

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Century Infra Limited

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Century Infra Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 31st March, 2024, its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 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 financial statements under the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

3. We draw your attention to Note No. 39 to the Financial statements which describes the effect of Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") between the Company, its holding Company Century Plyboards (India) Ltd and their respective shareholders and creditors approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench on 31st January, 2024. As stated in the said Note, the adjustments have been given effect from 1st April, 2022 i.e. appointed date in accordance with the Scheme and accordingly the comparative figures for the previous year ended 31st March, 2023 have been restated. Further, we report that our audit



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procedure so far as it relates to the restatement of the comparative figures for the year ended 31st March 2023 as per applicable Indian Accounting Standards are restricted solely to the verification of adjustments relating to the Scheme.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 financial statements

5. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going



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concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes 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 financial statements.
8. 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 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 system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.



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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. 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.
10. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. 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 A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
12. 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 purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B", wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion;
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



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- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- 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 during the year ended 31st March 2024
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in Note No.40(ix)(i) to the financial statements, 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, whether, 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, as disclosed in Note No. 40(ix)(ii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 ; and

(c)Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the Management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed / paid any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2024, hence, no compliance of Section 123 of the Act was required.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, and other generally accepted audit procedures performed by us, we report that the Company, during the year has migrated to SAP from Tally accounting software consequent to the transfer of Container Freight Station Division in the Company and is in the process of establishing necessary controls and documentations regarding audit trail. Consequently, we are unable to comment on audit trail feature of the SAP software. The Tally accounting software had a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same operated throughout the year till the date of migration. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with in case of the Tally software.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on



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preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

13. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year.

For D K Chhajaj & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 304138E

Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro

Partner

Membership No.:217012

UDIN: 24217012BKCBTB3640



Place: Kolkata

Date:21-05-2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 11 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three 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, certain Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been 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, there are no immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the Management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by Management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records that were more than 10% in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from any bank or financial institution on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments in or provided any



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 11 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

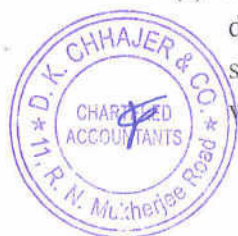
guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted unsecured loans to its Holding Company, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to firms and limited liability partnership.

- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has provided loans to any other entity as below:

Particulars	Loans (Rs. in lakhs)
Aggregate amount during the year	
- Subsidiaries	-
- Joint Ventures	-
- Associates	-
- Others*	45.00
Balance outstanding as on 31 March, 2022 with respect to above cases	
- Subsidiaries	-
- Joint Ventures	-
- Associates	-
- Others*	275.15

*The above amounts are included in Note No. 6 to the Financial Statements.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the terms and conditions of the grant of unsecured loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company has granted unsecured loans aggregating Rs. 275.15 lakhs to its Holding Company that are repayable on demand and where no schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. In the absence of stipulation of repayment/payment terms, we are unable to comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest. There are no advances in the nature of loan.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of unsecured loan given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) As stated in point (c) above, the Company has granted unsecured loans that are payable on demand where no schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. In the absence of stipulation of repayment/payment terms, we are unable to comment whether such loans have fallen due during the year. Further, no loans granted by the Company



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 11 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties. The Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party.

- (f) The Company has granted unsecured loans which are repayable on demand as per details below:

Particulars	Total Loans	Related Parties (Promoter)*
Aggregate of loans granted (Rs. in Lakhs): -		
-Repayable on Demand	275.15	275.15
Percentage of loans above to the total loans		100%

*The unsecured loan has been granted to the Holding Company which is also the Promoter of the Company.

- iv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has neither granted any loans nor provided guarantees or securities in contravention of provisions of Section 185 of the Act. The Company has not made any investments or provided any guarantees or securities to the parties covered under Section 186 of the Act. In respect of loans made by the Company, the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. Accordingly, reporting under Clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 11 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which were previously not recorded in the books of account. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. (a) 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 other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and did not have any term loans outstanding at the beginning of the current year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not taken any short-term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company did not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company did not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the books and records of the Company, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 11 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143 (12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed by us with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this Report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this Report.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii)(a) (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. The provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. All the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, internal audit is not applicable on the Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (xiv) [(a) & (b)] of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi.
- a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable
- b) The Company has not conducted any non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable

The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 11 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

- 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.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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 the 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 the 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. The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence, the Company is not required to spend on projects as required under Section 135 (5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of these financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 304138E

Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro

Partner

Membership No. 217012

UDIN: 24217012BKCBTB3640



Place: Kolkata

Date: 21-05-2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 12(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements 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 financial statements of Century Infra Limited ("the Company") as at 31st March, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to 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 (the "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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 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 system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in Paragraph 12(f) of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisation of the management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

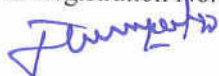
Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **D. K. Chhajjer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 304138E



Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro

Partner

Membership No.: 217012

UDIN: 24217012BKCBTB3640

Place: Kolkata

Date: 21-05-2024



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
2024

1. Corporate Information

Century Infra Limited ("the Company") is a public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at P-15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700088. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Century Plyboards (India) Limited. The Company has been formed for maintaining and operating Container Freight Station, Private freight Rail Terminal, 3rd Party Logistics, Stevedoring, Barging, End to End Logistics, Warehousing, Vessel handling, etc. The Company presently has Service facilities at Khidderpore, Kolkata

2. Compliance with Ind AS

These Financial Statements relate to Century Infra Limited. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provision of the Act, to the extent applicable and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Financial Statements.

2.1 New or amended Ind AS applied

Effective 01st April 2023, the Company has applied the following amendments to existing standards which has been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA")-

- i. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements -
Effective for annual periods starting on or after 1st April 2023, Ind AS 1 has been amended to replace the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant accounting policies' with a requirement to disclose 'material accounting policy information'. The explicit requirement to disclose measurement bases has also been removed.
- ii. Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors -
The company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 8 for the first time in current year. The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".
- iii. Ind AS 12, Income Taxes -
The amendment has narrowed the scope of the Initial Recognition Exemption (IRE) (with regard to leases and decommissioning obligations). Now IRE does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. Accordingly, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on transactions such as initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in current year.

2.2 Basis of Preparation

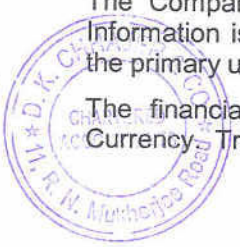
These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied 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.

The Company determines materiality depending on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably influence decisions made by the primary users, on the basis of those financial statements.

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's Functional Currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at their respective functional currency at the



exchange rates prevailing at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

All Financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to nearest two decimals of lacs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Material Accounting Policies

Material accounting policies have been identified and disclosed based on the guidance provided under Ind AS 1. The material accounting policies used in preparation of the financial statements are disclosed below:

a. Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue principally maintaining and operating Container Freight Station, Private freight Rail Terminal, 3rd Party Logistics, Stevedoring, Barging, End to End Logistics, Warehousing, Vessel handling, etc. and allied activities. The Company presently has Service facilities. The Company recognizes revenue when container & cargo arrived in our Container Freight Station.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price.

For incentives offered to Shipping line & CHA, the Company makes estimates related to customer performance and sales volume to determine the total amounts earned and to be recorded as deductions. The estimate is made in such a manner, which ensures that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The actual amounts may differ from these estimates and are accounted for prospectively. No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term, which is consistent with market practice.

In case of related party transactions where related party meets the definition of customer (i.e. a party that has contracted with the Company to obtain goods or services that are an output of the Company's ordinary activity in exchange for consideration) and the transactions are within the scope of the standard then the revenue is recognised based on the principles of Ind AS 115.

b. Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax & deferred tax.

Current Tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.



c. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Expenditure directly attributable to expansion projects are capitalised. Administrative, general overheads and other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the project period which are not related to the project nor are incidental thereto, are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under Straight Line method at the rates determined based on useful lives of the respective assets and residual values which is in line with those indicated in Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful life of the Property Plant and Equipment is given below: -

Asset Group	Useful life (in years)
Factory Building	30
Non-factory Building	60
Plant & Equipment	8-15
Electrical Installation	10
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Office Equipment and Vehicle	5-8
Computers	3

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Assets in the course of construction for production or/and supply of goods or services or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as Capital work-in-progress and are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, if any.

d. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated loss, if any. The Company has intangible assets with finite useful lives.

e. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

f. Leases**The Company as lessee**

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic



benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease Liability

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Right of Use (ROU) Assets

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The ROU assets are not presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet but presented below similar owned assets as a separate line in the PPE note under "Notes forming part of the Financial Statement".

g. Inventories- Stores and Spares

- (i) **Stores and Spares:** Inventories being stores and spares are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. However, material and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

h. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. Non-Financial Assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

i. Retirement and other Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity liability, being a defined benefit obligation, is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year by a qualified actuary using projected unit credit method.

The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve 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 end of each financial year. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months and accordingly entire leave liability is shown as current liability.



j. Financial instruments
Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation). All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'

(i) Subsequent Measurement
(a) Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. This category generally applies to trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and other financial assets of the company.

(b) Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"), 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 statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

(c) Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

Impairment of Financial Assets-

Impairment Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial liability. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or have expired.

For disclosure related to Fair value measurement of financial instruments Refer Note No.39

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
2024

k. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, quoted investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on recurring basis the company determines whenever transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The management has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and it regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statement is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions, leasing transactions and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Inventories or value in use in Impairment of Assets.

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is based on market prices and valuation techniques. Valuations are made with the objective to include relevant factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and to apply accepted economic and financial methodologies for the pricing of financial instruments. References for less active markets are carefully reviewed to establish relevant and comparable data.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale

l. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and have maturities of less than 3 months from the date of such deposits, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage

m. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers balances and deposits with banks having maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months to be bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents

n. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115. Trade receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore are subsequently measured at amortised cost less loss allowance, if any.

o. Earnings per equity share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. 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 are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares



p. Equity share capital

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

q. Trade payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company and are unpaid at the reporting period. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within time limits as contracted. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless the payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their transactional value which represents the fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method wherever applicable.

r. Provisions (other than employee benefits)

Provisions are 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 at a current pre-tax rate that reflects 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.

The amortisation or "unwinding" of the discount applied in establishing the provision is charged to the income statement in each accounting period. The amortisation of the discount is shown within finance costs in profit or loss.

s. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.4 Use of Estimates and Management Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The Company uses the following critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparation of its financial statements:

- a. **Defined Benefit Plans** – The cost of the employment benefits such as gratuity and leave obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note no. 30.



- b. **Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets (tangible and intangible)** - Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment (Refer Note No.3).
- c. **Significant judgments when applying Ind AS 115** – Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgements and estimates. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customers / CHA.
- d. **Recognition of current tax and deferred tax** ---The Company uses judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances, and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

2.5 Recent 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, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
 Regd. Office : P 15/1, Tarataia Road, Kolkata - 700 088
 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024



Phone: 033-39403950
 Email: Infocfs@centuryply.com;
 CIN: U63030WB2021PLC250586

	NOTES	₹ in Lacs	
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
A ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,093.07	1,349.52
Right of Use Assets	3.1	6,707.53	2,901.27
Capital Work-in-Progress	3.2	141.78	2.40
Intangible Assets	4	2.71	2.71
Goodwill	5	854.88	854.88
Other financial assets	8	722.11	8.06
Other Non-Current assets	9	474.03	16.66
Total Non Current Assets		9,996.11	5,135.50
Current Assets			
Inventories	10	96.68	52.64
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	11	1,032.08	463.29
Cash and cash equivalents	12	265.15	152.33
Loans	6	275.15	-
Other financial assets	8	217.24	703.52
Other Current assets	9	180.08	858.77
Total Current Assets		2,066.38	2,230.55
TOTAL ASSETS		12,062.49	7,366.05
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	3,276.00	5.00
Other Equity	14	1,448.91	1,141.43
Share Suspense	15	-	3,271.00
Total Equity		4,724.91	4,417.43
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	10.34	27.81
Lease Liabilities	17	5,099.09	1,042.87
Provisions	22	132.43	45.50
Deferred Tax Liability	7	19.32	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		5,261.18	1,116.18
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	5.83	1.65
Lease Liabilities	17	91.61	188.13
Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	19	-	-
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditor other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	19	1,317.09	926.91
Other Financial Liabilities	20	61.58	54.93
Other Current Liabilities	21	512.02	657.79
Provisions	22	6.85	3.03
Current tax liabilities. (Net)	23	81.42	-
Total Current Liabilities		2,076.40	1,832.44
Total Liabilities		7,337.58	2,948.62
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,062.49	7,366.05
Summary of Material accounting policies, Key Judgements, Estimates and Assumption	1-2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our attached report of even date
 For D.K. Chhajjer & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.- 304138E

Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro

Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro
 Partner
 Membership No. 217012
 Place: Kolkata
 Date: 21st May, 2024



Ashutosh Jaiswal
 Ashutosh Jaiswal
 CEO and Director
 (DIN : 01228095)

Pawan Kumar Gupta
 Pawan Kumar Gupta
 Chief Financial Officer

Kesnav Bhajanka

Kesnav Bhajanka
 Director
 (DIN: 03109701)

Shikha Bagaria
 Shikha Bagaria
 Company Secretary

	NOTES	₹ in Lacs	
		2023-24	2022-23
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	24	9,919.68	8,099.17
Other Income	25	0.58	4.04
Total Income		9,920.26	8,103.21
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	26	1,311.27	1,083.63
Finance Cost	27	114.14	125.32
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	28	609.90	880.03
Pre- Operative Expenses Charged Off		-	0.72
Other Expenses	29	7,385.02	4,871.52
Total Expenses		9,420.33	6,961.22
Profit before Tax		499.93	1,141.99
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		173.13	-
Net Current Tax Expense		173.13	-
Deferred Tax charge/(credit)		19.32	-
Total Tax Expenses		192.45	-
Profit for the year		307.48	1,141.99
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Re-Measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		-	(0.56)
Income tax related to above	7	-	0.00
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		0.00	(0.56)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		307.48	1,141.43
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of share ₹ 1/- (Previous Year ₹ 1/-))			
Basic earnings per share (EPS) (₹)	37	0.09	228.40
Diluted earnings per share (EPS) (₹)		0.09	0.35
Summary of Material accounting policies, Key Judgements, Estimates and Assumption	1-2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For D.K. Chhajjer & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.- 304138E



Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro
 Partner


Membership No. 217012

Place: Kolkata
 Date: 21st May, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Ashutosh Jaiswal
 CEO and Director
 (DIN : 01228095)


 Keshav Bhajanka
 Director
 (DIN: 03109701)


 Pawan Kumar Gupta
 Chief Financial Officer


 Shikha Bagaria
 Company Secretary



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
 Regd. Office : P - 15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700088
 Phone: 033-39403950
 Email: Infocfs@centuryply.com:
 CIN: U63030WB2021PLC250586

PARTICULARS	₹ in Lacs	
	For the Year Ended 31st March'24	For the Year Ended 31st March'23
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	499.93	1,141.99
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation/Amortisation	609.90	880.03
Finance Cost	114.14	125.32
Balances Written Off/(written back)/(Net)	-	(4.02)
Unspent/Unclaimed Balances Written Back	(0.08)	-
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.14	3.71
Interest Income from financial assets at amortised cost	(0.50)	(0.02)
Pre operative Expenses Charged off	-	0.72
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	1,224.53	2,147.73
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(568.78)	35.92
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(44.05)	(1.95)
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	(227.77)	(80.31)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	221.98	(484.18)
Increase in Long Term Provisions	86.93	3.41
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	3.82	(0.10)
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	6.65	(42.19)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(145.65)	424.06
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	390.26	(30.80)
Cash Generated from Operations	947.92	1,971.58
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	(91.71)	-
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	856.21	1,971.58
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(4,348.41)	(1,225.66)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	47.62	15.17
Loans (Given)/Refunds (net)	(275.15)	-
Interest Received	0.29	0.02
Net Cash (used in)/from Investing Activities	(4,575.65)	(1,210.47)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	-	1.65
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(13.29)	(12.93)
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	-	(93.00)
Principal payment of lease Liability	3,959.69	(467.18)
Interest Paid	(100.81)	(116.07)
Other Borrowing Cost Paid	(13.33)	(9.30)
Net Cash (used in)/from Financing Activities	3,832.26	(696.83)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	112.82	64.28
Cash & Cash Equivalents - at the beginning of the year	152.33	88.05
Cash & Cash Equivalents - at the closing of the year	265.15	152.33

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS-7) "Statement of Cash Flow".
- For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the following :

Particular	₹ in Lacs	
	For the Year Ended 31st March'24	For the Year Ended 31st March'23
Cash on hand		
Cheques in hand	13.53	9.13
Balance with banks:	8.20	8.53
-In current accounts		
Total	243.42	134.67
	265.15	152.33

- Figures of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary.
- Income taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.
- As per Ind AS 7, the Company is required to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The Company did not have any material impact on the Statement of Cash Flows therefore reconciliation has not been given.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For D.K. Chhajjer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.- 304138E

Jagannath Prosad Mohapatra
Partner
Membership No. 217012
Place: Kolkata
Date: 21st May, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Jaiswal
CEO and Director
(DIN : 01225095)

Keshav Bhajanka
Director
(DIN: 03109701)

Pawan Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Shikha Bagaria
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Nos	Rs in lakhs
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
On 1st April, 2022		5.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		-
Balance at 31st March, 2023		5.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	32,71,00,000	3,271.00
Balance at 31st March, 2024	32,76,00,000	3,276.00


B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	
	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 1st April, 2022	-	-
Profit for the year	1,141.99	1,141.99
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-0.56	-0.56
Balance at 31st March, 2023	1,141.43	1,141.43
Profit for the year	307.48	307.48
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		0.00
Balance at 31st March, 2024	1,448.91	1,448.91

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financials Statements
As per our attached report of even date


As per our attached report of even date
For D.K. Chhajjer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.- 304138E


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro
Partner
Membership No. 217012
Place: Kolkata
Date: 21st May, 2024




Ashutosh Jaiswal
CEO and Director
(DIN : 01228095)


Keshav Bhajanka
Director
(DIN: 03109701)


Pawan Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer


Shikha Bagaria
Company Secretary

CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March,2024



3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

	Non-Factory Buildings on Leasehold Land	Storage Yard on Lease Hold Land	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installations	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Total
(₹ in Lacs)									
COST									
At 1st April,2022	1,158.56	2,440.82	1,292.37	114.40	54.97	107.96	67.59	1,760.71	6,997.38
Addition	-	-	6.08	-	2.12	0.38	8.50	-	17.08
Disposals /deductions /adjustment	1.58	-	-	-	0.18	1.38	0.92	34.05	38.10
At 31st March,2023	1,156.98	2,440.82	1,298.45	114.40	56.91	106.96	75.17	1,726.67	6,976.36
Additions	-	0.55	29.57	-	-	0.89	6.00	-	43.92
Disposals /deductions /adjustment	-	-	0.32	-	6.91	-	0.46	76.54	77.31
At 31st March,2024	1,156.97	2,441.38	1,327.70	114.40	63.82	107.85	80.72	1,650.13	6,942.96
Depreciation									
At 1st April,2022	925.93	2,211.22	811.56	93.39	38.33	75.24	50.57	1,070.14	5,276.38
charge for the Year	88.41	24.42	78.77	2.77	2.81	11.95	8.30	152.25	369.67
Disposals /deductions /adjustment	0.31	-	-	-	0.16	1.08	0.61	17.07	19.22
At 31st March,2023	1,014.03	2,235.64	890.33	96.16	40.98	86.11	58.27	1,205.32	5,626.84
charge for the Year	20.32	6.68	80.11	1.31	2.46	6.37	6.58	127.79	251.61
Disposals /deductions /adjustment	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.43	27.84	28.55
At 31st March,2024	1,034.35	2,242.31	970.17	97.47	43.44	92.48	64.42	1,305.26	5,849.90
Net Block									
As At 1st April,2022	232.63	229.60	480.81	21.01	16.64	32.72	17.02	690.58	1,721.00
As At 31st March,2023	142.95	205.18	408.11	18.24	15.93	20.85	16.90	521.35	1,349.52
As At 31st March,2024	122.62	199.06	357.54	16.93	20.38	15.37	16.31	344.87	1,093.07



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March,2024

3.1 : Right of Use Assets (₹ in Lacs)

	Land	Right Of Use
COST		
At 1st April,2022		3,318.28
Addition		1,849.34
Disposals /deductions /adjustment		-
At 31st March,2023		5,167.62
Additions		4,164.55
Disposals /deductions /adjustment		-
At 31st March,2024		9,332.17
Depreciation		
At 1st April,2022		1,755.99
charge for the Year		510.36
Disposals /deductions /adjustment		-
At 31st March,2023		2,266.36
charge for the Year		358.29
Disposals /deductions /adjustment		-
At 31st March,2024		2,624.64
Net Block		
As At 1st April,2022		1,562.29
As At 31st March,2023		2,901.27
As At 31st March,2024		6,707.53

3.2 Capital Work in Progress (₹ in Lacs)

COST OR DEEMED COST	Total
At 1st April,2022	2.40
Additions	-
Disposals / deductions / adjustment	-
At 31st March,2023	2.40
Additions	139.38
Disposals / deductions / adjustment	-
At 31st March,2024	141.78

Ageing of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).

At 31st March,2024	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	(₹ in Lacs)				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	139.38	0.00	0.00	2.40	141.78
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	(₹ in Lacs)				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40	2.40
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March,2024

4 : Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

	Computer Software
COST	
At 1st April,2022	52.35
Addition	-
Written off/Disposed	-
At 31st March ,2023	52.35
Addition	-
Written off/Disposed	-
At 31st March, 2024	52.35
Amortisation	
At 1st April,2022	49.64
charge for the Year	-
Written off/Disposed	-
At 31st March ,2023	49.64
charge for the Year	-
Written off/Disposed	-
At 31st March, 2024	49.64
Net Block	
At 1st April,2022	2.71
At 31st March,2023	2.71
At 31st March, 2024	2.71

Notes :

- Company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment during the period ending 31st March, 2024 and also during the previous period ending 31st March, 2023.
- For assets pledged against borrowing Refer Note No. 16
- The Company does not have any Immovable Property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company during the period ending 31st March,2024 and also as on 31st March,2023.
- Company has not revalued its Intangible assets during the year ended 31st March, 2024 and also during the previous year ended 31st March, 2023
- Company is not having any intangible assets under development during the current year ended 31st March,2024 and previous year ended 31st March, 2023
- Capital work in progress during the year mainly comprises of Boundry wall, Electrical Installation, Yard Development & Warehouse



5. Goodwill

		₹ in Lacs	
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Goodwill at the beginning of the year		854.88	-
Add: Additions		-	854.88
Less: Impairment		-	-
Goodwill at year end		854.88	854.88

Notes:

The above goodwill relates to transfer of Container Freight Station division from the Holding Company (Century Plyboards (India) Limited) of Rs. 854.88 lacs. (Refer Note No. 39) For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash generating units (CGU) or group of CGUs, which are benefited from the synergies of the acquisition. Goodwill is reviewed for any impairment at the operating segment, which is presented through group of CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value - in - use.

Movement in Goodwill during the year:

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Opening Balance	854.88	-
Add: Addition due to demerger (Refer Note No. 39)	-	854.88
Closing Balance	854.88	854.88

6. Loans (at amortised cost)

	(₹ in Lacs)			
	Non Current		Current	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Unsecured considered good				
Loan To Related Party (Refer Note No. 33)	-	-	275.15	-
Total	-	-	275.15	-
Due from officers of the company	-	-	-	-

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

a) Details of investments made and guarantees provided: NIL

b) Details of Loans are given below:

Name of the Company	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Balance as on		Maximum Amount Outstanding at any time during the Year	
			31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
			Century Plyboards (India) Limited	Holding Company	Loans	320.00

c) The above loans has been granted for business purpose.

d) The above loans has not been used by the loanees to make any investments in the shares of the Company.

7. Income Tax and Deferred Tax

		(₹ in Lacs)	
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
(i)	Total tax recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss		
	Current income tax	173.13	-
	Tax expenses for earlier years charge/(credit)	-	-
	Deferred tax	19.32	-
	Tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	192.45	0.00
(ii)	Tax expense reported in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Tax on net loss(gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	-	-
(iii)	Reconciliation of estimated income tax expenses at Indian Statutory Income tax rate to Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
	Accounting profit before income tax	499.93	-
	At India's statutory income tax rate	25.17%	-
	Estimated Income tax expenses	125.83	-
	Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense	-	-
	Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	(66.62)	-
	Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	192.45	-
(iv)	Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)		
	Impact of expenditure charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	35.05	-
	Property, Plant & Equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation charged for the financial reporting	327.39	-
	Right of Use Assets & Lease liabilities Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation	(381.76)	-
	Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)	(19.32)	-



(v) Movement in Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	Recognised/(Reversed) in Statement of Profit & Loss	As at 31st March, 2023	Recognised/(Reversed) in Statement of Profit & Loss	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred Tax Asset/(Deferred Tax Liability)					
Impact of expenditure charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	-	-	-	35.05	35.05
Property, Plant & Equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation charged for the financial reporting	-	-	-	327.39	327.39
Right of Use Asset & Lease Liability: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation charged for the financial reporting	-	-	-	-381.76	-381.76
	-	-	-	-19.32	-19.32

(vi) The Company has reviewed its income tax treatments in order to determine whether they could have an impact on the financial statements and concluded that there is no material impact on the Company's financial statements. As a practice, where the interpretation of income tax law is not clear, management relies on the some or all of the following factors to determine the probability of its acceptance by the tax authority:

(a) Strength of technical and judicial arguments and clarity of the legislation;

(b) Legal and professional advice or case law related to other entities. After analysing above factors for such uncertain tax treatments, where the Company expects that the probability to sustain its position on ultimate resolution of such uncertain tax treatment is remote, the Company ensures that such uncertain tax positions are adequately provided for in the Company's financial statements.



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

Regd. Office : P 15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700 088

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024



8. Other Financial Assets (At Amortised Cost)

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current		Current	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Unsecured considered good				
Security Deposits	722.11	8.06	-	559.99
Other Receivables	-	-	217.24	143.53
Total	722.11	8.06	217.24	703.52

9. Other Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current		Current	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Capital Advances Against Property, Plant & Equipment	0.66	-	-	-
Deposits against Demand under Disputes	-	-	-	19.58
Balance with Statutory/Government Authorities	-	-	75.16	679.76
Advance to Vendors	-	-	1.19	2.10
Prepaid Expenses	473.37	16.66	88.45	146.44
Advance to employees	-	-	15.28	10.89
Total	474.03	16.66	180.08	858.77

10 Inventories

(₹ in Lacs)

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
(At Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores & Spares Parts, etc	96.68	52.64
Total	96.68	52.64

11. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lacs)

	Current	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Trade Receivables		
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	1,032.08	463.29
Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	127.75	127.75
	1,159.83	591.04
Less: Loss Allowance on Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	127.75	127.75
Net Trade Receivable	1,032.08	463.29
- Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 33)	309.08	-
- Others	723.00	463.29
Total Trade Receivables	1,032.08	463.29

Notes

a) No debts are due from Directors or other officers of the Company

The ageing of trade receivable as of 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 are as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2024						Total
	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Undisputed							
Considered good	803.24	53.79	175.05	-	-	-	1,032.08
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	91.53	22.12	14.10	-	127.75
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Receivables	803.24	53.79	266.58	22.12	14.10	-	1,159.83
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	127.75
Total							1,032.08

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023						Total
	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Undisputed							
Considered good	351.54	2.88	90.80	1.83	16.24	-	463.29
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	91.53	22.12	14.10	-	127.75
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Receivables	351.54	2.88	182.33	13.95	16.24	-	591.04
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	127.75
Total							463.29



12. Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Lacs)

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	13.53	9.13
Balances with Banks		
On Current accounts	243.42	134.67
Cheques on hand	8.20	8.53
Total	265.15	152.33
Note: (i) There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods		
(ii) Cheques on hand are cleared subsequent to the year end.		

13. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lacs)

	Nos	31st March, 2024	Nos	31st March, 2023	
Authorised					
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	32,76,00,000	3,276.00	5,00,000.00	5.00	
Total	32,76,00,000.00	3,276.00	5,00,000.00	5.00	
Issued, subscribed & paid up Share Capital					
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	32,76,00,000	3,276.00	5,00,000.00	5.00	
Total	32,76,00,000.00	3,276.00	5,00,000.00	5.00	
a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period					
Equity Shares	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023		
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs	
At the beginning of the year	5,00,000	5.00	5,00,000	5.00	
Issued during the year	32,71,00,000	3,271.00	-	-	
Outstanding at the end of the year	32,76,00,000	3,276.00	5,00,000	5.00	
b) Details of shares held by promoters/promoter group:					
Promoter name	31st March, 2024			31st March, 2023	
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares
Promoters					
Century Plyboards (India) Ltd (CPIL)	32,75,99,994	100%	-	4,99,994	100%
Nominee of Century Plyboards (India) Ltd	6	0%	-	6	0%
Total	32,76,00,000	100%	-	5,00,000	100%
c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company					
	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023		
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding	
Century Plyboards (India) Ltd	32,76,00,000	100%	5,00,000	100%	
(Century Infra Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the abovementioned Company)					
Total	32,76,00,000	100%	5,00,000	100%	
d) The Authorised share capital and Paid Up Share Capital of the Company is increased pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and Century Plyboards (India) Limited ('the Holding Company') and their respective shareholders and creditors which was approved by the National Company Law Tribunal, vide its order dated 31st January, 2024 ('scheme')					
e) Terms/Rights attached to the Equity Shares					
The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholdings.					
The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Century Plyboards (India) Limited (Holding Company) and all the Company's equity shares are held by the Holding Company and its nominees.					
f) Since the Company was incorporated on 30th December, 2021 till date					
i. No bonus shares were issued					
ii. No shares were bought back					
g) There are NIL (Previous year NIL) securities convertible into Equity/ Preference Shares.					
h) There are NIL (Previous year NIL) calls unpaid including calls unpaid by Directors and Officers as on the balance sheet date.					



14. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs)

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,141.43	-
Add: Items of the Other Comprehensive Income recognised in Retained earnings	-	(0.56)
Add: Profit during the year	307.48	1,141.99
Balance at the end of the year	1,448.91	1,141.43

Retained Earnings: Amount of retained earnings represents accumulated profit and losses of the Company as on reporting date. Such profits and losses are after adjustment for remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plan.

15. Share Suspense A/c

₹ in Lacs

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Equity Share pending for allotment	-	3,271.00
	-	3,271.00

16. Borrowings (At Amortised Cost)

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Vehicle Loan (Secured)				
- From banks	10.34	27.81	5.83	1.65
	10.34	27.81	5.83	1.65
Amount disclosed under the head " Short term Borrowings" (Refer Note No.18)	-	-	(5.83)	(1.65)
Total	10.34	27.81	-	-

Notes:-

a) Vehicle loans during the year ended 31st March, 2024 are secured by hypothecation of the assets purchased against the loans and carry interest @ 8.754% p.a

17. Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current		Current	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No. 38)	5,099.09	1,042.87	91.61	188.13
Total	5,099.09	1,042.87	91.61	188.13

18. Short Term Borrowings (At Amortised Cost)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Current maturities on Vehicle Loan Obligations (Refer Note No.16)	5.83	1.65
Total	5.83	1.65



19. Trade Payables (At Amortised Cost)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
- Dues to Others	1,317.09	926.91
Total	1,317.09	926.91

Trade payables and acceptances are non-interest bearing.
 For terms and conditions with related parties, Refer Note No.33

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March, 2024 from due date of payment				
	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	1,085.24	137.85	49.99	44.01	1,317.09
Disputed Dues - MSME	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disputed Dues - Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,085.24	137.85	49.99	44.01	1,317.09

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 from due date of payment				
	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	854.98	57.30	13.40	1.23	926.91
Disputed Dues - MSME	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disputed Dues - Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	854.98	57.30	13.40	1.24	926.91

(b) Based on the information/ documents available with the Company, information as per the requirements of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
i.The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
ii.The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
iii.The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
iv.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);	-	-
v.The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	-	-
vi.The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, 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.	-	-
Total	-	-

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

Regd. Office : P 15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700 088

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024



20. Other financial liabilities (At amortised cost) (₹ in Lacs)		
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.12	0.12
Employee related liabilities	61.46	54.81
Total	61.58	54.93

21. Other Current Liabilities (₹ in Lacs)		
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Statutory Dues Payable	168.58	360.60
Advances from Customers	315.23	296.94
Deposit Liabilities	7.86	
Liabilities for Expenses	20.35	0.25
Total	512.02	657.79

22. Provisions (₹ in Lacs)				
	Non Current		Current	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits				
Gratuity	127.12	45.50	6.57	-
Leave Encashment	5.31	-	0.28	3.03
Total	132.43	45.50	6.85	3.03

23. Current tax Liabilities (Net) (₹ in Lacs)		
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Provision for Taxation { Net of TDS Receivable for 31st March, 2024 - Rs. 91.71 Lacs (31st March, 2023 -Rs. NIL)}	81.42	-
Total	81.42	-

24. Revenue from Operations (₹ in Lacs)		
	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from Operations		
Income from Container Freight Station Services	9,901.90	8,084.99
Other Operating revenue		
Miscellaneous Income	17.78	14.18
Total	9,919.68	8,099.17

25. Other Income (₹ in Lacs)		
	2023-24	2022-23
Interest Income from financial assets at amortised cost	0.50	0.02
Unspent/Unclaimed liabilities no longer required written back	0.08	4.02
Total	0.58	4.04



26. Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in Lacs

	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries, Wages, Bonus etc	1,122.87	995.50
Contribution to Provident, Gratuity and other Funds	134.44	40.82
Employees Welfare Expenses	53.96	47.31
Total	1,311.27	1,083.63

27. Finance Cost

₹ in Lacs

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest Expenses	100.81	116.02
Other Borrowing cost	13.33	9.30
Total	114.14	125.32

28. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

₹ in Lacs

	2023-24	2022-23
Depreciation on Tangible Assets (Refer Note No. 3)	609.90	880.03
Total	609.90	880.03

29. Other Expenses

₹ in Lacs

	2023-24	2022-23
Stores & Spare parts consumed	435.98	285.03
Power and Fuel	70.36	70.00
Insurance	54.42	68.40
Rent	967.82	188.32
Rates & Taxes	275.62	159.81
Repairs & Maintenance		
-Property	7.14	16.67
-Plant and Equipment	220.67	137.21
Container CFS	187.16	174.85
-Others	38.30	43.79
Transport & Freight	2,436.77	1,799.53
Commission on Sales	1,654.40	1,128.42
Advertisement, Publicity and Sales Promotion	35.00	29.11
Communication Expenses	23.23	23.75
Auditors' Remuneration #	1.00	1.05
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.14	3.71
Watch & Ward	162.54	145.99
Professional Fees	354.98	216.19
Miscellaneous Expenses	458.49	379.69
Total	7,385.02	4,871.52
# Payment to Auditors		
As Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	1.00	1.05
Total	1.00	1.05



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
2024

30. Gratuity and Other Post Employment Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company.

The Company also extends benefit of compensated absences to the employees, whereby they are eligible to carry forward their entitlement of earned leave for encashment upon retirement/separation. This is an unfunded plan.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the post-retirement benefit plans.

a) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

I. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

	(₹ in Lacs)
	31st March, 2024
1. Current / Past Service Cost	133.69
2. Net Interest expense	-
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in P/L	133.69
3. Re-measurement - Due to Financial Assumptions	-
4. Re-measurement - Due to Experience Adjustments	-
5. Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in OCI	-
Total Expense	133.69

II. Net Asset/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet

	(₹ in Lacs)
	31st March, 2024
1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	133.69
2. Fair Value of Plan Assets	-
3. Net Asset / (Liability)	133.69

III. Change in Obligation during the Year

	(₹ in Lacs)
	31st March, 2024
1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	-
2. Current Service Cost/Plan amendments	10.58



3. Past Service Cost	123.11
4. Interest Cost	-
5. Benefits Paid	-
6. Re-measurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	-
6. Re-measurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	-
7. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	133.69

IV. Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year

	(₹ in Lacs)
	31st March, 2024
1. Plan assets at the beginning of the year	-
2. Interest Income	-
3. Contribution by employer	-
4. Actual Benefit Paid	-
5. Re-measurement - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-
6. Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	-

V. The Major Categories of Plan Assets as a Percentage of the Fair Value of Total Plan Assets

	31st March, 2024
Investments with insurer	-

VI. Actuarial Assumptions

	31st March, 2024
1. Discount Rate	7.10%
2. Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.00%
3. Mortality Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table Ultimate
4. Salary increase	6%
5. Withdrawal rates	1% - 8%

VII. The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.



VIII. A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Assumptions	31st March, 2024	
	Discount Rate	
Sensitivity level	1% increase ₹ in Lacs	1% decrease ₹ in Lacs
Impact on Gratuity	(9.01)	11.68

Assumptions	31st March, 2024	
	Future Salary	
Sensitivity level	10% increase ₹ in Lacs	10% decrease ₹ in Lacs
Impact on Gratuity	10.27	(8.71)

Assumptions	31st March, 2024	
	Withdrawal Rates	
Sensitivity level	1% increase ₹ in Lacs	1% decrease ₹ in Lacs
Impact on Gratuity	1.65	(1.22)

Sensitivities due to mortality are not material and hence impact of change is not calculated.

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

IX. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

	(₹ in Lacs)
	As on 31 st March, 2024
Year 1	6.57
Year 2	16.93
Year 3	3.06
Year 4	2.40
Year 5	7.93
Next 5 Years	19.52

X. Contribution to Defined Benefit Plan

In 2024-25 the Company expects to contribute Rs.17.78 Lacs to gratuity.

XI. During the year, the Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and Century Plyboards (India) Limited ('Transferor Company') the Holding Company, was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench on 31st January, 2024 with appointed date as 1st April 2022. Consequently, during the year, the Company has recognised gratuity liability based on actuarial valuation of the current year. Actuarial valuation was not done during the periods ended 31st March, 2023. Refer Note No. 39 to the financial statements.



**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024****b) Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company's contribution towards Provident Fund is debited to the statement of profit and loss and managed by Central Government. Contribution to Provident and Other Funds includes ₹ 46.25 Lacs (2022-23 - ₹ 37.98 Lacs) paid towards Defined Contribution Plans.

31. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company does not have any capital commitments and contingent liabilities for the current and previous reporting period.

32. Capital Management

The Company's objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its shareholder (Holding Company) but keep associated cost under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic investments. Apart from internal accrual, sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity and borrowing, both the short term and long term. Net debt (total borrowing less cash & cash equivalent) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital. No changes were made to the objective, policies or process for managing capital during the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2023
Net Debt Equity Ratio	1.03	0.21

33. Related Party Disclosure:**a) Name of the Related Parties and Related Party Relationship:**

Holding Company	Century Plyboards (India) Ltd
Key Management Personal and Directors	Sri Ashutosh Jaiswal (Director) Sri Keshav Bhajanka (Director) Smt. Nikita Bansal (Director)
Enterprises Owned/ Influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives.	Century LED Limited



33 (b) Aggregated Related Party disclosure as at and for the Year ended 31st March, 2024.

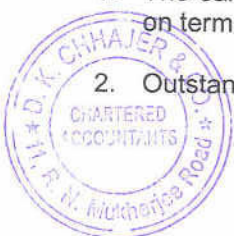
SI No.	Type of Transactions	Holding Company		Key Management Personnel and Directors		Enterprises owned/Influenced by Key Management Personnel or their		Total	
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
1	Sales of Asset / Capital goods								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	38.51	-	-	-	-	-	38.51	-
2	Services Availed/(Provided)								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	268.79	-	-	-	-	-	268.79	-
	Century Led Ltd	-	-	-	-	5.54	-	5.54	-
3	Loan taken								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	45.00	-
	Loan Transfer of Asset / Capital goods								
4	Capital goods								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Loan Given								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	320.00	-	-	-	-	-	320.00	-
6	Reimbursement Received/(Paid)								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	26.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	26.00	0.60
7	Reimbursement Deposit Transfer								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Interest Paid								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-
9	Interest Received								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-
10	Finance Granted / (Repayment) - (Including Equity Contribution)								
	Century Plyboards (India) Limited	3,271.00	-	-	-	-	-	3,271.00	-

33 (b) Aggregated Related Party disclosure as at and for the Year ended 31st March, 2024.

SI No.	Type of Transactions	Holding Company		Enterprises owned/Influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Total	
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
	Balance Outstanding on account of						
A	Receivable/(Payable)						
	Century Led Ltd.	-	-	2.38	-	2.38	-
	Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.	306.70	-	-	-	306.70	-
B	Loans Receivable/(Payable) (Incl. interest)						
	Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.	275.15	-	-	-	275.15	-

33 (c) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- The sales to/ purchases from/ services availed from/ services provided to related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- Outstanding balances at the year-end from related parties are unsecured and interest free



3. The Company has provided loan to its Holding Company. The loan was unsecured and was repayable on demand. The loan carries an interest @7.50% p.a.

34. Fair values measurements

Financial instruments by category:

	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
(₹ in Lacs)				
Non-current financial assets				
(i) Other Financial Assets	-	722.11		8.06
Current financial assets				
(i) Trade receivable	-	1032.08	-	463.29
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	265.15	-	152.33
(iii) Loans	-	275.15	-	-
(v) Other current financial assets	-	217.24	-	703.52
Total Financial assets		2511.73		1327.20
Non-current financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	-	10.34		27.81
(ii) Lease liabilities		5099.09		1042.87
Current financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	-	5.83		1.65
(ii) Trade payables	-	1317.09		926.91
(iii) Lease liabilities	-	91.61		188.13
(iv) Other current financial liabilities	-	61.58		54.93
Total Financial liabilities	-	6585.54	-	2242.30

Notes: -

- The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.
- Finance income and finance cost by instrument category wise classification: -
 - Interest income of ₹ 0.50 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 0.02 Lacs) on financial instrument at amortised cost.
 - Interest expense of ₹ 100.81 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 116.02 Lacs) on borrowing at amortised cost.



35. Financial Risk Management-Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise long term borrowings, short term borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and deposits.

The Company is exposed to market risk and credit risk. The Company's management advises on risks and the appropriate risk governance framework for the Company. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(i) Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

The Company transacts business with counterparties that have a certain level of credit worthiness based on internal assessment of the parties, financial condition, historical experience, and other factors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

(a) Trade receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for all the customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on credit losses historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade receivables disclosed in Note No.11 as the Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company has evaluated the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries.

Refer Note no 11 for ageing of trade receivable as of 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

Credit risk also arises from transactions with financial institutions, and such transactions include transactions of cash and cash equivalents, various deposits. The Company manages its exposure to this credit risk by only entering into transactions with banks that have high ratings. The Company's management authorises, manages and oversees new transactions with parties with whom the Company has no previous relationship.

(b) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk as of 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 are as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
NON-CURRENT		
Other financial assets	722.11	8.06
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	265.15	152.33
Loans	275.15	0.00
Trade receivable (Net)	1032.08	463.29
Other financial assets	217.24	703.52
	2511.73	1327.20





CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

(c) Impairment losses on financial assets

Refer the table below for reconciliation of loss allowance in respect of Trade Receivables:

Trade Receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model)	(₹ in Lacs)	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Loss Allowance at the beginning of the year	127.75	127.75
Add: Loss Allowance provided during the year	-	-
Loss Allowance at the end of the year	127.75	127.75

(iii) Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds and the current operating cash flows are sufficient to meet its short to medium / long-term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

Availability of Liquidity is as follows

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalent	265.15	152.33

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)					
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-5 Years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended 31st March 2024						
Borrowings	5.83	6.36	3.98	-	-	16.17
Other financial liabilities	61.58	-	-	-	-	61.58
Trade payables	1317.09	-	-	-	-	1317.09
	1384.50	6.36	3.98	-	-	1394.84
Year ended 31st March 2023						
Borrowings	12.12	13.03	4.31	-	-	29.46
Other financial liabilities	54.93	-	-	-	-	54.93
Trade payables	926.91	-	-	-	-	926.91
	993.96	13.03	4.31	-	-	1011.30

Note: For maturity profile of Lease Liabilities, Refer Note No. 38 to the Financial Statements.

36. Segment Information.

The Company is primarily engaged in providing Container Freight Station Services. There are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108, 'Operating Segments'.

The Company operates in a single geographical segment i.e. domestic.



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
2024

37. Earnings per Share (EPS)

In terms of Ind AS- 33 on "Earning Per Share" the calculation of EPS is given below: -

	2023-24	2022-23
Profit as per the Statement of Profit & Loss (₹ In Lacs)	307.48	1,141.99
Profit available for Equity Shareholders (₹ In Lacs)	307.48	1,141.99
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	32,76,00,000	5,00,000
Weighted average number of Potential Equity Shares	-	32,71,00,000
Weighted average number of Equity Shares (Including diluted Shares) outstanding during the year for computation of Diluted Earnings per share	32,76,00,000	32,76,00,000
Nominal value of equity shares (₹)	1	1
Basic earnings per share (EPS) (₹)	0.09	228.40
Diluted earnings per share (EPS) (₹)	0.09	0.35

38. Leases

- a) The Company has lease contracts for land. The Company's obligations under leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.
- b) The Company has elected to apply Ind AS 116 to its leases with modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, the company has recognised lease liabilities and corresponding right of use assets. In the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024, depreciation expenses on right of use assets and finance cost for interest accrued on such lease liability has been recognized.
- c) Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Balance at the beginning	1,231.00	1,697.06
Additions	4,164.56	-
Interest cost accrued during the year	94.78	111.88
Deletions		
Payment of lease liabilities	299.64	577.94
Balance at the end	5,190.70	1,231.00



d) Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	94.77	111.88
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	358.29	510.36
Total	453.06	622.24

e) Future payment of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Less than One year	309.21	282.91
One to five years	1,370.09	376.42
More than five years	13,738.74	2,333.49
Total undiscounted Lease Liabilities	15,418.04	2,992.82
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet		
Current Lease Liabilities	91.61	188.13
Non - Current Lease Liabilities	5,099.09	1,042.87

f) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet.

39. Scheme of Arrangement

The Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") between the Company, its Holding Company Century Plyboards (India) Ltd ("Transferor Company"), and their respective shareholders and creditors under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, was submitted pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors of both the petitioner Companies at their meeting held on 20th July, 2022. The Scheme was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Kolkata Bench on 31st January, 2024 and certified copy of the Order of the NCLT was filed with the Registrar of Companies on 18th March 2024 to give effect to the Scheme with effect from the Appointed date of 1st April, 2022 in keeping with the Scheme and with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The Transferor Company has transferred its Container Freight Station Division (CFS division) to the Company with effect from 1st April, 2022, all together with the assets, liabilities and manpower comprised therein on a slump sale basis for a total consideration of Rs. 3,271 lakhs. As per the scheme, The Company has received Non current assets (including right of use assets) ₹ 4034.00 Lacs, Current assets ₹ 1546.61 Lacs, Non current liabilities ₹1738.97 Lacs and Current liabilities ₹ 1425.52 Lacs. Consequently previous year figures have been restated by excluding CFS division balances in compliance with the approved scheme.

a) The Company has issued and allotted 32,71,00,000 fully paid-up equity shares of Re. 1 each to the transferor Company as consideration. The excess consideration amounting to Rs. 854.88 lakhs paid over the carrying value of net assets on slump sale of the CFS division has been recognised as Goodwill in the financial statements



b) Further the reported Balance Sheet, Statement of profit and loss and cash flow statement of the previous year has been restated by including the CFS division transactions in compliance to the approved Scheme. The summarised details of the CFS division information for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is given below: -

Particulars	(` in Lacs)	
	Restated	Reported
Revenue from Operations	8099.17	-
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	1141.99	(1.50)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	1141.43	(1.50)
Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹ 1/- each)		
- Basic	228.40	(0.003)
- Diluted	0.35	(0.003)
Total Non-Current Assets	5135.50	0.10
Total Current Assets	2230.55	3.65
Equity	4417.43	3.50
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1116.18	-
Total Current Liabilities	1832.44	0.25
Net Cash Flow	152.33	3.48

40. Additional disclosures relating to the requirement of revised Schedule III.

- (i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iii) There is no undisclosed income under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ending 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 which needs to be recorded in the books of account.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- (v) The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.
- (vi) There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.



**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
2024**(vii) Relationship with struck off companies**

Disclosure related to relationship of the Company with a company which is struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956 as at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company, if any
1	Aagapaastala Exim India Private Limited	Sale of Services	-	-	Customer
2	Okia Global Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of Services	-	-	Customer
3	Seeds And Grains India Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of Services	-	-	Customer
4	Elbi Consultancy (India) Pvt Ltd.	Procurement of Services	-	-	Vendor

The above information is provided only for those struck off companies with whom transactions have taken place during the year ended 31st March, 2024 and year ended 31st March, 2023.

(viii) During the year ended 31st March, 2024 the Company has provided Loans to Holding Company amounting to ₹ 275.00 Lacs, which is repayable on demand. Total amount outstanding as on 31st March 2024 is ₹ 275.00 Lacs which represent 100% of the total loans given.

(ix) Utilisation of Borrowed Fund & Share Premium:

(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entities, 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.

(ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entities, 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.





CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
2024

(x) Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for Variance
			Ratio	Ratio		
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.00	1.22	-18.24%	Not Applicable
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.01	-48.68%	Transfer of Audi Car Loan to the Holding Company
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	-0.27	3.55	-107.59%	Addition and Deletion of ROU assets (Lease agreement D-721 ended 25.08.2023, Assets Booked D-700 date 01.03.2024)
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	6.73%	33.42%	-79.87%	Decrease in Net Profit by 834.51 Lacs
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales = Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return. Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bill's receivables.	Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	13.24	16.87	-21.50%	Not Applicable
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases = Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return	Average Trade Payables	7.58	6.03	25.78%	Increase in Repairs & Maintenance Exp, Miscellaneous Expense i.e. GST Reversal and Professional Fees.



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
2024

Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales=Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	Working Capital =Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.	-988.36	20.31	-4966.66%	Previous year GST Input of Rs.449 Lacs remained unclaimed & Advance given to Government Authority of Rs. 210 Lacs
Net profit ratio	Net profit shall be after tax	Net Sales =Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	3.11%	14.12%	-78.02%	Due to decrease in Net profit
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	12.90%	28.50%	-54.74%	Due to decrease in Net profit
Return on investment	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average Total Assets	6.32%	17.21%	-63.27%	Due to decrease in Net profit

41. Previous year's figures have been rearranged and/or regrouped, wherever necessary.

42. The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting dated 21st May,2024.

As per our attached report of even date

For D.K. Chhajer & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.- 304138E



Jagannath Prosad Mohapatro
Partner
Membership No. 217012

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



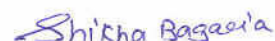
Ashutosh Jaiswal
CEO & Director
DIN:01228095



Keshav Bhajanka
Director
DIN:03109701




Pawan Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer



Shikha Bagaria
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: 21st May, 2024