

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SMS WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SMS WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information. (Hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements")

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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and losses (Including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules made 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 audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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 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 Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying financial statements.
 - (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), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (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, 2025 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 financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified



opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.

- (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:
- i. The Company as detailed in note 10(1) to the financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigation(s) on its financial position as at 31 March 2025
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025.
 - 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 31 March 2025
 - iv.
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("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, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether 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 (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025.
 - vi. During the year, the Company has not used accounting software with a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for maintaining its books of account, as required under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. Consequently, the audit trail feature has not been operated throughout the year for all transactions, and we are unable to comment on the preservation of audit trail in accordance with the statutory record retention requirements. The company intends to implement this feature of audit trail from next financial year, considering the fact that there are no significant transactions during current financial year 2024-25



(h) Based on our audit, we report that the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the **Annexure B** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.110634W

Suresh Galani

Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No. 168192
Nagpur, June 20, 2025

UDIN: **25168192BMKPCR7113**



“Annexure A” To the Independent Auditor’s Report referred to in Paragraph (1)(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date to the members of SMS WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED on the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to 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 statement of **SMS WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company’s Management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that 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 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 Financial Statements.



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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

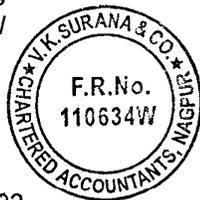
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls 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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2025, 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 110634W

Suresh Galani
Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No. 168192
Nagpur, June 20, 2025



UDIN: 25168192BMKPCR7113

“Annexure B” referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory requirement’ of our report of even date to the financial statements of SMS WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2025:

A statement on matters specified in paragraph 3 & 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order 2020 (“the order”), in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013,

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year.
- iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii)
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute



- viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, the Company have not availed term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company in respect of application of term loan.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) The Company has not raised any money 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 to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) No report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transaction with related parties and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under section 177 of the Act.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to and consequently, does not have an internal audit system as per the provisions of

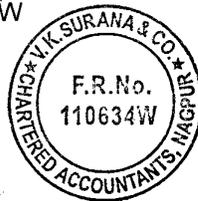


section 138 of the Act Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xv) In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial years amounting to Rs. 102.95 thousands and 82.60 thousands respectively.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.
- xix) 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 and, 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due
- xx) The company is not required to spend on CSR expenditure as the company is not qualified for any of the criteria stipulated as per the provision of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under the paragraph 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of financial Statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110634W

Suresh Galani
Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No. 168192
Nagpur, June 20, 2025



UDIN: 25168192BMRPCR7113

SMS Waste Management Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

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Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025 ₹ '000	As at 31 March 2024 ₹ '000
Assets			
I) Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	2	41.32	24.66
Total current assets		41.32	24.66
Total assets		41.32	24.66
Equity and liabilities			
I) Equity			
Equity Share Capital	3	100.00	100.00
Other Equity	4	(1,225.92)	(1,122.96)
Total equity		(1,125.92)	(1,022.96)
II) Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	5	868.70	818.70
Other Financial Liabilities	6	298.54	228.92
Total Current Liabilities		1,167.24	1,047.62
Total liabilities		1,167.24	1,047.62
Total equity and liabilities		41.32	24.66

Significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 9 to 10

As per our report of even date

For V K SURANA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 110634W

Suresh Galani

CA Suresh Galani
 Partner
 Membership No. 168192
 Place : Nagpur
 Dated : 20th June 2025
 UDIN : 25168192BMKPCR7113



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 SMS Waste Management Private Limited
 CIN-U90001MH2014PTC260149

Paramveer Sancheti

Paramveer Sancheti
 Director
 DIN: 05326947

Avinash Bawane

Avinash Bawane
 Director
 DIN: 09770766

SMS Waste Management Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
		₹ '000	₹ '000
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	7	102.95	82.60
Total Expenses		102.95	82.60
Profit/(loss) before tax		(102.95)	(82.60)
Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
		-	-
Profit for the year		(102.95)	(82.60)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year:		(102.95)	(82.60)
Earnings per equity share (Par Value of ` 10)	8		
a) Basic (in `)		(10.30)	(8.26)
b) Diluted (in `)		(10.30)	(8.26)

Significant accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 9 to 10

As per our report of even date
For V K SURANA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No. 110634W



Suresh Galani
CA Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No. 168192
Place : Nagpur
Dated : 20th June 2025
UDIN : 25168192BmkPCR7113

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMS Waste Management Private Limited
CIN-U90001MH2014PTC260149

Paramveer Sancheti
Paramveer Sancheti
Director
DIN: 05326947

Avinash Bawane
Avinash Bawane
Director
DIN: 09770766

SMS Waste Management Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for year ended 31st March 2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	₹ '000
10000 Equity Shares of Par Value of Rs 10/- each fully paid up	
As at 1st April 2024	100.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2025	100.00

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	₹ '000
10000 Equity Shares of Par Value of Rs 10/- each fully paid up	
As at 1st April 2023	100.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2024	100.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

Attributable to the equity holders		₹ '000
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total Equity
	Retained earnings	
As at 1st April 2024	(1,122.96)	(1,122.96)
Profit for the period	(102.95)	(102.95)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(102.95)	(102.95)
As at 31 March 2025	(1,225.92)	(1,225.92)

Attributable to the equity holders		₹ '000
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total Equity
	Retained earnings	
As at 1st April 2023	(1,040.36)	(1,040.36)
Profit for the period	(82.60)	(82.60)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(82.60)	(82.60)
As at 31 March 2024	(1,122.96)	(1,122.96)

Significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

9 to 10

As per our report of even date

For V K SURANA & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 Firm Reg. No. 110634W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 SMS Waste Management Private Limited
 CIN-U90001MH2014PTC260149

S. Halay
 CA Suresh Galani
 Partner
 Membership No. 168192
 Place : Nagpur
 Dated : 20th June 2025
 UDIN : 25168192 Bmk PCR7113



[Signature]
 Paramveer Sancheti
 Director
 DIN: 05326947

[Signature]
 Avinash Bawane
 Director
 DIN: 09770766

SMS Waste Management Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	31-Mar-25 ₹ '000	31-Mar-24 ₹ '000
Net cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(102.95)	(82.60)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(102.95)	(82.60)
Movements in working capital :		
Increase/(decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	69.62	82.60
Cash generated from /(used in) operations	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	69.62	82.60
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	-	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	50.00	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities (C)	50.00	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	16.67	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	24.66	24.66
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	41.32	24.66

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1

9 to 10

As per our report of even date

For V K SURANA & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 Firm Reg. No. 110634W

Suresh Galani

CA Suresh Galani
 Partner
 Membership No. 168192
 Place : Nagpur
 Dated : 20th June 2025
 UDIN : 25168192 BmkPCR7113



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 SMS Waste Management Private Limited
 CIN-U90001MH2014PTC260149

Paramveer Sancheti

Paramveer Sancheti
 Director
 DIN: 05326947

Avinash Bawane

Avinash Bawane
 Director
 DIN: 09770766

- IV. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- V. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- VI. in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

1.3 Accounting policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Company in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the Company.

Interest:

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

Dividend:

Dividend Income is recognized when the right to received dividend is established.

b) Foreign Currency Transaction

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and foreign currency at the date of transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transactions. Non-monetary items which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

Exchange Differences

All resulting exchange differences are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

c) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets



A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances including Fixed Deposits & other highly liquid investments with original maturity period up to 3 months, net of outstanding bank overdraft.

e) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, 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 capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

f) Leases

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach.

As a lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.



The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate.

Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Arrangements in the nature of lease

The Company enters into agreements, comprising a transaction or series of related transactions that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys the right to use the asset in return for a payment or series of payments. In case of such arrangements, the Company applies the requirements of Ind AS 116 – Leases to the lease element of the arrangement. For the purpose of applying the requirements under



Ind AS 116 – Leases, payments and other consideration required by the arrangement are separated at the inception of the arrangement into those for lease and those for other elements.

g) Financial instruments

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit and loss are added to fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are expensed in statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

If these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset,



the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

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

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting Financial Liabilities

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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

h) Taxes on Income:

A) Current Income Tax

Current income tax is recognized based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

B) Deferred Income Tax

Deferred tax is determined by applying the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reassess realization. Deferred tax



assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

i) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares).

j) Financial Risk Management:

The Company Activities expose it to the following Risk:

- Market risk,
- Credit risk and
- Liquidity risk.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk refers to risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds, derivative financial instruments, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

Trade Receivables: Credit risk managed by company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customers credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for client. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The company does not hold collateral as security.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest



relates primarily to the company's debt obligations with floating interest rates hence does not expose to significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The company's principle sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents. The company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

The management acknowledges that, the company has no risk in respect to interest, credit as well as risk.

Maturity Pattern of borrowings

Rs in '000

As at 31st March, 2025	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
Short term borrowings	868.70	-	-	818.70
Total	818.70	-	-	818.70

As at 31st March, 2024	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
Short term borrowings	818.70	-	-	818.70
Total	718.70	-	-	718.70

k) Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.



SMS Waste Management Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

2 Cash and Cash Equivalents	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	₹ '000	₹ '000
Balance with Punjab National Bank in Current Account	41.19	24.22
Cash on hand	0.13	0.43
	41.32	24.66

3 Equity Share capital	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	₹ '000	₹ '000
a. Authorized :		
20,00,000 (20,00,000) Equity shares of par value of ` 10/- each	20,000.00	20,000.00
	20,000.00	20,000.00
b. Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up :		
10,000 (10,000) Equity shares of par value of ` 10/- each fully paid up	100.00	100.00
Total	100.00	100.00

c. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No.	₹ '000	No.	₹ '000
At the beginning of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

d. Terms/Rights attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10/- per share. All equity shares issued rank pari passu in respect of distribution of dividend and repayment of capital. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees.

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 preferential amount. The distribution will be on proportion to the no. of equity shares held by the shareholder at the time of liquidation.

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No.	% holding in the class	No.	% holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid				
SMS Limited	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

f. Details of Shares Held by Holding Company

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No.	` '000	No.	` '000
SMS Limited	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

g. Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the company as on 31.03.2025 as under:

Promoter name	No. of Shares at the beginning	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of total shares
SMS Limited	10,000	-	10,000	100%

Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the company as on 31.03.2024 as under:

Promoter name	No. of Shares at the beginning	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of total shares
SMS Limited	10,000	-	10,000	100%



SMS Waste Management Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

4 Other Equity	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	₹ '000	₹ '000
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(1,122.96)	(1,040.36)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(102.95)	(82.60)
Closing Balance	(1,225.92)	(1,122.96)

5 Borrowing	Non-current portion		Current portion *	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	₹ '000	₹ '000	₹ '000	₹ '000
Unsecured Loan from Related Party - Holding Company				
SMS Limited	-	-	868.70	818.70
Net amount	-	-	868.70	818.70

* Loan from SMS Limited is interest free and is in the nature of short term which is repayable on demand.

6 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	₹ '000	₹ '000
Audit Fee (including taxes)	298.54	220.66
Consultancy Charges Payable	-	8.26
	298.54	228.92

7 Other Expenses	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	₹ '000	₹ '000
Audit Fees	77.88	77.88
Bank Charges	1.06	-
Office Expenses	0.20	-
Legal Expenses	23.81	4.72
	102.95	82.60

8 Earnings Per Share	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	Particulars	
Number of Equity Shares of ` 10 each fully paid up at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Number of Equity Shares of ` 10 each fully paid up at the end of the year	10,000	10,000
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	10,000	10,000
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Year	(102.95)	(82.60)
Nominal Value per share	10	10
Basic Profit per Share	(10.30)	(8.26)
Diluted Profit per Share	(10.30)	(8.26)



Note 9:

Information on Related Party Transaction as Required by Ind AS-24- 'RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES' For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025.

a) Holding Company:

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% of Holding as at 31.03.2025	% of Holding as at 31.03.2024
SMS Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%

b) Enterprises Having Significant Influence:

San Finance Corporation

c) Entities controlled by Directors/Relatives of Directors: NIL**d) Key Managerial Personnel:**

Name of the Director	Designation
Paramveer Abhay Sancheti	Director
Kishore Malviya	Director
Avinash Bawane	Director

e) List of all Subsidiaries, Associates, Joint Venture of Holding Company are as follows:**Subsidiary Companies of Holding Company**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. SMS Hazardous Waste Management Pvt Ltd. | 6. SMS-AABS India Tollways Private Limited |
| 2. Spark Mall & Parking Pvt. Ltd. | 7. SMS Infolink Pvt. Ltd. |
| 3. SMSL Ketki MDO Project Limited | 8. SMS Vidyut Pvt. Ltd. |
| 4. SMS Mining Limited | 9. SMS Envocare Limited |
| 5. SMS Taxi Cabs Pvt. Ltd. | 10. PT. SMS Minerals International |

Step Down Subsidiary Companies**Subsidiary of SMS Envocare Limited:**

1. SMS Envoclean Pvt. Ltd.
2. SMS Water Grace BMW Pvt. Ltd.
3. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.
4. Butibori CETP Private Limited
5. SMS Waluj CETP Private Limited
6. SMS Watergrace Enviroprotect Pvt Ltd.

Subsidiary of Spark Mall & Parking Pvt Ltd:

1. Medisearch Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.

Subsidiary of SMS Infolink Pvt Ltd.

1. Procohat Technologies Pvt. Ltd.



7. Envotech Waste Management Limited (Not a step down subsidiary from 20.3.25)	Subsidiary of SMS Envoclean Pvt. Ltd. 1. Passco Environmental Solutions Pvt Ltd (100% holding through SMS Envoclean Pvt Ltd & SMS Watergrace BMW Pvt Ltd)
8. Enviroprotect Waste Management Limited (Under Process of strike off)	
9. Ponda Envocare Limited	Subsidiary of Procohat Technologies Pvt. Ltd. 1. Ansilbyte Technologies Private Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary) 2. Infivent Solutions Technologies Pvt Ltd.
10. SMS Greentech Private Limited	
11. SMS Water Grace Mediawaste Management Private Limited	
12. Nilawars Watergrace Waste Management Private Limited	
13. Western Integrated Waste Management Facility Private Limited	
14. Watergrace Biomedical Waste Pvt Ltd	

Associates of SMS Limited

1. RCCL Infrastructure Ltd.	2. SMS AAMW Tollways Pvt. Ltd.
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Step Down Associate

Associates of SMS Vidhyut Private Limited 1. Fire Arcor Infrastructure Private Limited (Arcor Infracventures Private Limited merge with Fire Arcor Infrastructure Private Limited w.e.f. 01-04-2023)
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Joint Venture of Holding Company

1. SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & D. Thakkar Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV	11. SMSL-SRRCIPL (JV)
2.SMS Infrastructure Ltd - Aarti Infra-Projects Pvt. Ltd. J.V.	12.SMSIL-MBPL (JV)
3.SMS Infrastructure Ltd. Shreenath Enterprises J.V.	13. Meghe SMS Health Sciences Consortium (SPV)
4.SRRCIPL-SMSL-BEKEM-JV	14. AGIPL-SMSIL (JV)
5.Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd. & S N Thakkar Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV	15.Sanbro Corporation (Partnership Firm)
6.GSJ Envo Ltd. In consortium with SMS Infrastructure Ltd.	16. Saket - SMSIL (JV)
7. SMSIL KTCO (JV)	17. SRRCIPL-SMSL (J V)
8.Bhartia SMSIL (JV)	18. SRRCIPL-SMSL (JV)-Mahabubnagar
9.SMSIL-MBPL-BRAPL (JV)	19. SMSL-MBPL JV Durg-package-A
10.GDCL-SMSIL (J.V.)	

Key Management Personnel of Holding Company

1. Anand S. Sancheti -Managing Director	5 Akshay Sancheti - Whole Time Director
2. Dilip B Surana - Whole Time Director	6. Paramveer Sancheti - Whole Time Director
3. Ramachandra Rao Kasaraneni – Whole Time Director (Appointed from 22.05.2024)	7. Hemant Lodha - Non Executive Director



4. Ajay Kumar Lakhotia - Independent Director (Completion of tenure from 30.03.2025)	8. Nirbhay Sancheti - Whole Time Director 9. Anil Kumar Jha – Independent Director (Appointed from 01.04.2024)
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Other related parties of Holding Company

1. Breakvelop Private Limited	22. Karan Anand Sancheti
2. Oracity life sciences LLP	23. Mrs. Savita Ajay Sancheti
3. SMS Multi Objective Organisation.	24. Smt. Vijaya Sancheti
4. Atul Multi Objective Organisation.	25. Mrs. Shruti Anand Sancheti
5. Valencia Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	26. Mrs. Shreya Akshay Sancheti
6. Veet Rag Exploration & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	27. KPANV Ventures LLP
7. Veet Rag Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.	28. SPANV Enterprises
8. San Commercials Pvt. Ltd.	29. Abhaykumar Ajaykumar Agricultural
9. Grey Mountain Private Limited	30. Ajay S Sancheti
10. San Finance Corporation	31. Ajay S Sancheti HUF
11. Sanson Developers	32. Varun A Sancheti
12. KPANV Mines and Mineral LLP	33. Rashi V Sancheti
13. SPANV Medisearch Life Science Pvt Ltd	34. S.M. Sancheti HUF
14. Best Power Plus Private Limited	35. Abhay H Sancheti HUF
15. Kingsway Foundation	36. Anand S Sancheti HUF
16. Pinnacle	37. Dilip B Surana HUF
17. BSS Associates	38. Kavita D Surana
18. Mrs. Raveena Nirbhay Sancheti	39. Shreya Dilip Surana
19. Trishala Anand Sancheti	40. Sakshi Dilip Surana
20. Mrs. Kavita Paramveer Sancheti	
21. Smt. Bharati Sancheti	

f) Promoters and their relatives having control: NIL

g) Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2025

Rs in '000

Name of Related Party	Loan / Advance Taken	Loan / Advance Returned	Closing Balance 31/3/2025
Referred in (a) – 31/03/2025	50.00	-	868.70
31/03/2024	-	-	(818.70)

Previous year figures have been reported in bracket.



NOTE 10:**NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2025****1) Contingent Liabilities :-**

PARTICULAR	31st March 2025 (₹ In '000)	31st March 2024 (₹ In '000)
Counter Indemnities given to banks, in respect of contracts for works in India	NIL	NIL
Claims not acknowledged as debts by the Company	NIL	NIL
Corporate Guarantees to associate Company and joint ventures	NIL	NIL
Bank Guarantee	NIL	NIL

2) Commitments :-

Commitment for capital expenditure: Nil.

Commitment for Revenue expenditure: Nil

3) There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and also as at 31st March 2024. This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

4) Payments made to Auditors :-

Particulars	2024-2025 (Amount in ₹ '000)	2023-2024 (Amount in ₹ '000)
Statutory Audit Fees(including taxes)	77.88	77.88

5) Deferred Tax :-

As explained by management, due to non-virtual certainty of future profits deferred tax asset on carry forwarded business losses has not been recognized. This is in accordance with Ind AS-12.

6) Segment Reporting :-

The Company is primarily is engaged in the business of providing common effluent treatment which operates in one geographical segment, hence segment reporting under Ind AS 108 is not required.

7) Capital Management :-

The primary objective of the company capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

(₹ In '000)

PARTICULARS	As At 31 Mar 2025	As At 31 Mar 2024
Current Borrowings	868.70	818.70
TOTAL DEBT	868.70	818.70
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	41.32	24.66
NET DEBT	827.38	794.04
Equity	(1125.92)	(1022.96)
Total Capital	(1125.92)	(1022.96)
Capital and Net Debt	(298.54)	(228.92)

8) Financial Instruments :-

The fair value of the financial assets are included at amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, if require, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2025 were as follows:

(₹ In '000)

PARTICULARS	COST	FINANCIAL ASSETS/ LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE	TOTAL AMOUNT
Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	41.32	-	41.32
Liabilities:			
Borrowings	868.70	-	868.70
Other Financial Liabilities	298.54	-	298.54

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2024 were as follows:



(₹ In '000)

PARTICULARS	COST	FINANCIAL ASSETS/ LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE	TOTAL AMOUNT
Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	24.66	-	24.66
Liabilities:			
Borrowings	818.70	-	818.70
Other Financial Liabilities	228.92	-	228.92

9) Corporate Social Responsibility :-

The Company is not required to spend on CSR expenditure as the company is not qualified in any of the criteria stipulated under section 135 of The Companies Act.

10) Ratios:-

SR NO	PARTICULARS	Numerat or	Denominat or	As At 31 Mar 2025	As At 31 Mar 2024	VARIA NCE	REMARKS
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.035	0.023	50%	Variance is due to increase in Current Liabilities.
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Total Equity	-0.77	-0.80	4%	Variance is due to increase in losses.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Before Interest & Tax	Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.09	0.08	14%	Variance is due to increase in losses.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average Inventory	-	-	-	-
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-
7	Trade Payables	Total Construct	Average Trade	-	-	-	-



SR NO	PARTICULARS	Numerator	Denominator	As At 31 Mar 2025	As At 31 Mar 2024	VARIANCE	REMARKS
	Turnover Ratio	Material Consumed, Sub Contracting Charges and Other Expenses	Payable				
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operation	Working Capital	-	-	-	-
9	Net Profit Ratio	Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operation	-	-	-	-
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	Total Assets - Total Liabilities + Debt	0.40	0.40	1%	Variance is due to increase in losses.
11	Return on Investment	Income Generated from Investments	Average Investments	-	-	-	-

Calculations:-

RATIO in SR No	NUMERATOR ('000)	DENOMINATOR ('000)	As At 31 Mar 2025	NUMERATOR ('000)	DENOMINATOR ('000)	As At 31 Mar 2024
1	41.32	1167.24	0.035	24.66	1047.62	0.023
2	868.70	(1125.92)	-0.77	818.70	(1022.96)	-0.80
3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	(102.95)	(1074.44)	0.09	(82.60)	(981.66)	0.08
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	(102.95)	(257.22)	0.40	(82.60)	(204.26)	0.40
11	-	-	-	-	-	-



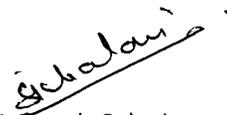
11) The Company has not traded or Invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the Financial Year.

12) C.I.F. value of Imports, Expenditures and Earnings in Foreign Currencies:

Particulars	As on 31st March 2025	As on 31st March 2024
a) CIF Value of Imports	NIL	NIL
b) Expenditure in Foreign Currencies	NIL	NIL
c) Earnings in Foreign Currencies	NIL	NIL

13) Previous year's figures have been regrouped / restated wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date
For V K Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 110634 W


CA Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No.-168192
Place: Nagpur
Date: 20th June 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
SMS Waste Management Private Limited
CIN-U90001MH2014PTC260149


Paramveer Sancheti
Director
DIN: 05326947


Avinash Bawane
Director
DIN: 09770766