Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited

Financial Statements for FY - 2024-25

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **SPARKLE TERMINAL AND TOWAGE SERVICES LIMITED**
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information 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 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 its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the 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 Director'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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Director's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement 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 Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors 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 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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

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

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

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

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

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and also as described in note 2.37 (xiii) to financial statements, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at application level and the same has operated throughout the year. During the year, the audit trail feature is enabled for certain direct changes to database from March 17, 2025. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the previous year.

3. With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration to its directors during the year.

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

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No. 404621
UDIN: 25404621BMOJEC2611

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SPARKLE TERMINAL AND TOWAGE SERVICES LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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. 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 management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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

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

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

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No. 404621
UDIN: 25404621BMOJEC2611

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SPARKLE TERMINAL AND TOWAGE SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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

i. (a) A The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

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

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

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties, and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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

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

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

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital facilities in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate from Banks on the basis of security of current assets and corporate guarantee of Holding Company. There is no requirement under sanction letter to file quarterly returns / statements with such Bank.

iii. (a) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has provided loans to other entity. The details of such loans are as follows:

Particulars	**Loans (Principal) Rs. In Lakhs**
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	
- Intermediate Holding Company	5,451.00
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Intermediate Holding Company	5,251.00

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

(c) In case of the loans schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated and the borrowers have been regular in the repayment of the principal and payment of interest as applicable.

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

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

(f) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, including to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Act either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act, are applicable and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

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

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities in all cases during the year. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding 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 explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues relating to goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

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

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

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

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, no money was raised by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provision stated under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanation provided to us, there are no funds raised on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate, or joint venture. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate, or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Further, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (as disclosed in note 2.34 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, are applicable to the Company. The Company has made the required contributions during the year and there are no unspent amounts which are required to be transferred either to a Fund specified in schedule VII of the Act or to a Special Account as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with schedule VII to the Act.

xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

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

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No. 404621
UDIN: 25404621BMOJEC2611

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SPARKLE TERMINAL AND TOWAGE SERVICES LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

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

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 judgement, 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 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 with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No. 404621
UDIN: 25404621BMOJEC2611

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.01	10,494.63	11,199.85
Intangible assets	2.01	-	-
Financial assets:			
Loans	2.02	-	4,062.50
Other financial assets	2.03	166.33	157.42
Income-tax assets (net)	2.04	43.24	193.84
Other non-current assets	2.05	118.68	198.68
Total non-current assets		**10,822.88**	**15,812.29**
Current assets			
Inventories	2.06	435.57	289.79
Financial assets:			
Trade receivables	2.07	575.09	668.18
Cash and cash equivalents	2.08	305.48	307.93
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.09	1,145.43	1,050.76
Loans	2.02	5,251.00	-
Other financial assets	2.03	326.72	133.27
Other current assets	2.05	287.19	301.35
Total current assets		**8,326.48**	**2,751.28**
Total assets		**19,149.36**	**18,563.57**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	2.10	4,580.00	4,580.00
Other equity	2.11	9,034.10	7,353.96
Total equity		**13,614.10**	**11,933.96**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	2.12	3,850.00	4,750.00
Provisions	2.13	3.57	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.14	20.15	24.83
Total non-current liabilities		**3,873.72**	**4,774.83**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	2.12	900.00	900.00
Trade payables	2.15		
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.05	9.74
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprises		367.24	559.69
Other financial liabilities	2.16	258.08	275.46
Other current liabilities	2.17	135.15	109.89
Provisions	2.13	1.02	-
Total current liabilities		**1,661.54**	**1,854.78**
Total liabilities		**5,535.26**	**6,629.61**
Total equity and liabilities		**19,149.36**	**18,563.57**

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1 - 2.39**

As per our repot of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:105047W

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No: 404621

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited

Sanjeev Kumar
Managing Director
DIN : 09595164

Sanjaykumar Mangaram Kewalramani
Director
DIN : 09595078

Pranshu Pradeep Chhajer
Chief Financial Officer

Kuntal Virendra Chandya
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.18	5,889.82	5,753.01
Other income	2.19	465.55	447.48
Total income		**6,355.37**	**6,200.49**
Expenses			
Operating expenses	2.20	2,365.77	2,254.22
Employee benefits expense	2.21	818.98	663.26
Finance costs	2.22	536.49	624.20
Depreciation expense	2.01	686.96	679.11
Other expenses	2.23	123.12	116.73
Total expenses		**4,531.32**	**4,337.52**
Profit before tax		**1,824.05**	**1,862.97**
Tax expense	2.24		
- Current tax		150.00	99.00
- Deferred tax credit		(4.68)	(1.54)
- Tax adjustments relating to earlier years		(1.41)	-
Total Tax expense		**143.91**	**97.46**
Profit for the year		**1,680.14**	**1,765.51**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,680.14**	**1,765.51**
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each:			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	2.31	3.67	3.85

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1 - 2.39**

As per our repot of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No: 404621

Sanjeev Kumar
Managing Director
DIN : 09595164

Sanjaykumar Mangaram Kewalramani
Director
DIN : 09595078

Pranshu Pradeep Chhajer
Chief Financial Officer

Kuntal Virendra Chandya
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

a) Equity share capital

	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**4,58,00,000**	**4,580.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**4,58,00,000**	**4,580.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**4,58,00,000**	**4,580.00**

b) Other equity

Particulars	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Tonnage Tax Reserve	Retained earnings	Capital contribution	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**875.00**	**816.97**	**3,096.04**	**800.44**	**5,588.45**
Profit for the year	-	-	1,765.51	-	1,765.51
Total comprehensive income	**875.00**	**816.97**	**4,861.55**	**800.44**	**7,353.96**
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Transfer to Tonnage tax reserve	-	304.00	(304.00)	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	**-**	**304.00**	**(304.00)**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**875.00**	**1,120.97**	**4,557.55**	**800.44**	**7,353.96**
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**875.00**	**1,120.97**	**4,557.55**	**800.44**	**7,353.96**
Profit for the year	-	-	1,680.14	-	1,680.14
Total comprehensive income	**875.00**	**1,120.97**	**6,237.69**	**800.44**	**9,034.10**
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Transfer to Tonnage tax reserve	-	300.00	(300.00)	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	**-**	**300.00**	**(300.00)**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**875.00**	**1,420.97**	**5,937.69**	**800.44**	**9,034.10**

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1 - 2.39**

As per our repot of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:105047W

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No: 404621

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited

Sanjeev Kumar
Managing Director
DIN : 09595164

Sanjaykumar Mangaram Kewalramani
Director
DIN : 09595078

Pranshu Pradeep Chhajer
Chief Financial Officer

Kuntal Virendra Chandya
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,824.05	1,862.97
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	686.96	679.11
Interest income	(465.34)	(314.54)
Loss / (profit) on sale of property, plant and equipments	3.25	(4.12)
Finance costs	536.49	624.20
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**2,585.41**	**2,847.62**
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
- Inventories	(145.78)	134.40
-Trade receivables	93.09	202.39
- Other assets	5.25	27.31
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
-Trade payables	(202.14)	(83.89)
- Provision	4.58	-
-Other liabilities	59.47	(81.85)
Cash generated from operating activities	**2,399.88**	**3,045.98**
Income-tax refund / (paid) [net of paid /refund]	9.22	(241.77)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**2,409.10**	**2,804.21**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	15.01	19.33
Deposits with bank not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	(94.67)	38.09
Interest received	264.68	217.43
Inter-corporate deposits placed	(5,451.00)	(5,583.50)
Repayment received for inter-corporate deposits	4,262.50	1,521.00
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(1,003.48)**	**(3,787.65)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of long term borrowings	(900.00)	(900.00)
Finance cost paid	(508.07)	(584.29)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(1,408.07)**	**(1,484.29)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(2.45)	(2,467.73)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	307.93	2,775.66
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**305.48**	**307.93**
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 2.08)	**305.48**	**307.93**

Note : Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Cash Flow	Non-Cash Movement	As at March 31, 2025
Non- Current borrowings (including current maturities)	5,650.00	(900.00)	-	4,750.00

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Cash Flow	Non-Cash Movement	As at March 31, 2024
Non- Current borrowings (including current maturities)	6,550.00	(900.00)	-	5,650.00

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1 - 2.39**

As per our repot of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:105047W

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No: 404621

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited

Sanjeev Kumar
Managing Director
DIN : 09595164

Sanjaykumar Mangaram Kewalramani
Director
DIN : 09595078

Pranshu Pradeep Chhajer
Chief Financial Officer

Kuntal Virendra Chandya
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

1 Corporate information

Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on August 26, 2016, under the Companies Act, 1956 having CIN - U74999GJ2016PLC151204. The Company is a subsidiary of Ocean Sparkle Limited. The Company is engaged in the business of providing port management services and has its registered office is located at Adani Corporate House, Shantigram, Near Vaishno Devi Circle, S. G. Highway, Khodiyar, Gandhinagar - 382421.

1.1 Material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows, and the Statement of Changes in Equity ("financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, along with relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable. The Company has consistently applied accounting policy to all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all the values are rounded off to the nearest Lakhs except when otherwise indicated, which is also the Company's functional currency and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in Indian rupees.

(c) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

•Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

•Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

•Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions, estimation uncertainties and judgements

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

•Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profits against which tax losses carried forward can be used.

•Useful life of property, plant and equipment.

•Expected Credit Loss on trade receivables.

•recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

(e) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

(f) Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities are recognised are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A Financial asset and liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(a)Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

i. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

ii. Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised 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.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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.

iv. 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 amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(b)Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and 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.

(c) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

At inception of designated hedging relationships, the Company documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Company also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged item and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

i. Financial assets or financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss

This category has derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges.

Any derivative that is either not designated a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through statement of profit and loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting gains or losses are included in statement of profit and loss.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income in the statement of profit and loss.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

property, plant and equipments are depreciated using written down value method, at the rates arrived based on the useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in case of ships and vessels using straight line method, in whose case the life of the assets has been estimated at 14 years to 30 years based on the internal technical assessment of the Management, taking into account the nature of assets, the estimated usage of asset, the operating condition of the asset etc. Dry docking cost of ships and vessels is identified as a separate component and is depreciated over the period of 2 years and 6 months.

(i) Inventories

Inventories comprise, stores and spares and fuel, which are valued at cost. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, first-in-first-out (FIFO) method is used.

(j) Impairment of assets

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expect to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Company's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

(k) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Port Operation Services

Revenue from port operation services including cargo handling, storage, rail infrastructure and other ancillary port services are recognized in the accounting period in which the services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

In cases, where the contracts include multiple contract obligations, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the standalone selling prices. Where these prices are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin. Revenue recorded by the company is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts offered by the Company as part of the contract.

Revenue on take-or-pay charges are recognized for the quantity that is the difference between annual agreed tonnage and actual quantity of cargo handled. The amount recognized as revenue is exclusive of goods & service tax where applicable.

Income in the nature of license fees / waterfront royalty and revenue share is recognized in accordance with terms and conditions of relevant service agreement with customers/ sub concessionaire.

Income towards infrastructure premium is recognized as revenue in the year in which the Company provides access to its common infrastructure.

Interest income

For all financial assets measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

(l) Income-tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

• temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxabl profit or loss at the time of the transaction; and

•taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

(m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

(i) Onerous contracts

A contract is onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(ii) Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigations, assessments, fines and penalties are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

(n) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets have to be recognised in the standalone financial statements in the period in which if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. Contingent assets are assessed continually, and no such benefits were found for the current financial year.

(o) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalize as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(p) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2 New standards and interpretations

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.01 Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets

Particulars	Ships and vessels	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Office Equipments	Plant and Machinery	Total of Property, plant and equipment	Software	Total of Intangible Assets
Cost or Deemed Cost									
Balance as at April 1, 2023	14,392.60	7.05	69.57	3.48	10.02	0.13	**14,482.85**	**0.43**	**0.43**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
Disposals	-	-	(40.79)	-	(1.67)	-	**(42.46)**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**14,392.60**	**7.05**	**28.78**	**3.48**	**8.35**	**0.13**	**14,440.39**	**0.43**	**0.43**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
Disposals	-	(0.43)	(28.78)	(0.82)	(2.98)	-	**(33.02)**	**(0.43)**	**(0.43)**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**14,392.60**	**6.62**	**-**	**2.66**	**5.37**	**0.13**	**14,407.37**	**-**	**-**
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at April 1, 2023	2,548.09	3.25	27.40	2.32	7.59	0.03	**2,588.68**	0.43	0.43
Depreciation for the year	669.87	0.75	6.73	0.40	1.35	0.01	**679.11**	**-**	**-**
Disposals	-	-	(25.77)	-	(1.48)	-	**(27.25)**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**3,217.96**	**4.00**	**8.36**	**2.72**	**7.46**	**0.04**	**3,240.54**	**0.43**	**0.43**
Depreciation for the year	683.33	0.55	2.69	-	0.38	0.01	**686.96**	**-**	**-**
Disposals/Adjustment	-	(0.25)	(11.05)	(0.72)	(2.73)	-	**(14.76)**	**(0.43)**	**(0.43)**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**3,901.29**	**4.30**	**(0.00)**	**2.00**	**5.11**	**0.05**	**3,912.74**	**-**	**-**
Carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2025	**10,491.31**	**2.32**	**0.00**	**0.66**	**0.25**	**0.08**	**10,494.63**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2024	**11,174.64**	**3.05**	**20.42**	**0.76**	**0.89**	**0.09**	**11,199.85**	**-**	**-**

Note: Refer Note 2.12 for security /charges created on property, plant and equipment.

2.02 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Unsecured - considered good		
Inter corporate deposit (Refer Note 2.29)	-	4,062.50
	-	**4,062.50**
Current		
Unsecured - considered good		
Inter corporate deposit (Refer Note 2.29)	5,251.00	-
	5,251.00	**-**

Note: Unsecured Inter-corporate deposit ('ICD Loan') given to Adani Harbour Services Limited (intermediate Parent company) for a period of 2 years from the date of October 10, 2023. ICD Loan carry simple interest of 7.5% p.a and payable within 2 months from end of financial year. The borrower has option to make prepayment of the loan on any date in full or part of the loan payment on or before 2 years term.Maximum amount outstanding during the year is of Rs. 5,497.00 lakhs and amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is of Rs. 5,251.00 lakhs.

2.03 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Usecured, considered good		
In earmarked accounts		
Margin money deposits *	166.33	157.42
	166.33	**157.42**
Current		
Usecured, considered good		
Interest accrued on deposits with banks	6.97	6.33
Interest accrued on inter corporate deposits	319.75	126.94
	326.72	**133.27**

* Represents margin money deposits placed with banks for bank guarantees.

2.04 Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance income-tax (net of provision for income tax)	43.24	193.84
	43.24	**193.84**

2.05 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Usecured, considered good		
Deferred guarantee commission	117.48	197.48
Security deposits	1.20	1.20
	118.68	**198.68**
Current		
Usecured, considered good		
Advance to suppliers	31.98	40.65
Balances with government authorities	149.40	177.45
Prepaid expenses	8.98	3.25
Deferred guarantee commission	80.00	80.00
Other advances	16.83	-
	287.19	**301.35**

2.06 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Valued at cost or NRV whichever is lower)		
Stores and spares, fuel and Lubricants	435.57	289.79
	435.57	**289.79**

2.07 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
- Trade receivable considered good-unsecured	575.09	668.18
- Trade receivable credit impaired	-	-
	575.09	**668.18**

Notes:
1. The Company's exposure to credit and currency risk and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 2.32.
2. The credit period on sale of service generally ranges between 15-30 days. No interest is charged on the outstanding balance, regardless of the age of the balance. The Company has only two customers and the risk of non payment from these customers is considered low.

3. Ageing of trade receivables as at:
March 31, 2025

Ageing of trade receivables	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	575.09	-	-	-	-	-	**575.09**
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed Trade receivables- considered credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**575.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**575.09**

March 31, 2024

Ageing of trade receivables	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	668.18	-	-	-	-	-	**668.18**
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed Trade receivables- considered credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**668.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**668.18**

2.08 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	15.48	307.93
- in Fixed deposits (with original maturity less than 3 months)	290.00	-
	305.48	**307.93**

2.09 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
In earmarked accounts		
Earmarked Deposits (Maturity greater than 3 months and less than 12 months)*	1,145.43	1,050.76
	1,145.43	**1,050.76**

* includes deposits placed with banks towards repayment of Non convertible debentures.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.10 Equity Share capital

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised		
4,60,00,000 (March 31, 2024 - 4,60,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,600.00	4,600.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
4,58,00,000 (March 31, 2024 - 4,58,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up	4,580.00	4,580.00
	4,580.00	**4,580.00**

Notes:

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Equity shares	**Number of shares**	**Amount**	**Number of shares**	**Amount**
At the beginning of the year	4,58,00,000	4,580.00	4,58,00,000	4,580.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**4,58,00,000**	**4,580.00**	**4,58,00,000**	**4,580.00**

b. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	**% of holding**	**Number of shares**	**% of holding**
Ocean Sparkle Limited*	4,58,00,000	100.00%	4,58,00,000	100.00%

* Includes 6 equity shares (March 31, 2024: 6) held by others as nominee shareholders

c. Shares held by the holding company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	**Amount**	**Number of shares**	**Amount**
Ocean Sparkle Limited*	4,58,00,000	4,580.00	4,58,00,000	4,580.00

* Includes 6 equity shares (March 31, 2023: 6) held by others as nominee shareholders

d. Terms and rights attached to the equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by equity shareholders.

e. Details of shareholding by the promoter's of the company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% change in the year
	No. of shares	**% of total shares**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares**	
Ocean Sparkle Limited*	4,58,00,000	100.00%	4,58,00,000	100.00%	-

* Includes 6 equity shares (March 31, 2024: 6) held by others as nominee shareholders

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% change in the year
	No. of shares	**% of total shares**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares**	
Ocean Sparkle Limited*	4,58,00,000	100.00%	4,58,00,000	100.00%	-

* Includes 6 equity shares (March 31, 2023: 6) held by others as nominee shareholders

2.11 Other equity

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital contributions (refer note i below)	800.44	800.44
Tonnage Tax Reserve (refer note ii below)	1,420.97	1,120.97
Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note iii below)	875.00	875.00
Retained earnings (refer note iv below)	5,937.69	4,557.55
	9,034.10	**7,353.96**

Notes:	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
i. Capital contributions		
Opening balance	800.44	800.44
Add: contribution during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**800.44**	**800.44**

It represent fair value of corporate guarantee given by Ocean Sparkle Limited the Parent company, which has been recognised as capital contribution.

ii. Tonnage tax reserve		
Opening balance	1,120.97	816.97
Add: Transferred from surplus in the statement of profit and loss	300.00	304.00
Closing balance	**1,420.97**	**1,120.97**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 115VT of the Income-tax Act, 1961, a tonnage tax company may transfer a sum in excess of twenty per cent of the book profit and such excess sum transferred shall also be utilised in the manner laid down under the Act in respect of operations relating to tonnage tax scheme.

iii. Debenture redemption reserve		
Opening balance	875.00	875.00
Add: Transferred from surplus in the statement of profit and loss	-	-
Closing balance	**875.00**	**875.00**

The Company has issued Non-convertible debentures. As per the provisions of Section 71(4) of the Act and Sub-Rule 7 of Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to create debenture redemption reserve out of the profits of the Company. Vide notification no G.S.R.574 (E) dated 16 August 2019 the provision related to maintenance of debenture redemption reserve were revised to maintain a balance of 10%. However, management has opted to retain the same balance in DRR as created in earlier years which is above 10% of the outstanding debentures.

iv. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	4,557.55	3,096.04
Add: Net profit for the year	1,680.14	1,765.51
Amount available for appropriation	**6,237.69**	**4,861.55**
Transfer to tonnage tax reserve	(300.00)	(304.00)
Closing balance	**5,937.69**	**4,557.55**

Retained earnings represents the cumulative undistributed profits of the Company and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.12 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Measured at amortised cost		
Non-Current		
Non-convertible Debentures (Refer note below) - secured	3,850.00	4,750.00
	3,850.00	**4,750.00**
Current		
Current maturities of Non - Current borrowing	900.00	900.00
	900.00	**900.00**

Note: Non-convertable debentures issued to bank amounting to ₹ 4,750 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 5,650 lakhs) is secured by a registered mortgage on ships and vessels and further secured by corporate guarantee issued by Ocean Sparkle Limited, the Holding Company. The outstanding debentures are repayable 10 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 225 lakhs Starting from March 19,2025 and the last instalment of ₹ 2,725 lakhs and carries an interest rate of 8.6% p.a.(Previous year: 8.6% p.a).

2.13 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long Term Provisions:		
Provision for Gratuity (refer note - 30)	3.51	-
Provision for Compensated Absences	0.05	-
	3.57	**-**
Short Term Provision:		
Provision for Gratuity	0.65	-
Provision for Compensated Absences	0.37	-
	1.02	**-**

2.14 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	21.31	25.03
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	(1.16)	-
MAT Credit entitlement	-	(0.20)
	20.15	**24.83**

Movement in Deferred tax Asset / liabilities

FY 2024-25	As at April 01, 2024	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	25.03	(3.72)	-	21.31
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	-	(1.16)	-	(1.16)
MAT credit entitlement	(0.20)	0.20	-	-
	24.83	**(4.68)**	**-**	**20.15**

FY 2023-24	As at April 01, 2023	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	26.57	(1.54)	-	25.03
MAT Credit entitlement	(0.20)		-	(0.20)
	26.37	**(1.54)**	**-**	**24.83**

Notes:

1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 115V to Section 115VZC of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company is registered under the tonnage tax scheme. Under such scheme, tax is paid based on the tonnage of vessels at prescribed rates. Accordingly, as there are no timing differences, which will reverse in future period, no deferred tax asset/ liability has been created as of the balance sheet date, in respect of operations relating to the tonnage tax scheme.
2. In respect of the operations which are not eligible under the tonnage tax scheme, pursuant to the provisions of Ind AS 12 – Accounting for Income taxes, the Company has made an assessment of the timing differences originating which would not reverse within the tax holiday period.

2.15 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME) (Refer Note 2.26)	0.05	9.74
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	367.24	559.69
	367.29	**569.43**

Notes:

(i) For trade payables from related parties Refer Note 2.29.
(ii) The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks relating to trade payables is disclosed in Note 2.33.
(iii) Ageing of Trade Payables as at

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	0.05	-	-	-	-	**0.05**
Others	339.94	5.32	-	-	-	**345.26**
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	**21.98**
Total	**339.99**	**5.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**367.29**

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	9.74	-	-	-	-	**9.74**
Others	542.05	-	-	-	-	**542.05**
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	**17.64**
Total	**551.79**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**569.43**

2.16 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	223.57	275.16
Employee Payable (Refer Note below)	34.51	0.30
	258.08	**275.46**

Note: "During the current financial year, the Company presented the employee payable balances from Trade Payables to Other Current Financial Liabilities in order to better reflect their nature in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements.

The presentation has been made to enhance the comparability and relevance of the financial statements and does not impact the total current liabilities, financial position or the net profit for the current year and previous year."

2.17 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance from customer	0.30	-
Statutory remittances	134.85	109.89
	135.15	**109.89**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.18 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of services		
- Income from port management services	5,889.82	5,753.01
	5,889.82	**5,753.01**

Note:
(a) Disaggregated revenue information
i) Disaggregation by Primary geographical markets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Domestic:		
Sale of services	5,889.82	5,753.01
	5,889.82	**5,753.01**

ii) Disaggregation by timing of revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers:		
Services transferred at a point of time	-	-
Services transferred over time	5,889.82	5,753.01
	5,889.82	**5,753.01**

(b) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue as per contract price:	**5,889.82**	**5,753.01**
Adjustment for:		
Change in value of contract assets	-	-
Change in value of contract liabilities	-	-
Revenue from Contract with Customers	**5,889.82**	**5,753.01**

(c) Contract Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contract Assets		
- Trade receivables	575.09	668.18

2.19 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income on:		
Deposit with banks at amortised cost	102.85	169.18
Inter corporate deposits at amortised cost	355.28	141.06
Interest on income tax refunds	7.21	4.30
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations	0.21	-
Profit on sale of property plant and equipments	-	4.12
Insurance claim received	-	128.82
	465.55	**447.48**

2.20 Operating expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Technical management fees	300.00	300.00
Power and fuel Expense	1,031.93	1,031.50
Charter hire charges	746.63	748.67
Consumption of stores and spares	123.62	64.03
Repairs and maintenance Expense	58.20	17.14
Insurance Expense	60.69	51.20
Other Expense	44.70	41.68
	2,365.77	**2,254.22**

2.21 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	668.78	520.29
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 2.28)	32.88	27.88
Staff welfare expenses	117.32	115.09
	818.98	**663.26**

2.22 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on non-convertible debentures	453.24	532.53
Other borrowing costs	3.25	11.45
Guarantee commission Expense	80.00	80.22
	536.49	**624.20**

2.23 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Travelling and conveyance expense	9.06	10.42
Legal and professional charges	6.15	7.23
Auditor Remuneration (refer note i below)	3.23	2.68
Printing and stationery expense	1.04	3.68
Rent expense	15.99	14.54
Communication expense	1.04	0.69
Rates and taxes	0.31	0.42
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 2.27)	26.00	21.00
Bank charges	0.84	0.25
Vehicle maintenance expense	47.92	31.44
Loss on sale of property plant and equipments	3.25	-
Miscellaneous expense	8.29	24.38
	123.12	**116.73**

Note: i. Auditors remuneration (excluding taxes)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Statutory audit fees	3.23	2.68
	3.23	**2.68**

2.24 Tax expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(A) Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax	150.00	99.00
Deferred tax attributable to temporary differences	(4.68)	(1.54)
Tax adjustments relating to earlier years	(1.41)	-
Tax expenses	**143.91**	**97.46**
(B) Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before tax	**1,824.05**	**1,862.97**
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	26.00%
Tax expense at enacted rates	**459.11**	**484.37**
Tax effect of:		
- Exempted operating income	(320.48)	(394.10)
- Permanent non-deductible expenses	6.54	1.08
- Non-deductible expenses/ income	-	(1.14)
- Tax Adjustment related to Prior years	(1.41)	-
- Others	0.15	7.24
	143.91	97.46
Income-tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**143.91**	**97.46**

2.25 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Commitments
There are no capital commitments during the financial year (March 31, 2024: Nil).

(b) Pending Contingent liabilities
There are no Pending Contingent liabilities during the financial year (March 31, 2024: Nil)

2.26 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006::

The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the '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. The disclosures relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier at the end of the year *	0.05	9.74
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier at the end of the year	-	-
(iii) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
(v) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	-	-
(vi) Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act (ii) + (vi)	-	-

2.27 Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act), a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The focus areas of Company's CSR activities are Education and Health care & while also pursuing CSR activities for the benefit of community around its local areas of operations. The CSR activities of the Company are in line with the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The funds were utilised through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and are overseen by the Board.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	25.98	21.00
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	26.00	21.00
Nature of CSR activities:		
(i) Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty		
(ii) Promotion of education		
(iii) Improving maternal health		
(iv) Contribution to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund)		
Details of related party transactions, e.g. contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard.	26.00	-

2.28 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident fund for the year aggregated to ₹ 32.88 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: ₹ 27.88 Lakhs) and is included in "contribution to provident and other funds" (Refer note 2.21).

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.29 Related party disclosures

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Parties where control exists:	
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	Ultimate Parent Company
Adani Harbour Services Limited	Intermediate Parent Company
Ocean Sparkle Limited	Parent company
Adani Foundation	Other Entity
Key Management Personnel	
Sanjeev Kumar	Managing Director
Sanjaykumar Mangaram Kewalramani	Director
Chirag Kanaiyalal Shah	Director
Kuntal Virendra Chandya	Company secretary
Pranshu Pradeep Chhajer	Chief financial officer (w.e.f October 17, 2024)

a) Following are the transactions with related parties during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Ocean Sparkle Limited:		
- Technical Management Fees	300.00	300.00
- Operating Expense - Charter hire charges	746.63	748.67
- Revenue from operations	999.55	896.40
- Guarantee commission	80.00	80.22
Adani Harbour Services Limited		
- Inter-corporate deposits placed	5,451.00	5,583.50
- Repayment received for inter - corporate deposits	4,262.50	1,521.00
- Interest Income	355.28	141.06
Adani Foundation		
- CSR Donation Expense	26.00	-

b) The Company has the following amounts due to/ from related parties:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Ocean Sparkle Limited		
- Trade payables	324.00	504.81
- Trade receivables	98.48	190.60
- Deferred guarantee commission	197.48	277.48
- Other financial liabilties	14.40	-
Adani Harbour Services Limited		
- Inter-corporate deposits	5,251.00	4,062.50
- Interest accrued on Inter-corporate deposits	319.75	126.94

c) Outstanding guarantees at the end of the year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Corporate guarantees issued by Ocean Sparkle Limited	5,900.00	6,800.00

2.30 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund and employee state insurance, which are defined contribution plans. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

ii. Defined benefit plans

The Company provides to the eligible employees defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service. The measurement date used for determining retirement benefits for gratuity is March 31, 2025.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

A. Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Current service cost	0.72
Past service cost	3.45
Interest cost	-
Benefits paid	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in the other comprehensive income	
- changes in demographic assumptions	-
- changes in financial assumptions	-
- experience adjustments	-
- Transfer out	-
Balance at the end of the year	**4.17**

Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Expected return on plan assets	-
Interest income	-
Contributions paid into the plan by employer	-
Benefits paid	-
Transfer in/ out	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**

Net defined benefit obligation

B. i. Expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Past service cost	3.45
Current service cost	0.72
Interest cost	-
	4.17

ii. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial gain on defined benefit obligation	-
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-
	-

C. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise of the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Insurance company products	-
	-

D. Summary of actuarial assumptions for gratuity and compensated absences

i. Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Expected rate of salary increase	5.00%
Discount rate	6.90%
Attrition rate	15.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields/ rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

ii. Sensitivity analysis:

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligations are discount rate, future salary growth rate and attrition rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all others assumptions constant:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	
	Increase	Decrease
Gratuity Plan		
Discount rate (1.0 % movement)	(0.20)	0.2193
Future salary growth (1.0 % movement)	0.22	(0.20)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(0.01)	(0.08)
Mortality rate	-*	-*

* Figures being nullified on conversion to ` in Lakhs

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

E. Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Within 1 year	0.66	-
2 to 5 years	2.46	-
6 to 10 years	1.58	-
More than 10 years	1.59	-

2.31 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net Profit after tax	**(A)**	1,680.14	1,765.51
Number of equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the year		4,58,00,000	4,58,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	**(B)**	4,58,00,000	4,58,00,000
Basic and diluted EPS (in ₹) of ₹ 10 each	**(A/B)**	3.67	3.85

Note: The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.32 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2025 was as follows:

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Liabilities		4,750.00	5,650.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		305.48	307.93
Adjusted net debt	**A**	**4,444.52**	**5,342.07**
Total equity		13,614.10	11,933.96
Adjusted equity	**B**	**13,614.10**	**11,933.96**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**(A/ B)**	**0.33**	**0.45**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.33 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

March 31, 2025

Particular	Note	Carrying amount		
		Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Loans	2.02	5,251.00	-	5,251.00
Trade receivables	2.07	575.09	-	575.09
Cash and cash equivalents	2.08	305.48	-	305.48
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.09	1,145.43	-	1,145.43
Other financial assets	2.03	493.05	-	493.05
Total		**7,770.05**	**-**	**7,770.05**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	2.12	-	4,750.00	4,750.00
Trade payables	2.15	-	367.29	367.29
Other financial liabilities	2.16	-	258.08	258.08
Total		**-**	**5,375.37**	**5,375.37**

March 31, 2024

Particular	Note	Carrying amount		
		Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Loans	2.02	4,062.50	-	4,062.50
Trade receivables	2.07	668.18	-	668.18
Cash and cash equivalents	2.08	307.93	-	307.93
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.09	1,050.76	-	1,050.76
Other financial assets	2.03	290.69	-	290.69
Total		**6,380.06**	**-**	**6,380.06**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	2.12	-	5,650.00	5,650.00
Trade payables	2.15	-	569.43	569.43
Other financial liabilities	2.16	-	275.46	275.46
Total		**-**	**6,494.89**	**6,494.89**

Note: The carrying amount of Loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings, other financial liabilities as of March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature.

B. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
a) credit risk
b) interest risk
c) liquidity risk
d) market risk

i) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The board is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the board.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer, employee or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade and other receivables) and from its financing activities, including short-term deposits with banks, and other financial assets.

Trade receivables

Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are significant, due to Company's customer base being lower. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a monthly basis.

Historical experience of collecting receivables is that credit risk is low. Hence, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. The Company does not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party.

Other financial assets
The Company maintain exposure in cash and cash equivalent, term deposits with banks. The Company's maximum exposure of credit risk as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

The trade receivables are typically unsecured and derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in India. The Company has a process in place to conduct review of the outstanding receivables. Management reviews the progress made on collection status on a regular basis. Company periodically assess the financial reliability of customers and counterparties, factoring the current industry and economic trends, historical payment cycles and ageing of trade receivables. The Company's review includes financial statements and industry information.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of one month for customers.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other current and non-current financial assets is considered neglible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and from group companies.

iii) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments.

The Company monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents adequate to finance the operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flow. As at March 31, 2025, the Company has net current assets of ₹ 6,664.93 lakhs (March 31, 2024: ₹ 896.48 lakhs).

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

March 31, 2025

		Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	**within 12 months**	**1-5 Years**	**More than five years**	**Total**
Borrowings	4,750.00	900.00	3,850.00	-	4,750.00
Trade payables	367.29	367.29	-	-	367.29
Other financial liabilities	258.08	258.08	-	-	258.08
	5,375.37	**1,525.37**	**3,850.00**	**-**	**5,375.37**

March 31, 2024

		Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	**within 12 months**	**1-5 Years**	**More than five years**	**Total**
Borrowings	5,650.00	900.00	4,750.00	-	5,650.00
Trade payables	569.43	569.43	-	-	569.43
Other financial liabilities	275.46	275.46	-	-	275.46
	6,494.89	**1,744.89**	**4,750.00**	**-**	**6,494.89**

iv) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its Parents of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and reduce market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Currency risk
The company does not have material revenues/assets denominated in foreign exchange and hence company is not subject to foreign currency fluctuation.

Interest rate risk
The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that 100% of its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved by entering into fixed-rate instruments.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.34 Financial Ratios

Sr No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025	Ratios for the year ended March 31, 2024	Variance (%)	Change in ratio in excess of 25% compared to preceding year
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	5.01	1.48	237.84%	Re-classification of loan from non-current to current, as loan is due for repayment in FY 2025-26
2	Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Total equity	0.35	0.47	-26.30%	Due to Repayment of Loan in FY 2024-25.
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + finance cost	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	2.06	2.07	-0.26%	No major Change
4	Return on equity ratio	Net profit after taxes	Average equity	0.13	0.16	-17.67%	No major Change
5	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Average trade receivables	9.47	7.48	26.71%	Decrease in trade receivable as on 31st Mar-25, compare to previous year.
6	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Operating expenses	Average trade payables	5.05	3.69	36.99%	Decrease in trade payable as on 31st Mar-25, compare to previous year.
7	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Working capital (i.e. Current assets less Current liabilities)	0.88	6.42	-86.23%	Re-classification of loan from non-current to current, as loan is due for repayment in FY 2025-26
8	Net profit margin (in %)	Net profit after taxes	Revenue from Operations	28.53%	30.69%	-7.05%	No major Change
9	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital employed = Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	9.44%	10.36%	-8.83%	No major Change

Note:
Ratios relating to inventory turnover and return on investment are not applicable to the Company.

2.35 Segment Information

The Company is engaged in the business of providing port management services. Considering the core activities of the Company, the Management is of the view that port management services is a single reportable business segment which in the context of Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments", notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 is considered the only operating segment. Since the operations of the Company exist only in India and all its assets are located only in India, disclosures under paragraphs 32-34 of Ind AS 108 are not required.

Customer name	For the year endedMarch 31, 2025		For the year endedMarch 31, 2024	
	Revenue	%	Revenue	%
Ocean Sparkle Limited	999.55	16.97%	896.40	15.58%
Petronet LNG Limited	4,890.27	83.03%	4,856.61	84.42%
Total	**5,889.82**		**5,753.01**	

2.36 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("Code") relating to employee benefits during the employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the data on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period of the Code becomes effective.

2.37 Other Statutory Information:

(i) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for Parent any benami property.
(ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
(iii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(iv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(v) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(vi) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by bank or financials institution or lender during the year.

(vii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(viii) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the year.

(ix) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(x) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

(xi) The Company has sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate from Banks on the basis of security of current assets. However, filing of quarterly returns / statements with Banks are not applicable.

(xii) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(xiii) The Company uses an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software except the audit trail feature is enabled, for certain direct changes to SAP application and its underlying HANA database when using certain privileged / administrative access rights by authorised users where the process is started during the year and stabilized from March 17, 2025. Further, there is no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature is enabled.
Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention

2.38 Subsequent event

No Significant Subsequent events have been observed which may require an adjustment / disclosure to the financial statements.

2.39 The financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 25, 2025.

As per our repot of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sparkle Terminal and Towage Services Limited

Prakash Chandra Bhutada
Partner
Membership No: 404621

Sanjeev Kumar
Managing Director
DIN : 09595164

Sanjaykumar Mangaram Kewalramani
Director
DIN : 09595078

Pranshu Pradeep Chhajer
Chief Financial Officer

Kuntal Virendra Chandya
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 25, 2025