

PKF SRIDHAR & SANTHANAM LLP

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Partners of RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Runaya Refining LLP ("the LLP"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the LLP as at 31st March, 2025 and profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) as applicable in India. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters:

- A) Note 41 to the financial statements of the LLP in respect of accounting of Scheme of arrangement between Runaya Metsource LLP ("RML") & the LLP & their respective Partners and Creditors ("the Scheme") for the demerger of Dross BALCO and VAP Business of the LLP, with RML from the Appointed Date of April 1, 2024, as approved by National Company Law Tribunal of Mumbai vide its Order dated 25th August, 2025. The accounting treatment of the Scheme has been given effect to as per the requirements of AS 14 Accounting for Amalgamations with effect from the Appointed Date. Note 41 describes in detail the impact of the amalgamation on the Financial Statements of the LLP.
- B) Note 7 and footnote thereupon of the financial statements with regard to deferred tax position as on 31st March 2025. In Management's opinion, pursuant to exemption certificate under Section 80IAC of the Income Tax Act obtained, the deferred tax liability relating to depreciation of property, plant and equipment is expected to get materially reversed within the tax holiday period and hence no deferred tax liability (net) recognized in the books of accounts as on 31st March 2025.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.



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PKF SRIDHAR & SANTHANAM LLP is a registered Limited Liability Partnership with LLPIN AAB-6552 (REGISTRATION NO. WITH ICAI IS 003990S/S200018)

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

The Management (comprising of Managing Partners) is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the LLP in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the LLP 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, management is responsible for assessing the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management is responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the LLP has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the LLP 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.

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

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

For **PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.003990S/S200018



Ramanarayanan J

Partner

Membership No. 220369

UDIN: ~~25220369BM1LNK7445~~



Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 30/SEP/2025



RUNAYA REFINING LLP
LLPIN-AAI-6720

Incorporation Date- 27/02/2017

Financial Statement

FOR

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

REGD OFFICE :-

Unit No. 501, Windsor House, Bhd. B.K.C.
Off CST Road Vidyanagari Marg, Santacruz (East)
Mumbai Maharashtra - India- 400098

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Partners' Fund			
(a) Capital Account	2	10,10,000	10,10,000
(b) Reserves & Surplus	3	-	-
(c) Current Account	4	2,74,62,223	21,95,075
(d) Subordinate loan	5	13,78,40,000	13,78,40,000
		16,63,12,223	14,10,45,075
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Borrowings	6	9,36,85,570	30,30,93,981
(b) Deferred tax Liability	7	-	-
(c) Long Term Provisions	10	76,65,872	69,42,263
		10,13,51,442	31,00,36,244
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	11	4,48,05,628	90,41,364
(b) Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	8	2,73,820	81,08,488
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	8	2,28,40,284	9,66,81,187
(c) Other Current Liabilities	9	34,57,55,698	57,11,90,936
(d) Short term Provision	10	40,54,475	14,16,53,768
		41,77,29,905	82,66,75,743
TOTAL		68,53,93,570	1,27,77,57,062
B ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	12	26,25,39,510	67,00,90,248
(ii) Intangible Assets	12	73,99,943	25,23,293
(iii) Capital Work-In-Progress	12	2,83,50,582	3,69,18,948
(iv) Intangible assets under development	12	-	-
(b) Non-Current Investments	13	1,00,000	1,00,000
(c) Long-term loans and advances	14	2,20,965	2,57,980
(d) Deferred Tax Asset	11A	-	-
(e) Other Non Current Asset	15	3,40,000	1,13,09,555
		29,89,51,000	72,12,00,024
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments	16	-	37,462
(b) Inventories	17	-	1,77,68,354
(c) Trade Receivables	18	19,76,78,265	26,00,87,174
(d) Cash and Bank Balances	19	15,60,423	70,064
(e) Short-term loans and advances	20	18,72,01,409	27,85,91,654
(f) Other current assets	21	2,473	2,330
		38,64,42,570	55,65,57,038
TOTAL		68,53,93,570	1,27,77,57,062

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Details pertaining to the businesses carved out has been provided in note number 41.

As per our report of even date

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 003990S/ S200018

J. a.

Ramanarayanan J.
Partner

Membership no: 220369



Annanya

Annanya Agarwal
Designated Partner
DIN-03140884

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30-Sep-25

For and on Behalf of

For Runaya Refining LLP



Naivedya

Naivedya Agarwal
Designated Partner
DIN-03141133

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30-Sep-25

Rishikesh Rathie

Rishikesh Rathie
Finance Head

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30-Sep-25

Sl No	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
I	INCOME:			
	Revenue from Operations	22	91,57,49,933	1,34,10,21,241
	Other Income	23	37,97,951	37,85,640
	TOTAL INCOME		91,95,47,884	1,34,48,06,882
II	EXPENDITURE:			
	Operating expenses	24	15,71,20,382	30,57,08,939
	Cost of materials consumed	25	-	2,52,79,922
	Changes in inventory of finished goods	26	-	(29,174)
	Employee benefits expense	27	11,86,66,657	17,14,63,819
	Finance costs	28	7,79,45,879	8,91,89,205
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	7,45,18,236	14,64,89,534
	Other expenses	30	11,48,99,694	18,39,80,506
	TOTAL EXPENSES		54,31,50,849	92,20,82,752
III	Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items, partners' remuneration & Tax		37,63,97,035	42,27,24,130
IV	Prior Period Expense		-	9,44,000
V	Profit before partners' remuneration & Tax		37,63,97,035	42,17,80,130
VI	Partner's Remuneration		5,57,36,946	3,79,74,818
VII	Profit Before Tax		32,06,60,089	38,38,05,312
VIII	Tax expense:			
	<u>Current tax</u>			
	Current Tax		6,90,98,401	16,17,57,931
	MAT Credit Entitlement		(6,90,98,401)	-
	Pertaining to Previous year		56,25,232	-
	Deferred Tax	11A	-	-
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the year		31,50,34,857	22,20,47,381
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements				

As per our report of even date
For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 003990S/ S200018



Ramanarayanan J.
Partner
Membership no: 220369



Place :
Date : 30-Sep-25

For Runaya Refining LLP



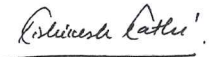

Annanya Agarwal
Designated Partner
DIN-03140884

Place :
Date : 30-Sep-25



Naivedya Agarwal
Designated Partner
DIN-03141133

Place :
Date : 30-Sep-25





Rishikesh Rathi
Finance Head

Place :
Date : 30-Sep-25



RUNAYA REFINING LLP
LLPIN-AAI-6720

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2025

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax	32,06,60,089	38,38,05,312
<u>Non-cash adjustment and others to reconcile profit to net operating cash flows:</u>		
Depreciation	7,45,18,236	14,64,89,534
Fixed Assets Written off	2,06,47,725	-
Interest income on bank FDs	(4,420)	(1,70,571)
Profit on Sale of Mutual Fund	(8,188)	-
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	(95,037)	-
Other Finance Cost	4,82,75,958	-
Interest on Bank loan	2,96,69,921	8,91,89,205
<u>Changes in working capital</u>		
(Increase) / decrease in Loans and Advances	2,75,70,121	92,48,753
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	30,40,055	35,49,07,248
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	-	11,27,570
Decrease / (increase) in Other Non current assets	(3,40,000)	(74,78,555)
(Increase) / decrease in Trade receivables	(4,15,38,220)	(15,35,54,971)
Increase / (decrease) in Trade payables	(5,89,38,794)	(1,86,06,083)
Increase / (decrease) in Provisions	14,87,617	55,87,739
Cash generated from operations	42,49,45,064	81,05,45,182
Less: Taxes Paid	(26,13,62,892)	(2,33,94,630)
Net cash from operating activities	16,35,82,172	78,71,50,551
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including Capital Work in Progress) (Net)	(2,90,35,208)	(11,44,94,586)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	2,84,708	-
Investment in equity	-	(55,000)
Investment in Fixed Deposit with Banks	(3,832)	(3,013)
Repayment of loan given to Partner	13,21,00,000	-
Loan Given to Partner	-	(22,36,16,959)
Proceeds from Maturity of Fixed Deposit with Banks	-	45,00,000
Sale of current investments in mutual Fund	45,650	-
Interest on FDs received	4,277	3,39,654
Net cash used in investing activity	10,33,95,594	(33,33,29,904)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt/(Payment) of Long Term Borrowings from bank (Net)	(9,13,01,721)	(10,53,37,082)
Increase/ (decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	(74,35,871)	(4,19,05,142)
Borrowings from partners	-	-
Repayment of Subordinate Loan	(13,78,40,000)	-
Receipt of Subordinate Loan from the partner	13,78,40,000	-
Withdrawals by partners	(13,57,99,739)	(21,42,78,080)
Interest paid on Bank Loan	(3,09,53,908)	(9,22,90,136)
Net cash from financing activity	(26,54,91,240)	(45,38,10,440)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,86,527	10,207
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	14,712	4,505
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	15,01,239	14,712
Represented by:		
Cash on hand	-	14,653
<u>Balances with banks</u>		
In current account	15,01,239	50
Total	15,01,239	14,712
Cash flow has been prepared after considering the demerger impact		
The Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the Financial Statements		
The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard -3 "Cash Flow Statements" issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India		
 <p>As per our report of even date For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP Chartered Accountants (Registration No.003990S/S200018)</p> <p><i>Ramanarayanan J</i> Ramanarayanan J Partner Membership No. 220369</p> <p>Place : Mumbai Date : 30-Sep-25</p>	<p>For Runaya Refining LLP</p> <p><i>Annanya Agarwal</i> Annanya Agarwal Designated Partner DIN-03140884</p> <p>Place : Mumbai Date : 30-Sep-25</p>	 <p><i>Naivedya Agarwal</i> Naivedya Agarwal Designated Partner DIN-03141133</p> <p>Place : Mumbai Date : 30-Sep-25</p> <p><i>Rishikesh Rathi</i> Rishikesh Rathi Finance Head</p> <p>Place : Mumbai Date : 30-Sep-25</p>

RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1 Background

RUNAYA REFINING LLP is Firm registered with registrar of companies under LLP act, domiciled in India. It provides end to end green solutions for recovery of Aluminium and processing residual waste from Aluminium smelters.

1.1 Summary of Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation of financial statement

The financial statements of the firm have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The firm has prepared financial statements to comply in all material respect with the accounting standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India. During the year the firm has carved out dross processing business unit located at Chattisgarh and VAP business unit located at Jharsuguda in accordance with the demerger scheme filed with NCLT. Details of Balance Sheet attributable to these businesses have been provided in note no.41.

The financial statement have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year. The firm present the financial statement in Indian Rupees.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the firm's operating cycle. Based on the nature of operation and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the firm has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current non- current classification of assets and liabilities.

Current and non-current classification

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (i) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (iii) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (iv) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (i) it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (iii) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (iv) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



RUNAYA REFINING LLP**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information****b) Use of estimates and judgement**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, as at the date of reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

c) Revenue recognition

The firm recognizes revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenues from services is recognised as the service is rendered, on the basis of rates agreed in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the risk and rewards of ownership of products are passed on to the customers. Revenue are net of trade discounts and sales returns.

“Unbilled revenue” represent revenues recognised for services rendered in accordance with contractual terms, which have not been billed at the Balance Sheet date. The related billings are performed within the next operating cycle.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

d) Foreign currency transactions

The firm is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency transactions. Foreign currency transactions are accounted in the books of account at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at period-end are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of Balance Sheet. The exchange difference between the rate at which foreign currency transactions are accounted and the rate at which they are re-measured/ realized is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

e) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated as per rates provided in loan agreement with banks. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.



RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

f) Leases

Leases under which the firm assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. The assets acquired under leases other than finance leases are classified as operating leases. The total lease rentals (including scheduled rental increases) in respect of an asset taken on operating lease are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit. Initial direct costs incurred specifically for an operating lease are deferred and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

g) Inventories

Inventory includes raw materials, finished goods, spares and consumables. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In determining the cost of raw materials, spares and consumables, weighted average cost method is used. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

h) Taxes: Income tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations.

Current taxes

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to / recovered from the tax authorities using the applicable tax rates.

Deferred tax

Income tax is accounted in accordance with Accounting Standard on Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22), which includes current taxes and deferred taxes. Deferred Tax assets/ liabilities representing timing differences between accounting income and taxable income are recognized to the extent considered capable of being reversed in subsequent years. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available, except that deferred tax assets arising due to unabsorbed depreciation and losses are recognised if there is a virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise the same.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, fixed deposits with banks where the original maturity is twelve months or less.



RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost such as duties, freight, borrowing costs, erection and commissioning expenses incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those property, plant and equipment which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Advance paid/expenditure incurred on acquisition /construction of property, plant and equipment and which are not ready for their intended use at balance sheet date are disclosed under loans and advances as advances on capital account and capital work-in-progress respectively.

Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated.

All repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the Written-down value method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation for the year is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 2 years to 15 years

Furniture and fixtures - 10 years

Office equipment - 5 to 10 years

Computers including computer software - 3 years

Access road - 30 years

Building - 10 to 30 years

Leasehold Land - 76 years

Temporary Shed - 3 years

Boundary Wall - 30 years

A property, plant and equipment is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal.



RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortisation is recognised on a written-down value method over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Computer software and data processing software - 5 Years

Patent - 5 Years

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal.

l) Impairment of assets

In accordance with AS 28 on 'Impairment of assets' the firm assesses at balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset or a group of assets (cash generating unit) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the firm estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or a group of assets. The recoverable amount of the asset (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. If at the Balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost. (i.e. the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there were no impairment.)

m) Employee benefits Compensated absences:

(i) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized as an expense during the year.



RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(ii) Post employment benefits

Defined benefit plan

The firm's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The firm's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

(iii) other long term benefits

The compensated absences are independently determined by actuary based on the projected unit credit method as at the year-end after considering discount rates, increase in compensation levels, etc. All actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

n) Segment Reporting

The accounting policies for the segment are in conformity for the accounting policies adopted for the firm. Further, Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the Firm as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocated corporate expenses net of un-allocated income".

o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the firm has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the future obligations under the contract.



2 Partners' Capital

Amount (in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(a) Capital contribution from partners	10,10,000	10,10,000
	10,10,000	10,10,000

2a Partners' Capital Account

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April 2024	Additions	Withdrawals	Balance as at 31st March 2025
i) Annanya Agarwal Capital	3,000	-	-	3,000
ii) Naivedya Agarwal Capital	3,000	-	-	3,000
iii) Ruchira Agarwal Capital	4,000	-	-	4,000
iv) Runaya Metsource LLP Capital	10,00,000	-	-	10,00,000
Total	10,10,000	-	-	10,10,000

Footnote:

The LLP does not have any authorised, issued, subscribed equity shares. Accordingly disclosures relating to share capital not applicable.

Details of Partners holding in Profit Sharing Ratio

Particulars	31st March 2025		31st March 2024	
	Capital (in Rs)	Profit Ratio	Capital (in Rs)	Profit Ratio
a) Annanya Agarwal	3,000	0.30%	3,000	0.30%
b) Naivedya Agarwal	3,000	0.30%	3,000	0.30%
c) Ruchira Agarwal	4,000	0.40%	4,000	0.40%
d) Runaya Metsource LLP	10,00,000	99%	10,00,000	99%

3 Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of profit & loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	31,50,34,857	22,20,47,381
Less: Profit distributed to Partners		22,20,47,381
Less: Adjustment on account of demerger of Dross Balco & Value Added Product(VAP) Division from RRL (refer Demerger note 41)	(15,39,67,969)	-
Add: Adjustment in Partners' share of opening profit from RRL on account of demerger of Dross Balco & Value Added Product(VAP) Division by RRL to RML	15,39,67,969	-
Closing Balance	31,50,34,857	-
Less: Profit distributed to Partners post demerger	31,50,34,857	-
Total	-	-

4 Partners' Current Account as on 31st March 2025

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April 2024	Adjustments on account of Demerger	Adjusted balance as of 1st April 2024	Additions/ (Withdrawals)	Reserves and Surplus	Balance as at 31st March 2025
i) Annanya Agarwal Current	6,49,293	(4,61,904)	1,87,389	53,869	9,45,105	11,86,363
ii) Naivedya Agarwal Current	4,99,293	(4,61,904)	37,389	(58,53,609)	9,45,105	(48,71,115)
iii) Ruchira Agarwal Current	10,46,489	(6,15,872)	4,30,617	-	12,60,139	16,90,756
iv) Runaya Metsource LLP Current	-	(15,24,28,289)	(15,24,28,289)	(13,00,00,000)	31,18,84,508	2,94,56,218
Total	21,95,075	(15,39,67,969)	(15,17,72,894)	(13,57,99,740)	31,50,34,857	2,74,62,223

Footnote:

There has been withdrawals of funds from LLP during the year. These have been shown in above table under partner's current account.



Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2025

5 Subordinate loan

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i)	Unsecured Loans from Partners		
	Annanya Agarwal	-	13,78,40,000
	Runaya Metsource LLP	13,78,40,000	-

Footnote:

LLP does not have any contractual obligation:

- to pay interest on loan taken from partner (Runaya Metsource LLP) and
- to repay the principal amount.

Accordingly, this subordinate loan has been classified under equity.

6 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i)	Secured Loan from Bank		
	Axis Bank Term Loan	15,06,15,310	26,45,41,372
	Yes bank Term Loan*	-	14,42,49,603
(ii)	Secured Loan from Financial Institutions		
	Mercedes-Benz Financial Services India Pvt Ltd	48,01,447	53,59,928
	Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	34,60,591	55,88,131
	Less: Current portion of Secured Loan	6,51,91,777	11,66,45,053
	Total	9,36,85,570	30,30,93,981

* - Transferred to Runaya Metsource LLP pursuant to demerger

6.a Terms of Repayment & Nature of Security

Particulars		Details			
1	Bank/Financial Institution	Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	Mercedes-Benz Financial Services India Pvt Ltd	Axis Bank	Yes Bank
2	Purpose	Car Loan	Car Loan	Setting up Hot & Cold Dross Plant at Jharsuguda	Setting up Dross Plant at Korba
3	Tenure	5 years Tenor	5 years Tenor	8 years Tenor (including 1 year construction +1 year moratorium and 6 years of repayment)	6 years Tenor (including 1 year construction +1 year moratorium and 4 years of repayment)
4	Interest Rate	7%	7%	1- year MCLR + 0.65% p.a. payable at monthly intervals	1- year YBL MCLR + 0.55% p.a. payable at monthly intervals
5	Repayment Terms	60 Monthly Installments	60 Monthly Installments	24 equal quarterly instalments of Rs 2.2083 Crores	16 equal quarterly instalments.
6	Nature of Security	Asset (Vehicle) - Porsche Macan Car	Asset (Vehicle) - Mercedes Car C-Class SKD W206 C 200 MY23	First charge on all fixed assets, both movable & immovable, present & future. First charge on entire current assets. Exclusive charge on debt service reserve account and any other bank account of borrower.	All moveable Fixed Asset & Other Non-current assets of Dross Processing at Balco, both present & future.



7 Deferred tax Liability

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax Liability		
Timing difference on account of:		
Excess of depreciation / amortisation on Property, plant and equipment under income tax law over depreciation /amortisation provided in accounts.	-	-
Total Deferred tax liability	-	-

Footnote: The LLP has obtained exemption under Section 80IAC of Income Tax Act and the timing difference in case of depreciation of property, plant and equipment between LLP Act and Income Tax Act as on 31st March 2025 is expected to get materially reversed within the tax holiday period. Accordingly, no deferred tax liability (net) has been recognised in the books of accounts as on 31st March 2025.

8 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2,73,820	81,08,488
(ii) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,28,40,284	9,66,81,187
Total	2,31,14,104	10,47,89,675

9 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Employee related payables	-	2,93,158
(ii) Accruals for Employee related expenses	6,53,70,409	7,25,82,218
(iii) <u>Statutory dues payable</u>		
TDS & TCS	1,16,06,766	80,87,067
GST	1,66,65,459	14,00,98,758
Professional Tax	11,000	11,300
Provident Fund	9,05,829	5,99,451
(iv) Capital creditors payables	18,34,613	69,82,896
(v) Accruals for Operational expenses	5,25,34,040	4,63,48,011
(vi) Accruals for Capital expenses	12,60,596	48,76,744
(vii) Accrued Interest on Term Loan	17,237	13,01,224
(viii) <u>Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings</u>		
Axis Bank Term Loan	6,27,27,271	8,82,91,991
Yes bank Term Loan	-	2,61,42,914
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd	19,22,958	17,21,615
Mercedes-Benz Financial Services India Pvt Ltd	5,41,549	4,88,533
(ix) Other Payables	1,91,03,552	3,32,80,677
(x) Payable to Related party	11,12,54,419	2,83,01,689
(xi) Advance Received from Related party	-	11,17,82,691
Total	34,57,55,698	57,11,90,936



10 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Long Term Provision		
Provision for Leave Encashment	37,01,023	21,68,499
Provision for Gratuity	39,64,849	47,73,764
(ii) Short term Provision		
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance tax paid)	-	13,83,63,301
Provision for Leave Encashment (refer note 36)	12,04,007	9,69,340
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 36)	28,50,468	23,21,127
Total	1,17,20,347	14,85,96,031

11 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Bank overdraft (Secured)*	4,48,05,628	90,41,364
Total	4,48,05,628	90,41,364

* - Transferred to Runaya Metsource LLP pursuant to demerger

Nature of Security

First Pari Passu charge on all Current Assets of the Borrower, both present and future except the Designated Current Account of the Borrower maintained with Yes Bank Ltd. which shall be exclusively charged to Yes Bank.

Exclusive charge on Designated Current Account of the Borrower maintained with Yes Bank.

Pursuant to communication with Yes Bank dated 20-Mar-25 in relation to demerger and NOC for demerger received from the bank on 25-Apr-25, the Secured Bank Overdraft balance outstanding with the bank as on 31-Mar-25 has been allocated between RML & RRL in the proportion of Net asset ratio and recognised accordingly in the respective financial statements.



12. Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

As per WDV Method Asset	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net block as on 31st March 2025	Net block as on 31st March 2024		
	Opening Gross Block as on 1st April 2024	Addition for the year	Adjustment/ Deduction for the year	Deduction on account of demerger	Closing Gross Block as on 31st March 2025	Opening Depreciation 1st April 2024	Addition for the year	Deduction for the year			Deduction on account of demerger	Closing Depreciation 31st March 2025
Computer & Laptops	63,35,061	8,61,016	59,300	2,61,139	68,75,638	48,98,365	9,61,837	56,335	1,53,246	56,50,621	12,25,017	14,36,696
Office Equipment	89,90,835	13,37,414	45,906	4,48,260	98,34,083	37,63,799	25,69,857	28,773	2,47,199	60,57,683	37,76,400	52,27,036
Furniture & Fixtures	1,68,58,479	10,65,361	43,22,057	36,74,400	99,27,384	68,70,189	19,84,304	19,21,817	12,12,361	57,20,316	42,07,068	99,88,290
Plant & Machinery	99,83,97,566	1,15,17,421	-	37,14,93,662	63,84,21,324	46,82,48,693	5,57,79,755	-	12,20,98,133	40,19,30,315	23,64,91,009	53,01,48,873
Building	10,08,00,711	13,78,382	-	8,41,74,010	1,80,05,082	3,40,37,814	29,09,549	-	2,82,19,119	87,28,244	92,76,838	6,67,62,897
Leasehold improvements	3,23,69,052	5,48,112	3,29,17,164	-	-	96,81,633	50,05,178	1,46,86,811	-	-	-	2,26,87,419
Access road	1,56,93,269	-	-	1,56,93,269	-	64,11,380	-	-	64,11,380	-	-	92,81,889
Vehicle	1,85,16,268	-	4,99,500	36,750	1,79,80,018	72,11,244	35,17,059	3,09,829	1,633	1,04,16,841	75,63,177	1,13,05,024
Boundary Wall	1,30,05,056	-	-	1,30,05,056	-	21,17,282	-	-	21,17,282	-	-	1,08,87,774
Laboratory Equipment	8,400	-	-	8,400	-	3,275	-	-	3,275	-	-	5,125
Temporary Structure	27,82,917	-	-	27,82,917	-	19,42,839	-	-	19,42,839	-	-	8,40,078
Leasehold land	16,26,789	-	-	16,26,789	-	1,07,644	-	-	1,07,644	-	-	15,19,145
Sub Total (A)	1,21,53,84,403	1,67,07,707	3,78,43,927	49,32,04,652	70,10,43,530	54,52,94,157	7,27,27,540	1,70,03,565	16,25,14,111	43,85,04,020	26,25,39,510	67,00,90,246
Intangible assets (B)	58,10,067	66,67,347	-	-	1,24,77,414	32,86,774	17,90,696	-	-	50,77,471	73,99,943	25,23,294
Capital Work in Progress (C)	3,69,18,948	1,18,87,633	-	2,04,56,000	2,83,50,582	-	-	-	-	-	2,83,50,582	3,69,18,948
Intangible assets under development (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	1,25,81,13,418	3,52,62,687	3,78,43,927	51,36,60,652	74,18,71,526	54,85,80,931	7,45,18,236	1,70,03,565	16,25,14,111	44,35,81,491	29,82,90,035	70,95,32,488



13 Non-Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade (Unquoted)		
Investment in Runaya Green Tech Private Limited		
(i) (10,000 fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)	1,00,000	1,00,000
	1,00,000	1,00,000

14 Long-term Loans and Advances (Unsecured, Considered Good)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Prepaid Expenses	2,20,965	7,980
(ii) Deposits-Govt.Departments	-	2,50,000
	2,20,965	2,57,980

15 Other Non current Asset

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Security Deposit	3,40,000	74,95,649
(ii) Capital Advance	-	38,13,906
	3,40,000	1,13,09,555

16 Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unquoted		
Mutual Funds - ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - DP		
(i) growth - NIL Units [March 31, 2024: 121.688 Units]	-	37,462
	-	37,462

17 Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Raw materials	7,93,903	15,22,361
Less : Transferred to RML on account of Demerger	(7,93,903)	-
(ii) Finished goods	1,04,315	17,31,299
Less : Transferred to RML on account of Demerger	(1,04,315)	-
(iii) Stores and spares and consumables	1,78,96,589	1,45,14,694
Less : Transferred to RML on account of Demerger	(1,78,96,589)	-
Total	-	1,77,68,354



18 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
(i) Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	56,95,856
(ii) Others	19,76,78,265	25,43,91,318
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	19,76,78,265	26,00,87,174

19 Cash & Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Cash in Hand	-	14,653
(ii) Balances with Banks in Current Account	15,01,239	59
(iii) Other Bank Balance	59,184	55,352
	15,60,423	70,064

Bank deposits is included under 'Other bank balances'

20 Short-term Loans and Advances (Unsecured, Considered Good)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) <u>Balance with Government Authorities</u>		
Input GST Credit	54,32,785	2,99,05,530
GST Refund Receivable	-	3,34,887
Advance Tax & TDS Receivable (Net off provision)	1,11,65,491	1,54,00,912
(ii) Prepaid Expenses (Current)	40,37,950	50,72,830
(iii) Advances others	59,49,823	42,60,537
(iv) Loan to Runaya Metsource LLP	9,15,16,959	22,36,16,959
(vii) AMT Credit	6,90,98,401	-
	18,72,01,409	27,85,91,654

21 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Accrued Interest on FD	2,473	2,330
(ii) Receivable from related party	-	-
	2,473	2,330



22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Processing of Alu Dross	91,57,49,933	1,16,75,71,085
Supply Of Briquettes	-	21,05,55,134
Less : Sales Discount	-	(17,95,435)
Less : Loss of Metal Recovery	-	-
Add: Recovery of Metal	-	1,01,92,191
Export Sales	-	4,64,303
Less : Provision for Credit Notes	-	78,80,000
Less: Freight Recovered (refer footnote below)	-	(5,38,46,038)
	91,57,49,933	1,34,10,21,241

Footnote:

Freight component recovered from customers reduced from revenue and adjusted against freight expense as it is in the nature of pass through transaction.

23 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on bank fixed deposits	4,420	1,70,571
Interest on Security deposits	1,73,900	-
Profit on Sale of Mutual Fund units	8,188	-
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	95,037	-
Duty Drawback	9,652	-
Foreign Exchange Gain	35	18,38,406
Miscellaneous Income	9,13,935	10,76,664
Recovery towards Reimbursement	25,92,784	-
Consultancy Fees	-	7,00,000
	37,97,951	37,85,640

24 Operating expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Operations & Maintenance Expense	13,59,93,488	23,88,93,368
Equipement Hiring Charges	57,59,391	1,01,51,323
Power and Fuel Consumption	-	52,06,762
Cost of stores and spares consumed	-	4,62,26,030
Safety KPI & Penalty deduction-Vedanta	1,39,87,498	-
Repairs & Maintenance	13,80,005	52,31,456
	15,71,20,382	30,57,08,939

25 Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Raw materials at beginning of the year	15,22,361	12,28,879
Less : Transferred to RML on account of Demerger	(15,22,361)	-
Add: Purchases	3,49,77,001	2,55,73,404
Less : Transferred to RML on account of Demerger	(3,49,77,001)	-
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	7,93,903	15,22,361
Less : Transferred to RML on account of Demerger	(7,93,903)	-
Cost of raw materials consumed	-	2,52,79,922



Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2025

26 Change in inventory of finished goods

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Closing stock		
Finished goods	1,04,315	17,31,299
Less: Transfer on Account of Demerger	(1,04,315)	-
Opening Stock		
Finished goods	17,31,299	17,02,125
Less: Transfer on Account of Demerger	(17,31,299)	-
Net change in inventory of finished goods	-	(29,174)

27 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Employees Remuneration & Benefits	11,22,07,614	15,69,29,590
Employers' PF Contribution	36,89,563	60,58,100
Leave Encashment	12,50,058	20,77,125
Gratuity	12,11,119	40,34,208
Staff Welfare Expense	1,25,804	1,70,261
Staff Transportation	1,82,500	21,94,535
	11,86,66,657	17,14,63,819

28 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest Expense (gross)	2,96,69,921	6,17,62,667
Less Interest Capitalized to PPE	-	-
Interest Expense (net)	2,96,69,921	6,17,62,667
Other Finance Cost	4,82,75,958	2,74,26,538
	7,79,45,879	8,91,89,205

29 Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation (Refer note 12)	7,27,27,540	14,69,80,934
Amortisation (Refer note 12)	17,90,696	(4,91,400)
	7,45,18,236	14,64,89,534

30 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Legal & Professional Fees	2,64,46,827	4,03,10,255
Auditors Remuneration (Refer Footnote)	4,30,250	4,98,450
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,80,85,712	11,48,16,481
Royalty on Dross Processing	1,92,89,180	2,83,55,321
Fixed Assets written off	2,06,47,725	-
Total	11,48,99,694	18,39,80,506

Footnote:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
i) Auditors Remuneration:		
Statutory audit	2,00,000	4,25,000
Tax Audit	1,00,000	50,000
Other Services	1,30,250	23,450
Total	4,30,250	4,98,450



RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Summary of significant additional disclosures and other explanatory information

31 Related party disclosures-

Partners of the entity

Annanya Agarwal
Naivedya Agarwal
Ruchira Agarwal
Runaya Metsource LLP

Subsidiary Company

Runaya Green Tech Private Limited (Formerly known as Runaya Green Tech Limited) (from 05-Aug-2023)

Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested (to the extent of transactions carried out during the year)

Runaya Private Limited
Ikaria Wellness Private Limited
Minova Runaya Private Limited
Vedanta Limited
Runaya Eckart Aluminium Powders Private Limited (Formerly known as Runaya Aluminium Private Limited) (from 15-Apr-2025)
Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.
ESL Steel Limited

Relationship	Related Party name	Nature of Transaction	31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024
Transactions				
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	Sales	91,57,49,933	1,16,57,75,650
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	Purchases (Recovery of NMP Sale)	-	70,50,000
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	House Rent Recovery	7,09,510	9,07,728
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	Other recoveries	3,31,59,631	1,95,17,188
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	Purchase of Aluminium Dross	18,498	16,509
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	Sale of Dross Processing and Metal Recovery services	-	31,94,26,098
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	Purchase of Aluminium Dross	-	8,277
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	Recovery of Expenses (Electricity, House Rent, Gross Salary)	-	9,45,129
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	ESL Steel Limited	Management Consulting and services availed	-	10,55,070
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	ESL Steel Limited	Sale of Al shots, Al Ingot, Al Mix Powder, Synthetic Slag and RubiQ Green™ Briquettes	-	9,38,903
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Minova Runaya Private Limited	Consultancy Fees Received	-	7,00,000
Partner	Annanya Agarwal	Remuneration	2,13,12,521	1,73,17,665
Partner	Naivedya Agarwal	Remuneration	3,44,24,425	2,06,57,153
Partner	Naivedya Agarwal	Withdrawal of funds	59,00,000	58,53,609
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Withdrawal of funds	13,00,00,000	43,78,00,000
Partner	Annanya Agarwal	Capital Introduction	53,869	-
Partner	Naivedya Agarwal	Capital Introduction	46,391	-
Partner	Annanya Agarwal	Subordinate Loan repaid to Partner	13,78,40,000	-
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Runaya Aluminium Private Limited	Recovery of Expenses	8,84,676	4,04,834
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Runaya Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	1,37,05,550	2,07,42,244
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Runaya Private Limited	Amount Paid	4,07,43,603	55,00,000
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Subordinate Loan received from Partner	13,78,40,000	-
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Recovery of Expenses	77,49,694	12,90,091
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Loan repayment received from Partner	13,21,00,000	-
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Loan given to Partner	-	22,36,16,959
Subsidiary Company	Runaya Green Tech Private Limited	Recovery of Expenses	12,70,60,903	6,18,10,092
Subsidiary Company	Runaya Green Tech Private Limited	Amount Paid	5,30,00,000	-
Subsidiary Company	Runaya Green Tech Private Limited	Amount Received	10,82,00,000	17,46,51,907
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Ikaria Wellness Private Limited	Recovery of Expenses	43,51,376	21,86,954



Relationship	Related Party name	Nature of Transaction	31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024
Closing Balance				
Partner	Annanya Agarwal	Subordinate loan	-	13,78,40,000
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Subordinate loan	13,78,40,000	-
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	Other recoveries (payable)	4,64,014	1,85,94,731
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	Trade Receivable	17,87,82,760	12,71,15,925
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Bharat Aluminium Company Limited	Trade Receivable	-	3,51,28,372
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Vedanta Limited	Trade Payables	-	16,509
Partner	Annanya Agarwal	Partner's Current A/c Balance	11,86,363	6,49,293
Partner	Naivedya Agarwal	Partner's Current A/c Balance	(48,71,115)	4,99,293
Partner	Ruchira Agarwal	Partner's Current A/c Balance	16,90,756	10,46,489
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Partner's Current A/c Balance	2,94,56,218	-
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Loan Balance	9,15,16,959	22,36,16,959
Partner	Runaya Metsource LLP	Recovery of expenses	90,39,785	-
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Runaya Private Limited	Payable towards Corporate Allocation	12,63,636	2,83,01,689
Subsidiary Company	Runaya Green Tech Private Limited	Receivable/(Excess received) towards Recovery of expenses	(3,80,84,231)	(10,99,45,134)
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Runaya Aluminium Private Limited	Receivable towards Recovery of expenses	14,13,443	5,28,767
Entity in which partners or relatives of partners are interested	Ikaria Wellness Private Limited	Receivable towards Recovery of expenses	1,04,36,679	60,82,142



32 Segment Reporting
Primary segments

For the year ended March 25

As the Company has only single segment of revenue from operations, additional disclosure as per Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" is considered not applicable.

For the year ended March 24

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Processing and extraction of aluminium waste	Briquette manufacturing	Total
External Sales	1,17,59,67,841	16,50,53,400	1,34,10,21,241
Less: Inter segment sales	-	-	-
Total Revenue	1,17,59,67,841	16,50,53,400	1,34,10,21,241
Segment result	38,87,41,715	13,10,37,457	51,97,79,172
Add: Unallocated income net of unallocated corporate expenses	-	-	(4,96,26,294)
Operating profits			47,01,52,878
Less: Interest expenses	-	-	8,91,89,205
Less: Prior period expenses	-	-	9,44,000
Add: Interest income & other Income	-	-	37,85,640
Add: Deferred taxes	-	-	-
Less: Income taxes	-	-	16,17,57,931
Net profit for the year	-	-	22,20,47,382
Other Information			
Segment assets	76,76,16,106	18,39,32,238	95,15,48,343
Unallocated Assets	-	-	32,62,08,719
Total Assets	-	-	1,27,77,57,062
Segment liabilities	1,03,01,43,133	7,00,72,502	1,10,02,15,636
Unallocated corporate liabilities	-	-	3,64,96,351
Total Liabilities	-	-	1,13,67,11,987
Capital expenditure	5,33,28,343	3,45,20,638	8,78,48,981
Depreciation	12,37,54,523	2,27,35,011	14,64,89,534

Information about Secondary Business Segments

(Amount in Rs.)

	31st March 2024
Revenue by Geographical Markets	
India	1,34,05,56,938
Outside India	4,64,303
Total	1,34,10,21,241
Addition to Tangible and Intangible fixed assets	
India	8,78,48,981
Outside India	-
Total	8,78,48,981
Carrying amount of Segment assets	
India	95,15,48,343
Outside India	-
Total	95,15,48,343



33 Transactions in Foreign Currency

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended on 31st March 2025	Year Ended on 31st March 2024
Earning in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis)	-	-
<u>Expenditure in Foreign Currency (On accrual basis)</u>		
i) Technical Fees	1,92,89,180	2,83,55,321
CIF value of imports		
Raw materials and components	-	-
Stores and spares	-	-
Capital goods	-	4,59,53,692

34 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2025	As on 31st March 2024
Payable	2,40,014	66,66,465

35 Capital commitments and contingent Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2025	As on 31st March 2024
Capital commitments	3,51,63,550	5,19,32,273
Other commitments	-	90,46,795
Contingent Liabilities		-



36 Employee Benefit Expenses - Defined Benefits

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity & Leave Encashment : Funded Obligation

(A) Description of the Gratuity Plan

The gratuity plan of the firm is a defined benefit scheme for its employees which is payable on exit of the employee after completion of at least 5 years of service. However, any exit due to death or total disability to do any gainful employment, this minimum service period is ignored. The benefit is payable in any case on attaining superannuation.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and movements in net liability
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Present Value of Obligations as at the end of the period	1,41,21,004	1,18,03,567
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the period	73,05,687	47,08,676
Funded Status	(68,15,317)	(70,94,891)
Unrecognized Actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	68,15,317	70,94,891

(ii) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss Account
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Current Service Cost	22,78,227	20,25,830
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	8,38,053	5,58,643
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(3,34,316)	(3,22,498)
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the period	(8,78,675)	16,37,451
Effect of the limit in Para 59(b)	-	-
Expenses recognized in the statement of P&L	19,03,289	38,99,426

(iii) Reconciliation of Benefit Obligation for the period
Change in Present Value of Obligation
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Present Value of Obligations at the beginning of the period	1,18,03,567	75,59,442
Interest Cost net of Return	5,03,737	2,36,145
Current Service Cost	22,78,227	20,25,830
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(4,64,527)	19,82,150
Present Value of Obligations at the end of the period	1,41,21,004	1,18,03,567

(iv) Fair Value of Assets
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	47,08,676	43,63,977
Acquisition adjustments	-	-
Actual Return on plan asset	4,14,148	3,44,699
Employer Contribution	21,82,863	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	73,05,687	47,08,676
Funded/ (Unfunded) Status	(68,15,317)	(70,94,891)
Excess of actual over estimated return on plan assets	79,832	22,201

(v) Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Opening Liability	70,94,891	31,95,465
Expenses as above	19,03,289	38,99,426
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing Liability (Net)	89,98,180	70,94,891

(vi) Major Categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Asset)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Government of India Securities	-	-
State Government Securities	-	-
High Quality Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equity Shares of Listed Companies	-	-
Property	-	-
Special Deposit Scheme	-	-
Funds Managed by Insurer	100%	100%
Bank Balance	-	-
Total	100%	100%

(vii) Actuarial Assumptions at the Valuation date

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Mortality Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.
Attrition Rate	2.2% to 13.5%	2.2% to 13.5%
Discount Rate	7.03%	7.10%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.50%	8.50%
Retirement Age	58	58
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Average Past Service	3.28	2.13

(B) Description of the Leave Encashment Plan

The leave encashment plan of the firm is a leave policy for its employees in which only privilege leave is considered. Unused leave will accumulate till 90 days & then will be encashed. Beyond 90 days maximum 16 days are allowed.

Leave Encashment

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Closing Liability/(Asset) Defined Benefit Obligation	49,05,030	31,37,839
Less : Opening Liability/(Asset) Defined Benefit Obligation	31,37,839	14,49,526
Movement in Leave Encashment	17,67,191	16,88,313

* The above disclosures are based on information furnished by the independent actuary, and relied upon by the auditors.

37 **Micro and Small Enterprises**

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available the management, there are no outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end *	4,55,024	1,02,96,348
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining unpaid as at year end.	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

* Include capital creditors

38 **Particulars in respect of sales** (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Class of goods		
Briquettes	-	21,10,19,438

39 **Imported and indigenous raw materials and spare parts consumed during the year** (Amount in Rs.)

	2024-25		2023-24	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
(A) Raw materials and components				
Imported	0%	-	0%	-
Indigenous	0%	-	100%	2,52,79,922
Total	0%	-	100%	2,52,79,922
(B) Stores and spares				
Imported	0%	-	-	-
Indigenous	0%	-	100%	4,62,26,030
Total	0%	-	100%	4,62,26,030

40 **Raw materials consumption** (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Raw materials	Consumption amount	Consumption amount
Dross	-	24,111
Binders	-	1,61,26,411
Others	-	91,29,400
Total	-	2,52,79,922

Finished Goods manufactured (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Briquettes	Amount	Amount
Sale value	-	21,10,19,438
Closing inventory	-	17,31,299
Opening inventory*	-	17,02,125

* - Pursuant to demerger, entire opening inventory of briquettes transferred to Runaya Metsource LLP





RUNAYA REFINING LLP

Summary of significant additional disclosures and other explanatory information

41. THE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT (DEMERGER) BETWEEN RUNAYA REFINING LLP ('DEMERGE AND RUNAYA METASOURCE LLP ('RESULTING LLP')

Runaya Refining LLP (RRL)('Demerged LLP') has entered into a Scheme of Arrangement ('Scheme') with Runaya Metasource LLP (RML)('Resulting LLP') for demerger of Dross Balco & Value Added Product(VAP) Division of RRL into RML.

Upon coming effect of this Scheme, neither RRL nor partners of RRL will be entitled to any consideration in any form or manner.

The Scheme was approved by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on 25th August 2025 with an appointed date of 1st April 2024.

All the assets and liabilities of RRL of Dross Balco & Value Added Product(VAP) Division have with effect from 1st April 2024, become the assets and liabilities of RML at book value. Accordingly the balance sheet of the demerged business units produced below have been derecognised from RRL:

Particulars	As on 1st April 2024
LIABILITIES	
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>	
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	11,81,06,690
(b) Long-Term Provisions	-
	11,81,06,690
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	83,06,157
(b) Trade Payables	2,27,36,777
(c) Other Current Liabilities	16,69,20,585
(d) Short Term Provisions	-
	19,79,63,519
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A)	31,60,70,209
ASSETS	
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>	
(a) Fixed Assets	
(i) Property, Plant And Equipment	33,06,89,930
(ii) Capital Work In Progress	92,81,576
(b) Long-Term Loans And Advances	2,50,000
(c) Other Non Current Assets	74,95,649
	34,77,17,155
<u>Current Assets</u>	
(a) Inventories	1,77,68,354
(b) Trade Receivables	10,39,47,129
(c) Short-Term Loans And Advances	6,05,540
	12,23,21,023
TOTAL ASSETS (B)	47,00,38,178
NET ASSETS (B-A)	15,39,67,969

The Net Assets relating to Dross Balco & Value Added Product(VAP) Division amounting to Rs 15,39,67,969 divested into resulting LLP as on 1st April 2024, pursuant to the Scheme of arrangement has been adjusted as per Scheme of arrangement against the Reserves of RRL with consequential impact being given to partners' current account.



Summary of significant additional disclosures and other explanatory information

- 42 The previous year figures have been regrouped to confirm to current year classification, wherever considered necessary.
- 43 Pursuant to demerger of Dross BALCO and VAP Division to RML effective 1st April 2024, figures for current year and previous year are strictly not comparable
- 44 Certain figures apparently may not add up because of rounding-off but are wholly accurate in themselves.



For Runaya Refining LLP

As per our report of even date
For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 003990S/ S200018

Ramanarayanan J.
Partner
Membership no: 220369



Place : Mumbai
Date : 30-Sep-25

Annanya Agarwal
Designated Partner
DIN-03140884

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30-Sep-25

Naivedya Agarwal
Designated Partner
DIN-03141133

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30-Sep-25

Rishikesh Rathi
Finance Head

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30-Sep-25