deferred tax (C)	**(80.75)**	(66.77)
Profit from discontinued operations A-(B+C)	**(151.69)**	(193.87)
Total comprehensive income from discontinued operations	**(151.69)**	(193.87)
(c) Net cash flow from discontinued operations		
- Net cash flow from operating activities	**14.22**	(324.37)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

42 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

A Disclosures on financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the group and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025.

Financial Assets	Cash and other financial assets at amortised cost	Investments - FVTOCI	Investments - FVTPL	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Investments - non-current	-	1.16	-	1.16	1.16
Investments - current	-	-	43.89	43.89	43.89
Trade receivables	10,330.27	-	-	10,330.27	10,330.27
Cash and cash equivalents	1,596.66	-	-	1,596.66	1,596.66
Other bank balances	103.05	-	-	103.05	103.05
Loans	13.13	-	-	13.13	13.13
Other financial assets	6,222.79	-	-	6,222.79	6,222.79
Total	**18,265.90**	**1.16**	**43.89**	**18,310.95**	**18,310.95**

Financial Liabilities	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Long-term borrowings	754.14	754.14	754.14
Lease liabilities	223.69	223.69	223.69
Short-term borrowings	4,078.04	4,078.04	4,078.04
Trade payables	1,343.05	1,343.05	1,343.05
Other financial liabilities	2,157.44	2,157.44	2,157.44
Total	**8,556.36**	**8,556.36**	**8,556.36**

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024.

Financial Assets	Cash and other financial assets at amortised cost	Investments - FVTOCI	Investments - FVTPL	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Investments - non-current	-	1.06	-	1.06	1.06
Investments - current	-	-	40.36	40.36	40.36
Trade receivables	9,381.68	-	-	9,381.68	9,381.68
Cash and cash equivalents	615.44	-	-	615.44	615.44
Other bank balances	25.36	-	-	25.36	25.36
Loans	11.93	-	-	11.93	11.93
Other financial assets	4,658.89	-	-	4,658.89	4,658.89
Total	14,693.30	1.06	40.36	14,734.72	14,734.72

Financial Liabilities	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Long-term borrowings	1,043.63	1,043.63	1,043.63
Lease liabilities	56.29	56.29	56.29
Short-term borrowings	3,556.84	3,556.84	3,556.84
Trade payables	1,203.37	1,203.37	1,203.37
Other financial liabilities	1,851.15	1,851.15	1,851.15
Total	7,711.27	7,711.27	7,711.27

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

42 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management (continued)

B Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below.

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial instruments that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e; as prices) or indirectly (i.e; derived from prices).

There has been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The investments in certain unquoted equity instruments which are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose and are not held for trading. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the group has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the management believe that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value in profit or loss.

Category	**As at March 31, 2025**			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments	**43.89**	**-**	**1.16**	**45.05**

Category	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments	40.36	-	1.06	41.42

42 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

C Financial risk management policy and objectives

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that is derived directly from its operations.

The Group's risk management is carried out by the management under policies approved by the board of directors. The Group's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a discipline and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Group is not exposed to interest rate risk since the Group has fixed interest rate borrowings.

In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, it has taken various measures. This note explains the source of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and impact of the same in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis, external credit rating (wherever available)	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Sensitivity analysis	Management follows established risk management policies.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk in case of the Group arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, loans, other financial assets and credit exposures to customers including outstanding trade receivables.

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Group periodically assesses the reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
(ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
(iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
(iv) Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
(v) Significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

The Group provides for lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in case of trade receivables. The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of trade receivables.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

42 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

Expected credit loss for receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated, and changes in estimates are analysed.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and loans and advances. The Group's customer profile include state and central government bodies, public sector enterprises, state owned companies and private customers. General payment terms entail monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 30 to 180 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project. In some cases retentions are substituted with bank/ corporate guarantees. The Group has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. Credit risk on trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress is limited as the customers of the Group mainly consist of the government promoted entities having a strong credit worthiness. The credit period considered in the expected credit loss model for such entities is based on the past trend of receipts. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as Group's historical experience for customers.

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using expected credit loss model:

Exposure to risk	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Trade receivables	**13,314.61**	12,073.44
Less: Expected credit loss	**(2,984.34)**	(2,691.76)
	10,330.27	9,381.68
Retention money	**634.09**	597.23
Less: Expected credit loss	**(30.88)**	(8.29)
	603.21	588.94
Security and earnest money deposits	**366.27**	252.37
Less: Expected credit loss	**(21.60)**	(29.16)
	344.67	223.21

Reconciliation of loss allowance

	Amount
Loss allowance as at 01 April 2023	(2,460.45)
Allowance during the year	(268.76)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2024	(2,729.21)
Allowance during the year	**(307.61)**
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	**(3,036.82)**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

42 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the next six months. The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables
and other financial liabilities. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet the expected cash flows, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Exposure to risk	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Borrowings		
Less than 1 year	**4,078.04**	3,556.84
More than 1 year	**754.14**	1,043.63
Total	**4,832.18**	4,600.47
Trade payables		
Less than 1 year	**1,024.25**	968.44
More than 1 year	**318.80**	234.93
Total	**1,343.05**	1,203.37
Other financial liabilities		
Less than 1 year	**2,157.44**	1,851.15
More than 1 year	**-**	-
Total	**2,157.44**	1,851.15
Lease liabilities		
Less than 1 year	**64.72**	20.57
More than 1 year	**199.67**	43.74
Total	**264.39**	64.31

42 Financial instruments: Fair values and risk management *(continued)*

C Financial risk management policy and objectives *(continued)*

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales and purchases are denominated. The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Group follows established risk management policies to mitigate the risk.

Foreign currency exposure:

Financial assets	**Currency**	**Amount in foreign currency (absolute amounts)**		**Amount in INR millions**	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Cash balance	USD	**3,414.00**	2,210.00	**0.29**	0.18
	RMB	**6.00**	3,007.00	**0.00**	0.03
	HKD	**36.00**	1,102.00	**0.00**	0.01
	AED	**4.50**	844.50	**0.00**	0.02
	EUR	**6,000.00**	320.00	**0.56**	0.03
	GBP	**-**	1,150.00	**-**	0.12
	SAR	**5,144.00**	3,507.00	**0.12**	0.08
	CAD	**150.00**	-	**0.01**	
	AUD	**750.00**	-	**0.04**	
Advance to Supplier	EUR	**47,630.00**	-	**4.41**	
	USD	**1,59,960.00**	-	**13.68**	

Financial liabilities	**Currency**	**Amount in foreign currency (absolute amounts)**		**Amount in INR millions**	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
Trade payables	EUR	**7,711.00**	-	**0.71**	-

Currency wise net exposure (assets -liabilities)

	Amount in foreign currency (absolute amounts)		**Amount in INR**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
USD	1,63,374.00	2,210.00	13.97	0.18
RMB	6.00	3,007.00	0.00	0.03
HKD	36.00	1,102.00	0.00	0.01
AED	4.50	844.50	0.00	0.02
EUR	45,919.00	320.00	4.25	0.03
GBP	-	1,150.00	-	0.12
SAR	5,144.00	3,507.00	0.12	0.08
CAD	150.00	-	0.01	-
AUD	750.00	-	0.04	-

Sensitivity analysis

Currency	**Amount in INR**		Sensitivity %	**Impact on profit (strengthen)**		**Impact on profit (weakening)**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024	**31 March 2025**	31 March 2024
USD	**13.97**	0.18	5.00%	**0.70**	0.01	(0.70)	(0.01)
RMB	**0.00**	0.03	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00*	(0.00)	(0.00)*
HKD	**0.00**	0.01	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00*	(0.00)	(0.00)*
AED	**0.00**	0.02	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00*	(0.00)	(0.00)*
EUR	**4.25**	0.03	5.00%	**0.21**	0.00*	(0.21)	(0.00)*
GBP	**-**	0.12	5.00%	**-**	0.01	-	(0.01)
SAR	**0.12**	0.08	5.00%	**0.01**	0.00*	(0.01)	(0.00)*
CAD	**0.01**	-	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00*	(0.00)	0.00*
AUD	**0.04**	-	5.00%	**0.00***	0.00*	(0.00)	0.00*
Total	**18.39**	0.48		**0.92**	0.02	**(0.92)**	(0.02)

(USD - US Dollar, RMB - Yuan, HKD - Hong Kong Dollar, AED - Arab Emirates Dirham, EUR - Euro, GBP - British Pounds, SAR- Saudi Riyal, CAD- Canadian Dollars, AUD- Australian Dollars)

* Since denominated in INR million

43 Capital management

Risk management
The Group's objectives when managing capital are to
-safeguard it's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
-maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the following ratio: Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Borrowings	**4,832.18**	4,600.47
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	**1,699.71**	640.80
Net debt	**3,132.47**	3,959.67
Equity	**13,677.35**	11,771.49
Debt to equity ratio	**23%**	34%

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

44 Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Revenue streams

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Facility services revenue	**31,239.49**	26,690.08
Facility projects revenue	**1,778.48**	1,703.75
Rural Electrification (discontinued)	**9.23**	1.52
Total revenue	**33,027.20**	28,395.35

Disaggregation of revenue streams

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of integrated facility management services, including mechanized housekeeping, transportation, manpower supply, and other specialised services such as solid waste management, emergency medical services, emergency police services, etc. The Company is also engaged in the business of horticulture, gardening and landscaping services, solar EPC contracts, other turnkey contracts, etc. The geographical location of the Company is in the Indian and the Middle eastern region.

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Facility services revenue	**31,239.49**	26,690.08
Facility projects revenue	**1,778.48**	1,703.75
Rural Electrification (discontinued)	**9.23**	1.52
Total revenue	**33,027.20**	28,395.35

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time	**9.23**	1.52
Services Transferred over time	**33,017.97**	28,393.83
Total revenue	**33,027.20**	28,395.35

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Primary geographical markets		
India	**32,992.16**	28,395.35
Other than India	**35.04**	
Total revenue	**33,027.20**	28,395.35

45 Investments accounted for using the equity method

Name of the company	Relation	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest
BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	Joint Venture	India	49%
Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited	Joint Venture	India	21%
Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	Joint Venture	India	45%

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest in joint ventures	**8.28**	0.54

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

45 Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

A. Joint ventures

1. BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited

BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 49% ownership interest. It is one of the Group's strategic operations and is principally engaged in the business of providing emergency medical services, operating and maintaining ambulances. It was incorporated as a private limited company on March 23, 2006 under the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 and its registered office is in Pune.

The following table summarises the financial information of the Company as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Percentage ownership interest	49%	49%
Non-current assets	**1.45**	1.47
Current assets	**819.94**	819.94
Non-current liabilities	**-**	-
Current liabilities	**820.42**	820.31
Net assets (100%)	**0.96**	1.10
Group's share of net assets (49%)	**0.47**	0.54
Elimination of unrealised profit on downstream sales	-	-
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	**0.47**	0.54

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue		-
Depreciation	**(0.02)**	(0.02)
Other expenses	**(0.11)**	(0.20)
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit	**(0.13)**	(0.22)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total Comprehensive income (100%)	**(0.13)**	(0.22)
Group's share of profit (49%)	**(0.06)**	(0.11)
Group's share of other comprehensive income (49%)	**-**	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income (49%)	**(0.06)**	(0.11)
Adjustment for consolidating net worth till the reporting date	-	-
Elimination of unrealised profit on downstream sales	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	**(0.06)**	(0.11)
Dividends received by the Group	-	-

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

45 Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

2. Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited

Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 21% ownership interest. It is one of the Group's strategic operations, principally engaged in the activity of manufacturing, supplying, generating, and distributing renewable energy systems. Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited was incorporated as private limited company on April 21, 2022 under the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 and its registered office is in Pune.

The following table summarises the financial information of the Company as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Percentage ownership interest	**21%**	21%
Non-current assets	**160.74**	177.27
Current assets	**3.14**	2.49
Non-current liabilities	**219.17**	208.90
Current liabilities	**3.87**	2.90
Net assets (100%)	**(59.16)**	(32.03)
Group's share of net assets (21%)	**(12.42)**	(6.73)
Share of loss*	**(0.02)**	(0.02)
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	**-**	-

*The losses of investments accounted for using the equity method of accounting, shall not be consolidated beyond the cost of investment. Hence, the losses for Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited have been consolidated till the cost of investment, i.e., Rs 0.021 million.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue	**26.66**	15.04
Depreciation	**(16.53)**	(12.01)
Finance Cost	**(13.00)**	(12.75)
Other expenses	**(9.69)**	(0.56)
Income tax expense	**(14.57)**	-
Profit	**(27.13)**	(10.29)
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Total Comprehensive income (100%)	**(27.13)**	(10.29)
Group's share of loss (21%)	**(5.70)**	(2.16)
Group's share of other comprehensive income (21%)		-
Group's share of total comprehensive income (21%)	**(5.70)**	(2.16)
Elimination of unrealised profit on downstream sales		-
Group's share of total comprehensive income*	**(5.70)**	(2.16)
Dividends received by the Group		-

*No share of loss is recorded by the group as our share of loss is restircted to the carrying value of investment.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

45 Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

3. Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited

Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 45% ownership interest. It is one of the Group's strategic operations, principally engaged in providing emergency medical services in the state of Maharashtra including Ambulance Services and carrying out medical and healthcare activities. Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited was incorporated as private limited company on 12th April, 2024 under the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 and its registered office is in Pune.

The following table summarises the financial information of the Company as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Percentage ownership interest	**45%**	-
Non-current assets	**-**	-
Current assets	**913.92**	-
Non-current liabilities	**-**	-
Current liabilities	**896.57**	-
Net assets (100%)	**17.36**	-
Group's share of net assets (45%)	**7.81**	-
Elimination of unrealised profit on downstream sales	**-**	-
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	**7.81**	-

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue	**3,981.67**	-
Depreciation	**-**	-
Finance Cost	**-**	-
Direct expenses	**(3,963.08)**	
Other expenses	**(8.74)**	-
Income tax expense	**(2.50)**	-
Profit	**7.36**	-
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Total Comprehensive income (100%)	**7.36**	-
Group's share of profit (45%)	**3.31**	-
Group's share of other comprehensive income (45%)	**-**	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income (45%)	**4.42**	-
Adjustment for consolidating net worth till the reporting date	**-**	-
Elimination of unrealised profit on downstream sales	**-**	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	**4.42**	-
Dividends received by the Group	-	-

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

46 Additional information pursuant to paragraph 12.3 of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013- 'General Instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements' of Division II of Schedule III

31 March 2025

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
BVG India Limited	99.7%	13,650.87	98.9%	2,048.77	100.4%	(87.14)	98.8%	1,961.63
Subsidiaries (Holding Company's share)								
Out-Of-Home Media (India) Private Limited	0.0%	(0.01)	0.0%	(0.04)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.04)
BVG Skill Academy	0.1%	8.36	0.0%	(0.06)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.06)
BVG-UKSAS (SPV) Private Limited	0.0%	0.02	0.0%	(0.01)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.01)
BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	0.0%	(4.90)	0.1%	1.38	0.0%	-	0.1%	1.38
BVG Kshitij Waste Management Services Private Limited	0.0%	1.99	0.0%	(0.04)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.04)
BVG Security Services Private Limited	0.2%	30.40	0.9%	19.45	0.0%	-	1.0%	19.45
BVG Global Skillforge Solutions Private Limited	0.0%	0.95	0.0%	(0.04)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.04)
BVGI Arabia for O&M Company	0.1%	16.30	0.0%	0.23	-0.2%	0.18	0.0%	0.41
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.1%	11.27	0.0%	0.13	-0.2%	0.15	0.0%	0.28
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-0.2%	(26.64)	0.0%	(0.93)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.93)
Joint Ventures (investment as per the equity method)								
BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.06)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.06)
Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Sumeet SSG BVG Maharashtra EMS Private Limited	0.0%	-	0.2%	3.31	0.0%	-	0.2%	3.31
Total	**100.0%**	**13,688.62**	**100.0%**	**2,072.09**	**100.0%**	**(86.81)**	**100.0%**	**1,985.28**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

46 Additional information pursuant to paragraph 12.3 of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013- 'General Instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements' of Division II of Schedule III (Continued)

31 March 2024

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
BVG India Limited	99.5%	11,712.25	96.7%	1,607.01	100.0%	(59.34)	96.6%	1,547.67
Subsidiaries (Holding Company's share)								
Out-Of-Home Media (India) Private Limited	0.0%	(0.01)	0.0%	0.07	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.07
BVG Skill Academy	0.1%	8.80	0.0%	(0.17)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.17)
BVG-UKSAS (SPV) Private Limited	0.0%	0.06	0.0%	(0.01)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.01)
BVG Property Management KBT Private Limited	-0.1%	(6.38)	-0.4%	(6.38)	0.0%	-	-0.4%	(6.38)
BVG Kshitij Waste Management Services Private Limited	0.0%	3.06	0.0%	(0.02)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.02)
BVG Security Services Private Limited	0.1%	10.92	0.5%	7.91	0.0%	-	0.5%	7.91
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.0%	4.69	0.0%	(0.17)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.17)
Elimination	0.4%	42.80	3.3%	54.14	0.0%	-	3.4%	54.14
Joint Ventures (investment as per the equity method)								
BVG-UKSAS EMS Private Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.11)	0.0%	-	0.0%	(0.11)
Jhamtani Prosumers Solar Private Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Total	**100.0%**	**11,776.19**	**100.0%**	**1,662.25**	**100.0%**	**(59.34)**	**100.0%**	**1,602.91**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

47 Social Security Code

The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits, during employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on 13 November 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued.

48 Additional Regulatory Information

(a) Details of Benami Property held

The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami

(b) Wilful Defaulter

The Group has not been declared as a Wilful Defaulter by any Financial Institution or bank as at the date of Balance Sheet.

(c) Relationship with Struck off Companies

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any	Balance outstanding as at current year	Balance outstanding as at previous year
Deessee Outsourcing Private Limited	Sale of services	Not related	2.78	2.78
Aluminium Cables And Conductors	Purchase of goods	Not related	-	0.04

(d) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Group has no pending charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the ROC beyond the Statutory period.

(e) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the provision of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(f) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

There were no schemes of arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the current or previous year.

(g) Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings

The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date. There are no discrepancies in the utilisation of borrowings.

(h) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) The Group 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).
(B) the Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party).

The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding 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 Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

The Group have 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 Group 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.

(i) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note 3A to the financial statements, are held in the name of the company.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

49 Additional Information

(a) Undisclosed income

The Group has no transaction that is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(b) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

50 Ratios analysis & its elements

(a) Ratios and reasons for variances

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	% change from 31 March 2024 to 31 March 2025	Reasons for variance, where variation exceeds 25%
Current Ratio	**2.21**	2.19	0.73%	-
Debt-Equity Ratio	**0.35**	0.39	-9.60%	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	**2.89**	2.24	28.76%	The net profit has increased at a higher rate as compared to interest cost, thereby resulting in improved coverage.
Return on Equity Ratio	**15.15%**	14.12%	7.29%	-
Inventory turnover ratio	**17.17**	21.25	-19.20%	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	**3.35**	2.98	12.29%	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	**2.79**	2.94	-4.95%	-
Net capital turnover ratio	**3.09**	3.29	-6.02%	-
Net profit ratio	**6.28%**	5.85%	7.20%	-
Return on Capital employed	**19.04%**	20.00%	-4.80%	-
Return on investment	**14.48%**	15.73%	-7.93%	-

BVG India Limited
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million,unless otherwise stated)

(b) Basis of calculation

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio	**Current assets**	**Current liabilities**	**19,528.02**	**8,849.38**	**15,878.98**	**7,248.48**
Debt-Equity Ratio	**Debt** :- long term borrowings + short term borrowings	**Equity** :- Total Equity	**4,832.18**	**13,677.35**	**4,600.47**	**11,771.49**
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	**Earning available for debt services** :- Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	**Interest + Installment** :- Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	**3,145.83**	**1,089.13**	**2,704.93**	**1,205.77**
Return on Equity Ratio	Total Profit / (loss) for the period / year	Total Equity	**2,072.09**	**13,677.35**	**1,662.25**	**11,771.49**
Inventory turnover ratio	**Cost of good sold** :- purchase of cars, spares and others + changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	Average Inventory	**3,582.41**	**208.69**	**3,337.77**	**157.11**
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	**33,017.97**	**9,855.98**	**28,393.83**	**9,517.58**
Trade Payables turnover ratio	Total Purchase	Average Trade Payables	**3,553.38**	**1,273.21**	**3,550.15**	**1,209.06**
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	**33,017.97**	**10,678.64**	**28,393.83**	**8,630.50**
Net profit ratio	Profit / (loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	**2,072.09**	**33,017.97**	**1,662.25**	**28,393.83**
Return on Capital employed	**Earning before interest & taxes (EBIT)** :- profit / (loss) before tax + interest expenses on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**Capital Employed** :- total equity + borrowings	**3,525.04**	**18,509.53**	**3,275.20**	**16,371.96**
Return on investment	Earning before interest & taxes (EBIT) :- profit / (loss) before tax + interest expenses on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	Total assets	**3,525.04**	**24,341.80**	**3,275.20**	**20,823.55**

51 Previous year amounts have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to this year's classification:

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105047W

Nitin Manohar Jumani
Partner
Membership No.: 111700
Pune, May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
BVG India Limited
CIN: U74999PN2002PLC016834

Hanmantrao Gaikwad
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01597742
California, May 26, 2025

Swapnali Gaikwad
Director
DIN: 06972087
Pune, May 26, 2025

Manoj Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Pune, May 26, 2025

Niklank Jain
Company Secretary
Mem. No.: A-18731
Pune, May 26, 2025