



Education • Innovation • Transformation

EdCIL (India) Limited

(एडसिल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड)

A Miniratna Category-1 CPSE, Govt. of India

CIN.:U74899DL1981GOI011882

Financial Statements

FY 2024-25

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	265.64	275.12
Right of use assets	5	3,795.27	3,842.76
Intangible assets under development	6	67.13	-
Intangible assets	7	4.50	2.05
Financial assets			
(a) Loans	8	18.82	20.41
(b) Investments in Subsidiary Company	9	5.00	5.00
(c) Other financial assets	10	710.45	236.53
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	648.81	657.66
Other non-current assets	12	7,901.16	4,280.71
Total non-current assets		13,416.77	9,320.24
2 Current assets			
Inventories	13	-	935.42
Financial assets			
(a) Trade receivables	14	23,096.09	13,580.58
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	15	4,565.51	9,794.64
(c) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	16		
Bank balances (free from all encumbrances)		23,151.00	22,700.00
Bank balances (lien and earmarked)		5,661.07	10,197.41
(d) Loans	17	43.70	45.13
(e) Other financial assets	18	869.35	717.94
Current tax assets (net)	19	1,600.57	-
Other current assets	20	4,203.47	6,394.17
Total current assets		63,190.76	64,365.29
TOTAL ASSETS		76,607.53	73,685.53
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
3 Equity			
Equity share capital	21	2,000.00	2,000.00
Other equity	22	33,421.60	31,978.80
Total equity		35,421.60	33,978.80
Liabilities			
4 Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Lease liabilities	23	359.53	346.02
(b) Other financial liabilities	24	34.79	19.57
Long-term provisions	25	597.10	1,044.31
Other non current liabilities	26	1,074.09	691.53
Total Non-current liabilities		2,065.50	2,101.43
5 Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Lease liabilities	27	-	-
(b) Trade payables	28		
Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		11,247.74	1,510.91
Others		13,169.20	12,432.98
(c) Other financial liabilities	29	5,949.63	10,668.93
Other current liabilities	30	8,167.42	12,211.40
Short-term provisions	31	586.44	781.08
Total current liabilities		39,120.42	37,605.30
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		76,607.53	73,685.53

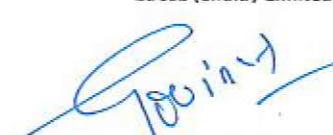
The accompanying notes no. 1 to 65 are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date



Place: Rishikesh
 Date: 20/06/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 EdCIL (India) Limited


 Govind Jaiswal
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN: 10431049


 Kannan Srikanth
 Independent Director
 DIN: 09551423


 Sandeep Goel
 CGM (Finance) & CFO


 Devendra Kumar Sharma
 Company Secretary

EdCIL (India) Limited
 CIN: U74899DL1981GOI011882
 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
I. Income			
Revenue from operations	32	52,132.60	65,584.58
Other income	33	2,131.32	1,710.65
Total Income		54,263.92	67,295.23
II. Expenses			
Cost of Operations	34	22,731.33	36,353.81
Purchase of stock-in-trade	35	20,230.32	13,714.80
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade	36	935.42	(629.34)
Employee benefit expenses	37	2,674.14	2,804.92
Finance cost	38	37.48	194.61
Depreciation and amortization	39	93.69	92.99
Other expenses	40	1,299.61	930.40
Corporate social responsibility expense	49	206.01	141.59
Total Expenses		48,208.00	53,603.78
III. Profit before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		6,055.93	13,691.45
IV. Exceptional items	41	0.50	0.51
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		6,055.42	13,690.93
VI. Tax expense:			
Current tax	42	1,572.13	3,540.50
Deferred tax expense/(income)	11	(17.60)	(40.87)
Previous year's tax expense/(income)		(6.79)	(2.83)
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		4,507.69	10,194.13
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		105.08	(57.08)
Income tax related to the above adjustment	11	(26.45)	14.36
Net other comprehensive income		78.63	(42.72)
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		4,586.32	10,151.41
X. Earning per equity share (Amount in INR) (nominal value of share INR 100/- (previous year INR 100/-))	43		
(1) Basic		225.38	509.71
(2) Diluted		225.38	509.71

The accompanying notes no. 1 to 65 are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date

For O . Aggarwal & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. : 005755N



Place: Rishikesh
 Date: 20/06/2025

Sandeep
 Sandeep Goel
 CGM (Finance) & CFO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 EdCIL (India) Limited

Govind
 Govind Jaiswal
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:10431049

D K S
 Devendra Kumar Sharma
 Company Secretary

Sabutth
 Kannan Srikanth
 Independent Director
 DIN: 09551423

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	2,000.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	2,000.00
Restated Balance as on 31st March, 2024	2,000.00
Addition during the year	0
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	2,000.00

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	1,000.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	0
Restated Balance as on 31st March, 2023	1,000.00
Addition during the year	0
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	2,000.00

B. Other equity [Refer Note No. 22]

Particulars	Staff welfare fund	General reserve	Retained earnings	Other Reserves income	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	45.00	3,812.64	28,208.27	(87.11)	78.63	31,978.80
Profit for the year (net of tax)	-	-	4,507.59	(450.77)	-	4,586.32
Transfer to general reserve	25.87	450.77	(22.54)	-	-	3.34
Transfer of Profit to Staff welfare fund	-	-	(3,100.00)	-	-	(3,100.00)
Final dividend paid	(4,263.40)	-	-	-	(46.86)	(4,310.26)
Utilisation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	24.01	4,263.40	29,142.65	(8.48)	31,441.60	31,978.80

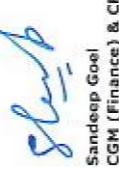
Particulars	Staff welfare fund	General reserve	Retained earnings	Other Reserves income	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	45.00	3,793.22	21,066.36	(44.39)	10,151.41	24,860.19
Profit for the year (net of tax)	-	-	10,194.13	(42.72)	-	10,151.41
Transfer to general reserve	35.95	1,019.41	(1,019.41)	-	-	-
Transfer of Profit to Staff welfare fund	-	-	(32.80)	-	-	3.15
Final dividend paid	(35.95)	-	(2,000.00)	-	-	(2,000.00)
Utilisation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	45.00	3,812.64	28,208.27	(87.11)	31,978.80	31,978.80

The accompanying notes no. 1 to 65 are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date



Devenendra Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary


Sandeep Goel
CGM (Finance) & CEO
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EdCIL (India) Limited



S.No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<u>Cash flow from operating activities:</u>			
a)	Net Profits before Tax	6,055.42	13,690.94
b)	Adjustments for:		
i)	Depreciation and amortisation	93.69	92.99
ii)	Interest income on FDR	(1,980.80)	(1,519.16)
iii)	Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	1.41	(2.78)
iv)	Old Balances written back	(77.46)	(154.56)
v)	Loss/(Profit) on sale/write off of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.61	1.49
vi)	Increase in Deferred Income	1,054.44	(338.66)
vii)	Increase in Work-in-Progress	(19.19)	157.15
viii)	Finance cost	37.48	194.61
c)	Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes(a+b)	5,166.61	12,122.00
d)	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
i)	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(9,516.92)	8,858.40
ii)	(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	1,227.28	8,484.91
iii)	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	935.42	(629.34)
iv)	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	10,473.05	(4,211.71)
v)	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	(9,879.27)	(8,684.31)
e)	Cash generated from/(used in) operations (c+d)	(1,593.83)	15,939.96
f)	Net Income tax paid	(1,644.64)	(3,505.04)
g)	Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities (e+f)	(3,238.46)	12,434.92
<u>Cash flow from Investing activities:</u>			
i)	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(38.43)	(43.23)
ii)	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.83	0.77
iii)	Purchase of Intangible Assets under development	(67.13)	-
iv)	Purchase of Intangible Assets	(3.16)	-
v)	Investment in Subsidiary Company	-	(5.00)
vi)	Net Investment in fixed deposits	(771.56)	(6,083.84)
vii)	Interest income on FDR	2,056.28	1,753.89
h)	Net cash generated/(used) in Investing activities	1,176.84	(4,377.40)
<u>Cash flow from Financing activities:</u>			
i)	Dividend paid	(3,100.00)	(2,000.00)
ii)	Utilisation towards Staff welfare	(46.86)	(35.95)
iii)	Interest income on Fixed Deposit of Staff welfare fund	3.34	3.15
iv)	Repayment of lease liability	(23.97)	(10.13)
i)	Net cash generated/(used) in Financing activities	(3,167.50)	(2,042.93)
j)	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (g+h+i)	(5,229.13)	6,014.59
k)	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	9,794.64	3,780.07
l)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (j+k)	4,565.51	9,794.65

Components of Cash and Cash equivalents

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
i)	Cheques in Hand	-	-
ii)	Foreign currency in Hand*	0.71	0.54
iii)	Balances with Banks in Current account (Free)	2840.50	7156.50
iv)	Fixed deposits having original maturing of 3 months or less (Free)	1724.30	2637.60
Total	4565.51	9794.65	

*Foreign currency in hand consists of 833 USD at the closing rate of ₹ 85.5814 per USD.

The accompanying notes no. 1 to 65 are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date

For O . Aggarwal & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. : 005755N



O.P.C. Aggarwal
 Partner
 Membership No.: 083862

Place: Rishikesh
 Date: 20 / 06 / 2025


 Sandeep Goel
 CGM (Finance) & CFO


 Devendra Kumar Sharma
 Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 EdCIL (India) Limited


 Govind Jaiswal
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:10431049


 Kannan Srikanth
 Independent Director
 DIN: 09551423

Note 1 : Company Information

EdCIL (India) Limited ('the Company'), was incorporated in the year 1981. The Company is a Mini Ratna, Category I enterprise under the aegis of the Ministry of Education, Government of India. The Company is domiciled in India. The company has been offering Project management and consultancy services in all areas of education and human resources development in India and abroad which are as follows: -

- a. Online testing and assessment services
- b. Digital education system
- c. Technical support group
- d. Overseas education services (including Study in India)
- e. Advisory and skilling & training services
- f. Educational infrastructure & procurement services
- g. Any other services ancillary to above

The registered office of the company is situated at 7th Floor, Ambadeep Building, 14 KG Marg, Connaught Place, Central Delhi, New Delhi-110001 (Registered Address is recently changed in the FY 2024-25 from 5th Floor, Vijaya Building Barakhambha Road, New Delhi -110001). The Corporate office of the Company is situated at EdCIL House, 18A, Sector-16A, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301.

Note 2 : Basis for preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared as a going concern in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Note 3 : Material Accounting Policies

3.1. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value (refer table below), the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Ind-AS is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Ind- AS requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Items	Measurement basis
Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 20/06/2025.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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 those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Their effects, if material, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



Critical accounting estimates

i) Income taxes

The Company uses estimates and judgements, based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

ii) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

iii) Provision for contingent liabilities

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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

iv) Employee benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Company to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note.

v) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

3.3. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

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

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable 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.

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

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

However at present, the Company does not make any provision for dismantling or restoration costs given it Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in-Progress'.



Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

De-recognition of property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the "other income/expenses" in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.4. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line (SLM) method, based on the useful life prescribed in the Companies Act .

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

When significant parts of plant and equipment, if any are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Reassessment of residual value, useful lives and depreciation methods

Company is using 5% residual value for computing the depreciation rate as per SLM method.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation the management believes that its estimates of useful life represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

The following are the useful lives of assets used for the purpose of calculating depreciation:

Particular	Life of Assets (in Years)
Building	60
Electrical equipment's	10
Office machinery & equipment's	3 & 5
Furniture & fixtures	10
Computer system-hardware	3
Computer server	6

Leasehold land is amortised over the period of the lease as per the lease agreement.

3.5. Intangible assets

Initial recognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Amortization of intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis commencing from the date the asset is available to the company for use. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change is accounted for on prospective basis. The estimated useful lives of the software considered by the company is 5 years.



3.6. Capital Work in Progress

All expenditure attributable to construction/acquisition of respective Property, Plant & Equipment are included under capital work in progress until the relevant assets are ready for its intended use. All other expenditure (including trial run / test run expenditures) during construction / erection period (net of income) are shown as part of pre-operative expenditure pending allocation / capitalization and the same is allocated to the respective asset on completion of its construction/erection.

3.7. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit(s) (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its Value in Use.

Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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 asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

3.8. Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a ROU asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The ROU assets is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The ROU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the date of initial application over the shorter of lease term or useful life of ROU asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of initial application. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, then at Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments.

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

Short-term leases

The Company has elected not to recognise ROU assets and lease liabilities for short- term leases of Property, Plant and Equipment that have a lease term of twelve months or less. The Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



3.9. Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

3.10. Inventories

Inventories comprise of traded goods and are specifically identifiable to the project. The cost of inventories of such items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and segregated for specific projects shall be assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs. The cost of traded goods are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value.

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

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

3.11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances on hand, cash balance with bank, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.12. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

The company provides specialised services to various govt projects. Funds received against such projects are earmarked for those projects only and not included in cash and cash equivalents of the company as such funds are not freely available for use by the company. Such funds are kept in different bank accounts and interest earned on such funds are also to be transferred to the govt. Hence, Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise balances specifically earmarked for various govt. projects.

It also includes Earmarked investments such as investments against bank guarantee, Letter of credit etc.

It also comprises highly liquid investments with original maturity of more than 3 month or less than 1 year that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.13. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets - Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. In case of financial assets held at fair value through statement of profit and loss, any transaction costs incurred are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

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

At initial recognition, Trade Receivables are measured at their transaction price.

Financial assets - Classification and subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)



Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income which is held with objective to achieve both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as held at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

In case the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Financial assets - De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's statements of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial assets - Impairment

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets with credit risk exposure:

- (a) Trade receivables: In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance 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.
 - i. Time barred dues from the government / government departments are generally not considered as increase in credit risk of such financial asset.
 - ii. Dues outstanding for significant period of time are reviewed and provision is made on a case to case basis.
- (b) Other financial assets: In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.



ECL Impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as expense / (income) in the statement of profit and loss.

• Financial liabilities - Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings from banks and others, deposit received from dealers and others.

Financial liabilities - Classification and Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings and deposits.

Financial liabilities - Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Liabilities/Advances received/Provisions outstanding for last five years or more where the management is of the view that they are no longer payable, refundable or required as on the date of balance sheet are written back. Claims arising, if any, after that date is charged off in the year of claim.

3.14. Reclassification of financial instruments

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities.

For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

3.15. Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.16. Embedded derivative

The embedded derivative, if required, is separated from host contract and measured at fair value.



3.17. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

3.18. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured at the transaction price as per Ind AS 115. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances and excluding Goods and Services tax.

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as per Ind AS 115 (as stated below) which involves judgements such as identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Company follows a five-step process:

- o Identifying the contract with a customer
- o Identifying the performance obligations
- o Determining the transaction price
- o Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- o Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

The Company recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the balance sheet. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before the consideration is due, the Company recognises a contract asset in its balance sheet.

When there is uncertainty as to realisability, recognition of revenue is postponed until such uncertainty is removed.

Measurement of transaction price

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amount collected on behalf of third parties.

In case where the contracts involve multiple performance obligations, the company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the relative stand-alone selling price basis.

In case of Project Management Consultancy (PMC) contracts, the Company undertakes to perform tasks such as geotechnical investigations, topographical surveys, resource-planning, preparing detailed engineering designs and supervising execution of works etc. For contracts where there is one performance obligation, revenue is recognized over time based on the input method of measuring progress as in these contracts, the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously. Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the standalone selling prices.

In Case of Cost Plus Contracts, Revenue is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied up to close of financial year.

If the stand-alone selling price is not available, the company estimates the standalone selling price viz.

In case of Online Testing and Assessment Service (OTAS), the company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of management approved rates.

In case of Digital Education Services, where end to end hardware and software solution is offered, the company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation as under:-

Particular	Percentage of completion
Delivery	85%
Installation/Inspection	5%
Annual Maintenance Service (AMC)	10%



In case of Digital Education Services, where only software solution is offered, the company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation as under:-

Particular	Percentage of completion
Delivery	90%
Installation/Inspection services	10%

3.19. Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost (e.g. fixed deposit placed with the bank) 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 receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of financial asset.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

3.20. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable/ available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund, employee state insurance schemes and pension schemes to Government administered schemes which are defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The eligible employees of the company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of a provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both employees and the company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Provident fund contributions are made to an Irrevocable trust set up by the company. The company is generally liable for the annual contributions and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government-specified minimum rates of return and recognises such contributions and shortfall, if any, as expenses in the year in which it is incurred.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity, leave benefits (including compensated absences) and other terminal benefits are defined benefit plan. The present value of obligations under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

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

The Company has subscribed to Group gratuity cash accumulation policy with LIC of India. Liability for gratuity as per actuarial valuation is paid to this fund of LIC.

3.21. Foreign currency transactions

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. The amounts have been rounded off to Lakhs.

Foreign transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded by the Company in its functional currency using the spot rate at the date such transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency using the spot rate at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gain or loss arising on either settlement of foreign currency transactions or translation of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is recognised in the



3.22. Liquidated damages on contracts

The liquidated damages & other liabilities on contracts which are in progress and are completed are accounted for as and when the liability is communicated/ determined by the client and accepted by the management.

3.23. Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

3.24. Income Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except, in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.25. Earnings per shares (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.



3.26. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised for present obligation (legal or constructive) of certain timing or amount arising as a result of past event where a reliable estimate can be made and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

When it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of entity are also disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

3.27. Cash Flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

3.28. Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments, in its financial statements at fair value at each reporting date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

3.29. Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period are those events, both favourable and unfavourable that occur between end of the reporting period and the date on which the financial statements are approved for issue.

A. Adjusting events

Events which provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period are adjusting events. Financials have been adjusted for those events.

B. Non-adjusting events

Events which are of indicative of conditions that arise after the end of the reporting period are Non-adjusting events. Disclosure of the nature of event and estimate of its financial effect have been made in the financial statements.

3.30. Related party disclosure

A related party is any party of entity that controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the Company during the reporting period.

The Company has disclosed names of related parties with relationship and transaction between Company and its related parties in the Notes to financial statements.[Refer Note No.52 & 53]

3.31. Segment information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group's chief operating decision maker is the Chairman & Managing Director.

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Expenses which are not directly identifiable to each reporting segment have been allocated since associated revenue of the segment or manpower efforts. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable expenses.



Note 4 : Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Building	Electrical equipments	Office machinery & equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Computer system-hardware	Computer server	Total
Gross block:							
As at 1st April, 2023	145.59	56.81	27.74	36.48	49.78	1.39	317.80
Additions during the year	-	4.87	4.70	7.86	16.73	9.07	43.23
Disposal during the year	-	-	1.63	0.46	2.16	-	4.25
As at 31st March, 2024	145.59	61.69	30.81	43.88	64.35	10.46	356.78
Additions during the year	-	7.65	7.49	2.67	20.24	0.38	38.43
Disposal during the year	-	0.23	3.04	1.12	2.75	-	7.13
As at 31st March, 2025	145.59	69.11	35.27	45.43	81.84	10.84	383.08
Depreciation:							
As at 1st April, 2023	3.66	11.09	6.94	3.37	13.68	0.11	38.84
Additions during the year	3.66	11.35	6.02	4.83	16.50	0.43	44.80
Disposal during the year	-	-	0.70	0.01	1.29	-	2.00
As at 31st March, 2024	7.32	22.43	12.26	8.18	30.89	0.54	81.62
For the year	3.66	9.75	5.85	4.73	19.99	1.55	45.53
Disposal during the year	-	0.17	1.68	0.55	2.29	-	4.69
As at 31st March, 2025	10.97	32.01	16.42	12.37	48.59	2.08	122.45
Net block:							
As at 31st March, 2024	138.27	39.24	18.56	35.69	33.46	9.92	275.12
As at 31st March, 2025	134.62	37.10	18.85	33.06	33.25	8.76	265.64



Note 5 : Right of use assets

Particulars	Leasehold land-Plot No. 18A, Sector 16A, Noida	Leasehold land-Plot No. A 22, Sector 153, Noida	Total
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Gross carrying amount:

As at 1st April, 2023	472.13	3,465.61	3,937.74
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	472.13	3,465.61	3,937.74
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	472.13	3,465.61	3,937.74

Accumulated Depreciation:

As at 1st April, 2023	7.58	39.87	47.45
Additions during the year	7.58	39.98	47.56
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	15.17	79.85	95.01
Additions during the year	7.58	39.87	47.45
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	22.75	119.71	142.47

Net carrying amount:

As at 31st March, 2024	456.96	3,385.77	3,842.76
As at 31st March, 2025	449.38	3,345.90	3,795.27

(i) Cost of Leasehold land situated at Plot No. 18A, Sector 16A, Noida is amortised proportionately over 90 years period starting from 1-1-1995.

(ii) Cost of Leasehold land situated at Plot No. A 22, Sector 153, Noida is amortised proportionately over 90 years from 4-11-2018. The Lease land was acquired to cater to the future operational needs of the company.



Note 6 : Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Software	Total			
Cost:					
As at 1st April, 2013	-	-			
Additions during the year	-	-			
Disposal during the year	-	-			
As at 31st March, 2024	67.13	67.13			
Additions during the year	-	-			
Capitalized during the year	-	-			
As at 31st March, 2025	67.13	67.13			
Intangible assets under development ageing Schedule for year ended 31st March, 2025					
Particulars	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Software	67.13	-	-	-	67.13
Intangible assets under development ageing Schedule for year ended 31st March, 2024					
Particulars	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Software	-	-	-	-	-



EdCLL (India) Limited
CIN: U74999DL1981G01011882
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025
(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7 : Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross block:		
As at 1st April, 2023	3.86	3.86
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	3.86	3.86
Additions during the year	3.16	3.16
Disposal during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	7.02	7.02
Amortization:		
As at 1st April, 2023	1.18	1.18
Additions during the year	0.63	0.63
Disposal during the year	0.00	0.00
As at 31st March, 2024	1.81	1.81
For the year	0.71	0.71
Disposal during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	2.52	2.52
Net block:		
As at 31st March, 2024	2.05	2.05
As at 31st March, 2025	4.50	4.50



Note 8 : Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Carried at cost)		
Unsecured considered good:		
Loan to Related Party *	1.18	1.87
Loan to employees of company*	17.63	19.54
Total	18.82	20.41

* The Company has decided to carry the loans to related parties and loans to employees at cost because the same are immaterial in nature.

Note 9 : Investments in Subsidiary Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Equity Instruments		
Investment in Subsidiary Company (Unquoted)		
EdCIL Vidyanjali Foundation (A Section 8 Company) 50000 (Previous Year: 50000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up in wholly owned subsidiary	5.00	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00

Particulars	Principle Place of Business	Ownership Interest	Accounted On
EdCIL Vidyanjali Foundation (A Section 8 Company)	India	100%	Stated at cost as per the provisions of Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'

Note 10 : Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Security deposits	139.34	14.20
Less: Allowance for doubtful Deposit	(1.28)	(1.28)
Fixed deposits (Lien against bank guarantee/Letter of credit etc.) (having original maturity more than 1 year)	572.39	223.61
Total	710.45	236.53

Note 11 : Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	Recognized in P & L	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for employee benefits	459.42	-135.10	(26.45)	297.87
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	192.23	122.53		314.76
Expected credit loss on other current assets	15.35	0.00		15.35
Lease Liabilities and RoU assets	8.77	4.71		13.48
Temporary difference on account of delayed payment to MSME	5.86	18.04		23.90
Temporary difference on account of non-deduction of TDS on provisions made	21.58	0.00		21.58
Deferred income and expenses as per IND AS 115	-	0.00		-
Deferred tax asset	703.21	10.18	(26.45)	686.94
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred income and expenses as per IND AS 115	22.49	-6.92		15.57
Differences in written down value of block of fixed assets as per tax books and financial books	23.06	-0.50		22.56
Deferred tax liability	45.55	-7.42	-	38.13
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	657.66	17.60	(26.45)	648.81

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	Recognized in P & L	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2024
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for employee benefits	416.26	28.79	14.36	459.42
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	171.97	20.26	-	192.23
Expected credit loss on other current assets	15.35	0.00	-	15.35
Lease Liabilities and RoU assets	4.28	4.49	-	8.77
Temporary difference on account of delayed payment to MSME	-	5.86	-	5.86
Temporary difference on account of non-deduction of TDS on provisions made	-	21.58	-	21.58
Deferred income and expenses as per IND AS 115	21.39	-21.39	-	-
Deferred tax asset	629.25	59.59	14.36	703.20
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred income and expenses as per IND AS 115	0.0	22.49		22.49
Property, plant and equipment	26.8	-3.78		23.06
Deferred tax liability	26.83	18.71	-	45.55
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	602.42	40.88	14.36	657.66



Note 12 : Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Work in progress-services	823.36	585.48
Deposits with Court	120.17	120.17
Capital Advance		
Unsecured, Considered good [Refer Note No. 44]	6,107.12	2,714.27
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	35.37	35.37
Less : Allowance for doubtful Advances	(35.37)	(35.37)
Advance to suppliers and others		
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	24.33	24.33
Less : Allowance for doubtful Advances	(24.33)	(24.33)
Prepaid Expenses (Lease Rent)	850.50	860.79
Total	7,901.16	4,280.71

Note 13 : Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Stock-in-trade (Goods in Transit)	-	276.05
Stock-in-trade (Goods at site)	-	659.37
Total	-	935.42

Note 14 : Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	24,346.74	14,344.37
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,250.65)	(763.79)
Total	23,096.09	13,580.58

Ageing for trade receivables - current outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	4325.16	13,933.67	1,493.88	1,677.88	809.02	2,107.12	24,346.73
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(84.73)	(5.77)	(86.83)	-115.93	(957.46)	(1,250.72)
Total	4,325.16	13,848.94	1,488.11	1,591.06	693.09	1,149.66	23,096.01

Ageing for trade receivables - current outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	844.29	8,767.60	1,325.32	936.13	1024.85	1,446.18	14,344.37
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(13.21)	(5.14)	(15.80)	-62.01	(667.63)	(763.79)
Total	844.29	8,754.39	1,320.18	920.33	962.84	778.55	13,580.58



EdCIL (India) Limited

CIN: U74899DL1981GOI011882

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15 : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Cheques in Hand	-	-
Foreign currency in Hand*	0.71	0.54
Balances with Banks in Current account (Free)	2,840.50	7,156.50
Fixed deposits having original maturing of 3 months or less (Free)	1,724.30	2,637.60
Total	4,565.51	9,794.64

* Details regarding foreign currency in hand:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance held in US Dollar (in absolute)	833.00	653.00
Total	833.00	653.00
Exchange rate on on 31st March INR/USD	85.58	83.37

Note 16 : Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Bank balances (free from all encumbrances):		
Fixed deposits (Free) - having original maturity more than 3 month but less than 1 year	23,151.00	22,700.00
Subtotal (1)	23,151.00	22,700.00
Bank balances (lien and earmarked):		
Earmarked balances with Banks**	5,604.06	10,112.19
Fixed deposits (Lien against bank guarantee/Letter of credit etc.)	12.00	37.40
Fixed deposits (Against staff welfare fund)	45.00	47.82
Subtotal (2)	5,661.07	10,197.41
Total (1)+(2)	28,812.07	32,897.41

* Balance with Banks for various Specific Projects are explicitly earmarked which can be used only as per terms & condition with client.

Note 17 : Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Unsecured considered good:		
Loan to Related Party	3.03	2.97
Loan to employees of company	40.67	42.16
Total	43.70	45.13

Note 18 : Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Security deposits/Earnest money Deposit	122.18	115.32
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	674.66	599.18
Other amounts receivable	72.51	3.44
Total	869.35	717.94

Note 19 : Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
-Income Tax	1,600.57	-
Total	1,600.57	-

Note 20 : Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured considered good:		
- Balance with income tax authorities	270.72	467.18
- Balance with revenue authorities	2,362.26	2,091.74
- Income accrued but not due	385.21	2,421.44
- RoDTEP Scrips in Hand	10.10	-
- RoDTEP Scrips Receivable	39.59	-
- Prepaid expenses	130.96	24.56
- Work in progress-services	828.17	1,085.25
- Advance to suppliers & others	174.48	304.00
- Advance to employees	1.98	-
	4,203.47	6,394.17
Unsecured considered doubtful:		
- Balance with income tax authorities	211.28	211.28
Less: Provision for doubtful assets	(211.28)	(211.28)
	-	0.00
Total	4,203.47	6,394.17



Note 21 : Equity share capital		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
Particulars		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorized capital					
Equity shares of INR 100/- each		20,00,000	2,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital					
Equity shares of INR 100/- each		20,00,000	2,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,000
Total issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital		20,00,000	2,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,000
a. Terms and rights attached to equity shares					
The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a face value of ₹100/- per share which are issued and subscribed. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of the winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders and the amount paid up thereon.					
b. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year.					
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year					
Add: Shares issued during the year		20,00,000	2,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000
Less: Bought back during the year		-	-	10,00,000	1,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the year		20,00,000	2,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,000
c. Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% shares in the company.					
Name of the shareholder		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Number	Amount	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity shares of INR 100 each, fully paid-up*					
The President of India		20,00,000	100.00%	20,00,000	100.00%
d. Equity shares held by promoters of the company					
Name of the shareholder		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Number	Amount	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity shares of INR 100 each, fully paid-up					
The President of India		20,00,000	100.00%	20,00,000	100.00%

*The entire share capital of the company is held by Government of India.

d. Equity shares held by promoters of the company



Note 22 : Other equity

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
General reserve	(i)	4,263.39	3,812.63
Retained earnings	(ii)	29,142.67	28,208.29
Staff welfare fund*	(iii)	24.01	45.00
Other Comprehensive Income	(iv)	(8.48)	(87.11)
Total		33,421.60	31,978.80
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) General Reserve			
Opening balance		3,812.63	3,793.22
Add : Transfer of profits from Surplus during the year		450.77	1,019.41
Less : Utilized during the year (Towards issue of Bonus Shares)		-	1,000.00
Closing balance		4,263.39	3,812.63
(ii) Retained earnings			
Opening balance		28,208.29	21,066.36
Add : Profit after tax for the year		4,507.69	10,194.13
Less: Transfer to general reserve		450.77	1,019.41
Less: Transfer to staff welfare fund		22.54	32.80
Less: Final dividend paid		3,100.00	2,000.00
Closing balance		29,142.67	28,208.29
(iii) Staff welfare fund			
Opening balance		45.00	45.00
Add : Transfer of profit from surplus during the year		22.54	32.80
Add : Interest income from fixed deposit against the fund		3.34	3.15
Less : Utilized during the year		46.86	35.95
Closing balance		24.01	45.00
(iv) Other Comprehensive Income			
Opening balance		(87.11)	(44.39)
Add : Profit for the year		78.63	(42.72)
Closing balance		(8.48)	(87.11)

*Company allocates a share of Profit to Staff welfare fund @ 0.5% of net profit after tax subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹ 45 Lakhs. A separate FDR is maintained with a Schedule Bank for Staff Welfare Fund and Interest earned on it is credited to this fund. This reserve is not available for distribution as dividend.

Note 23 : Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease liabilities	359.53	346.02
Total	359.53	346.02

Note 24 : Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Carried at amortised cost)		
EMDs/Retention money/ Security Deposits received from suppliers	34.79	19.57

Note 25 : Long-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for employee benefits [Refer Note No. 46]		
- Provision for gratuity*	-	154.26
- Earned/Sick leave liability	597.10	582.96
- Post retirement medical benefit scheme	-	307.09
Total	597.10	1,044.31

Note 26 : Other non current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred income	892.61	638.88
Advances received against projects	181.48	52.65
Total	1,074.09	691.53



Note 27 : Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease liabilities	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 28 : Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Undisputed		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprise	11,247.74	1,510.91
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13,169.20	12,432.98
Total	24,416.94	13,943.89

Ageing for trade payables – current outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	10446.145	782.88	8.26	1.32	9.14	11,247.74
(ii) Other	-	9,442.08	1,408.11	1,403.10	915.92	13,169.20
(iii) Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,446.15	10,224.96	1,416.36	1,404.42	925.05	24,416.94

Ageing for trade payables – current outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	1184.91	307.95	2.46	9.14	6.45	1,510.91
(ii) Other	-	11,501.55	7.77	784.42	139.25	12,432.99
(iii) Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,184.91	11,809.50	10.23	793.56	145.70	13,943.90

Ageing of Trade payables has been prepared on the basis of accounting dates.

Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2nd October 2006, certain disclosure are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, the disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises development Act, 2006 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	302.29	325.99
b. Interest due on above due outstanding and unpaid as at the end of the year	42.16	28.31
c. The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the period / year;	-	-
d. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	-	-
e. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	42.16	28.31
f. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-	-

Note :- Amount due beyond 45 days to entities covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, have been identified on the basis of confirmations received from these entities and to the extent of the information available with the Company.



Note 29 : Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
EMDs/Retention money/ Security Deposits received from suppliers ,	793.84	2,711.13
Expenses payables	5,155.79	7,957.80
Total	5,949.63	10,668.93

Note 30 : Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advances received against projects	5,553.67	9,393.59
Deferred Income	2,083.64	1,282.93
Statutory dues payable	530.10	1,534.88
Total	8,167.42	12,211.40

Note 31 : Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for employee benefits[Refer Note No. 46]		
- Earned/Sick leave liability	58.23	74.64
- Post retirement medical benefit scheme	-	14.67
- Performance related pay	414.87	557.46
- Ex- Gratia	113.34	134.31
- Pension scheme	-	-
Total	586.44	781.08



Note 32 : Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Sale of products		
Digital education system	21,102.72	15,783.12
Educational procurement	1,905.68	406.38
A	23,008.40	16,189.50
Sale of services		
Online testing and assessment services	13,554.86	36,991.57
Digital education system	2,804.64	1,822.20
Technical support group	7,026.94	5,172.53
Study in India	1,279.87	1,084.36
Overseas Education Services	590.48	185.90
Advisory services	1,857.06	3,549.51
Skilling Services	0.00	102.43
Educational Procurement	2,010.35	486.58
B	29,124.20	49,395.08
Total	(A+B)	52,132.60
		65,584.58

a. Company has recognized revenue either on the basis of over time or point in time depending upon satisfaction of performance obligation on transferring control of goods or services to customers.

b. For revenue recognition in respect of performance obligation satisfied at a "point in time" the following criteria is used for determining whether customer has obtained "Control on asset".

- Transfer of significant risk and rewards
- Customer has legal title to the asset
- The entity has transferred physical possession of the asset
- Customer has accepted the asset
- Entity has the present right to payment for the asset

c. Contract with customer in respect of which revenue is recognised over a period of time output method is used to recognise revenue where passage of time is the criteria for satisfaction of performance obligation.

d. In most of the cases, payments from customers are linked with performance obligations. Wherever on the reporting date work has been performed and payment is not due as per the contract, in such cases contract assets have been created. However, where payment has been received including advance but performance has not been completed, in such cases contract liabilities have been created. Advances received by the Company for execution of work are in the nature of security i.e a source of protection and are not for financing the project.

e. Transaction price is typically determined based on contract entered into with customer. Allocation of transaction price in respect to multiple obligation is based on relative standalone selling price.

f. Disaggregation of revenues

The following table provides information about disaggregated revenue by major service lines:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Sale of products		
Digital education system	21,102.72	15,783.12
Educational procurement	1,905.68	406.38
A	23,008.40	16,189.50
Sale of services		
Online testing and assessment services	13,554.86	36,991.57
Digital education system	2,804.64	1,822.20
Technical support group	7,026.94	5,172.53
Study in India	1,279.87	1,084.36
Overseas Education Services	590.48	185.90
Advisory services	1,857.06	3,549.51
Skilling Services	0.00	102.43
Educational Infrastructure	2,010.35	486.58
B	29,124.20	49,395.08
Total	52,132.60	65,584.58

g. Contract liabilities (Deferred Income)

The following table disclose the movement of deferred revenue balances:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,921.81	2,260.47
Previous Year Adjustment	-	-
Revenue recognized that was included in the deferred revenue balance	(1,068.65)	(1,532.12)
Increase due to invoicing during the year	2,123.09	1,193.46
Balance at the end of the year	2,976.25	1,921.81



h. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations and expected conversion of the same into revenue is as follows:

Expected revenue to be recognized during	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
0 to 1 years	2,083.64	1,282.93
1 to 2 years	603.73	396.10
2 to 3 years	221.23	242.78
> 3 years	67.65	-
Total	2,976.25	1,921.81

i. Contract assets

Balances of receivables and contract assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Receivables net of ECL	23,096.09	13,580.58
Contract assets (Income accrued but not due)	385.21	2,421.44

Note 33 : Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost:-		
- Bank deposits	1,980.80	1,519.16
Old Balances written back	77.46	154.56
Net Profit on foreign currency transaction & translation	21.04	12.34
Other non operating income	2.32	24.59
Income from RoDTEP Scrips	49.70	-
Total	2,131.32	1,710.65

Note 34 : Cost of Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Online testing and assessment services	8,927.89	25,506.81
Digital education system	2,569.30	1,317.58
Technical support group	6,411.23	4,714.20
Study in India	1,207.55	1,015.16
Overseas Education Services	124.17	28.68
Advisory services	1,619.79	3,213.88
Skilling Services	-	74.77
Educational Procurement	1,871.41	482.72
Total	22,731.33	36,353.81

Note 35 : Purchase of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Digital education system	18,688.78	13,132.55
Educational procurement	1,541.54	582.25
Total	20,230.32	13,714.80

Note 36 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Opening stock of stock-in-trade	935.42	306.08
Less: Closing stock of stock-in-trade	-	935.42
Change in stock-in-trade	935.42	(629.34)
Total	935.42	(629.34)



Note 37 : Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries and wages	1,940.51	1,919.98
Contribution to provident fund & employee deposit linked insurance	152.14	153.57
Contribution to pension scheme	120.71	127.36
Employee insurance	5.51	4.54
Staff medical expenses	94.69	102.55
Gratuity expense	61.93	62.97
Productivity linked incentives (PRP)	71.41	273.60
Ex-Gratia	18.65	54.94
Post retirement medical benefits scheme	130.56	32.51
Sitting Fee paid to Directors	9.15	7.95
Staff welfare expenses	68.88	64.95
Total	2,674.14	2,804.92

Note 38 : Finance cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest on:-		
-Lease liabilities	23.63	22.77
Interest Expenses on MSME Dues	13.85	-
-Others [Refer Note No. 44]	-	171.84
Total	37.48	194.61

Note 39 : Depreciation and amortization

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	45.53	44.80
Depreciation of right of use assets	47.45	47.56
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.71	0.63
Total	93.69	92.99

Note 40 : Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Recruitment expenses	-	0.70
Postage, Telephone & Telex	4.97	8.96
Travelling & Conveyance	211.93	164.76
Electricity & Water charges	50.41	55.66
Insurance expenses	2.19	2.96
Printing & stationery	27.69	22.62
Repairs & Maintenance:-		
Office equipment	23.59	28.25
Premises	58.36	50.28
Advertisement & Publicity	19.65	22.25
Legal, Professional & Consultancy charges	102.94	80.34
Auditor's remuneration (Refer Note no. 45)	4.60	4.60
Bank charges	2.62	3.17
Membership and subscription	4.38	4.47
Books & periodicals	0.82	0.68
Rent paid	16.03	16.06
Business development expenses	9.87	19.11
Interest & Penalty	0.03	0.08
Security expenses	80.66	60.43
Seminar & training	11.27	19.41
Allowance for expected credit loss	486.92	80.52
Net Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	1.11	0.97
Other miscellaneous expenses	179.57	284.12
Total	1,299.61	930.40



Note 41 : Exceptional items

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Net Loss on written off of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	0.50	0.51
Total	0.50	0.51

Note 42 : Income Tax

Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:

(a) Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss comprises:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current income tax:		
In respect of the current period	(A) 1,572.13	3,540.50
In respect of the previous period	(6.79)	(2.83)
Total Income tax	1,565.34	3,537.67
Deferred tax:		
In respect of the current period	(B) (17.60)	(40.87)
In respect of the current period (recognized in OCI)	26.45	(14.36)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	1,574.19	3,482.44
Effective income tax rate	(C) 25.994%	25.435%

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by Statutory Income tax rate for the year indicated are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	6,055.42	13,690.93
Statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	1,524.03	3,445.73
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	55.62	55.62
Previous year tax expenses	(6.79)	(2.83)
Others	1.33	(16.09)
Income tax expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss	1,574.19	3,482.43

Note 43 : Earning per equity share (Amount in INR)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Basic earning per equity share:		
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (INR Lakhs)	4,507.69	10,194.13
Computation of weighted average number of equity shares of INR 100/- each		
-Number of shares at the beginning of the year	20,00,000	10,00,000
-Shares issued during the year	-	10,00,000
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	20,00,000	20,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing basic earning per share (based on the date of issue / cancellation of shares)	20,00,000	20,00,000
Basic earning per equity share of face value of INR 100/- each	225.38	509.71
Diluted earning per equity share:		
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (INR Lakhs)	4,507.69	10,194.13
Computation of weighted average number of equity shares of INR 100/- each		
-Weighted average number of equity shares	20,00,000	20,00,000
-Weighted average number of diluted equity shares	20,00,000	20,00,000
Diluted earning per equity share of face value of INR 100/- each	225.38	509.71



Note 44 : Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Contingent liabilities:		
a. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
-Claims by Ex-Employees (refer sub note no. III, IV and VI)	41.54	43.48
-Claims by others (refer sub note no. I, II, V and VII)	293.68	293.68
b. Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	-	-
c. Other money for which the company is contingently liable.	-	-
	(A)	335.22
		337.16
Capital commitments:		
a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for:	2,506.09	5,107.29
b. Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid:	-	-
c. Other commitments (specify nature):		
	(B)	2,506.09
		5,107.29
Total	(A) + (B)	2,841.31
		5,444.45

i. Company awarded work to C-Net Infotech Pvt. Ltd. for design, development, training & maintenance of web-based project management system for TEQIP-III (world bank assisted project). The contract was terminated with the contractor due to not having the technical competency and submission of fraudulent documents. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble District Commercial Court, Kasna, Greater Noida. Amount claimed by C-Net Infotech Pvt. Ltd. from EdCIL is ₹ 282.87 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 282.87 Lakh). Counter claim by EdCIL on the contractor is ₹ 469.37 Lakh.

ii. M/s. Multiplzone had filed civil suit in the lower court for recovery of ₹ 13.95 lakh (Previous year ₹ 13.95 lakh) along with interest in FY 2006-07 in respect of supply of software for which payment was not processed by EdCIL due to late supply of software and consequent non acceptance by client. The case was rejected by the lower court as suit was time barred. M/s. Multiplzone has moved an appeal in Hon'ble High Court, Delhi contesting against the judgment of lower court. Corresponding to the claim of M/s. Multiplzone, provision of ₹ 7.68 lakh (Previous year ₹ 7.68 lakh) exists in the books of accounts and amount pending for Provision is ₹ 6.27 lakh (Previous year ₹ 6.27 lakh) in the books of accounts.

iii. Two Ex-employee have filed the case against the company seeking enhancement / reimbursement of Superannuation Benefit i.e., Pension & Post-Retirement Medical Scheme of ₹ 27.64 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 27.64 Lakh) and these case are pending before Hon'ble Patiala House Court, Delhi.

iv. An application has been filed by the spouse of ex-employee of the company in Regional Labour commissioner's (RLC's) office, Noida against the Gratuity claim against the company. Consequently, an order is passed by the Regional Labour commissioner's against the company to pay the gratuity amount of Rs. 4.33 Lakh along with interest. In this regard, to challenge the impugned order appeal has been filed along with submission of Demand Draft of ₹ 4.33 Lakh by the company at the office of Deputy Chief Labour commissioner's (central) situated in Dehradun.

v. An application has been filed by the old vendor against the company in the SDM MSME, Jamnagar House, for the outstanding payments of ₹ 6.49 lakhs. Corresponding to the claim, the company had already paid ₹ 1.45 lakh towards settlements and ₹ 0.5 lakh is paid in current year. The amount of ₹ 4.54 lakh is pending.

vi. Few ex-employees have filed claim against the company in Assistant Labour commissioner's (ALC's) office to pay the gratuity amount of Rs. 9.57 lakhs along with interest. During the year, the gratuity claim of Mr. Rajiv Dhanraj was settled by releasing Rs. 1.94 lakhs.

vii. The company was awarded the work of construction of eleven residential school complexes in Karnataka for which work was awarded to the contractor M/s. Vinyasa Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Appeal has been filed before Hon'ble Supreme court of India against the judgement of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore which had disposed off the case against the company. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 113.93 lakhs exists in our books of accounts. Further, an amount of Rs. 120.81 lakhs has been deposited by DD in supreme court on 03/05/2025 as per approval of the Board of Directors.

Capital commitments:

i. Company has acquired an office space at World Trade Centre, Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi for an amount of Rs. 8494.39 Lakh (including all taxes & charges) from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) through NBCC (India) Ltd. out of which Rs. 6107.12 Lakh has been paid till 31st March, 2025 to MoHUA which is shown under Capital Advance in Note No. 12. Balance amount to be paid in the next financial year(s) on this account is Rs. 2387.27 Lakh.

ii. Company is developing a E-Office Fima Management System for an amount of Rs. 198.03 Lakh (including all taxes & charges) from National Informatics Centre Services Inc. out of which Rs. 79.21 Lakh (Rs. 67.13 reported under Intangible Asset under development and Rs. 12.08 under advance to supplier) has been paid till 31st March, 2025 to NICSI which is shown under Intangible Asset Under Development in Note No. 6. Balance amount to be paid in the next financial year(s) on this account is Rs. 118.82 Lakh.

Note 45 : Remuneration to Statutory Auditors during the year is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
As Auditor:		
-For Statutory Audit	4.00	4.00
-For Tax Audit	1.50	1.50
-Out of Pocket Expenses	0.60	0.60
Total	(A)	6.10
For certification work:		
-For Certification	3.20	3.47
	(B)	3.20
	(A+B)	9.30
		9.57

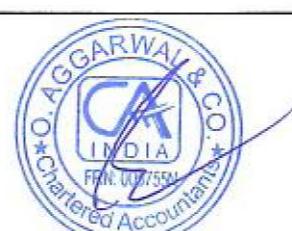
Note 46 : Employee benefit plans

a. **Defined contribution plans**

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, NPS and PRMS, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related services.

During the year, the Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of profit and loss, which are included in contribution to provident and other funds.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Employer's contribution to provident fund & employee deposit linked insurance	152.14	153.57
Employer's contribution to Pension Scheme	120.71	127.36
Employer's contribution to Post Retirement Medical Scheme	130.56	-
Employer's contribution as per Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	-	-



b. Defined benefit plans

i. Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan), to its employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees, at retirement or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The gratuity plan of the Company is funded.

This plan typically exposes the Company to the following risks:

A) Salary Increases-

Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B) Investment Risk-

If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C) Discount Rate-

Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D) Mortality & disability-

Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E) Withdrawals-

Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

The following table sets out the status of the funded gratuity plan as required under Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits'.

A. Change in Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Change in present value of benefit obligation		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	863.50	1,004.11
Current service cost	50.77	54.59
Interest cost	62.43	74.10
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	15.92	177.03
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience adjustments	(110.08)	(128.85)
Benefits paid	(121.45)	(317.47)
Obligation at the end of the year	761.09	863.50

B. Change in plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	709.24	890.59
Actual return on plan assets	62.21	56.98
FMC Charges	-	(0.15)
Employer contribution	158.14	83.04
Benefits paid	(121.45)	(317.47)
Excess amount received from fund	-	(3.75)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	808.14	709.24

C. Change in Net Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period		
Acquisition adjustment	154.26	113.52
Total Service Cost	50.77	54.59
Net Interest cost (Income)	11.15	8.38
Re-measurements	(105.08)	57.07
Contribution paid to the Fund	(158.14)	(83.04)
Excess amount received from fund	-	3.74
Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	-	-
Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	(47.04)	154.26

D. Expenses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current service cost	50.77	54.60
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	62.43	74.10
Interest Income	(51.28)	(65.73)
Total expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	61.92	62.97

E. Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	94.15	(48.17)
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on Asset	10.92	(8.90)
Total expenses recognised in the Other comprehensive income	105.07	(57.08)

F. Expense recognised in the Comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	61.92	62.97
Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income	105.07	(57.08)
Total	(43.15)	120.05

G. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
0 to 1 Year	92.28	106.72
1 to 2 Year	76.09	106.78
2 to 3 Year	104.57	72.27
3 to 4 Year	47.97	98.19
4 to 5 Year	85.22	41.36
5 to 6 Year	32.35	83.19
6 Year onwards	318.61	355.00
Total	761.09	863.50



H. Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	761.09	863.50
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(26.25)	(36.69)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	28.28	22.77
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	761.09	863.50
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	28.54	23.14
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(26.72)	(37.28)

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

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

I. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
i) Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii) Discount rate	6.93%	7.23%
iii) Future salary increases	5.50%	5.50%
iv) Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
v) Attrition at Ages	WithdrawalRate (%)	WithdrawalRate (%)
Up to 30 Years	5.00	5.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

J. Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets):

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Government of India Securities	0.00%	0.00%
State Government securities	0.00%	0.00%
High Quality Corporate Bonds	0.00%	0.00%
Equity Shares of listed companies	0.00%	0.00%
Funds Managed by Insurer	100.00%	100.00%
Bank Balance	0.00%	0.00%

ii. Earned leave

The Company operates earned leave benefit plan, where in every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to the leaves earned by the employee for each completed year of service. The salary for calculation of earned leave is last drawn salary. The same is payable during the service, early retirement, withdrawal of scheme, resignation by employee and upon death of employee.

The liability of the Company under the earned leave benefit plan has been evaluated by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method ('PUC'). The earned leave liability is unfunded as on the date of balance sheet.

This plan typically exposes the Company to the following risks:

A) Salary Increases-

Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B) Investment Risk-

If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C) Discount Rate-

Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D) Mortality & disability-

Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E) Withdrawals-

Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

The following table sets out the status of the earned leave plan as required under Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits'.

A. Change in Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	414.94	410.24
Acquisition adjustment	-	5.53
Interest Cost	30.00	30.28
Service Cost	44.31	43.34
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-
Benefits Paid	(106.95)	(66.57)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	24.34	(7.88)
Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	406.64	414.94

B. Balance Sheet and related analysis

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Present Value of the obligation at end	406.64	414.94
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	406.64	414.94
Current liability (Amount due within one year)	53.64	71.47
Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	353.00	343.47



C. Expenses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current service cost	44.31	43.34
Past service cost	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	24.34	(7.88)
Interest cost	30.00	30.28
Total expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	98.65	65.74

D. Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-	-
Total expenses recognised in the Other comprehensive income	-	-

E. Expense recognised in the Comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	98.65	65.74
Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	98.65	65.74

F. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
0 to 1 Year	53.64	71.47
1 to 2 Year	13.89	40.96
2 to 3 Year	35.94	24.58
3 to 4 Year	30.86	58.32
4 to 5 Year	61.88	25.12
5 to 6 Year	19.65	29.39
6 Year onwards	190.78	165.11
Total	406.64	414.95

G. Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	406.64	414.95
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-17.67	-15.43
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	19.00	16.48
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	406.64	414.95
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	19.26	16.77
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-17.83	-15.59

H. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Economic Assumptions :		
i) Discounting Rate	6.93%	7.23%
ii) Future salary Increase	5.50%	5.50%
Demographic Assumption :		
i) Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii) Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii) Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)	Withdrawal Rate (%)
Up to 30 Years	5.00	5.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00
iv) Leave		
Leave Availment Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Leave Lapse rate while in service	Nil	Nil
Leave Lapse rate on exit	Nil	Nil
Leave encashment Rate while in service	5.00%	5.00%

iii. Sick leave

The Company operates sick leave benefit plan, where in every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to the sick earned by the employee for each completed year of service. The salary for calculation of sick leave is last drawn salary. The same is payable during the service, early retirement, withdrawal of scheme, resignation by employee and upon death of employee.

The liability of the Company under the sick leave benefit plan has been evaluated by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method ('PUC'). The sick leave liability is unfunded as on the date of balance sheet.

This plan typically exposes the Company to the following risks:

- A) Salary Increases-**
Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Investment Risk-**
If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- C) Discount Rate-**
Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- D) Mortality & disability-**
Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- E) Withdrawals-**
Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

The following table sets out the status of the earned leave plan as required under Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits'.



A. Change in Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	242.66	259.26
Interest Cost	17.54	19.13
Service Cost*	20.22	19.71
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-
Benefits Paid	(5.67)	(19.04)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	(26.07)	(36.40)
Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	248.68	242.66

B. Balance Sheet and related analysis

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Present Value of the obligation at end	248.68	242.66
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	248.68	242.66
Current liability (Amount due within one year)	4.59	3.18
Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	244.09	239.48

C. Expenses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current service cost	20.22	19.71
Past service cost	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	(26.07)	(36.40)
Interest cost	17.54	19.13
Total expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	11.69	2.44

D. Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-	-
Total expenses recognised in the Other comprehensive income	-	-

E. Expense recognised in the Comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	11.69	2.44
Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income	-	-

F. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
0 to 1 Year	4.59	3.18
1 to 2 Year	37.24	45.04
2 to 3 Year	32.03	16.99
3 to 4 Year	21.20	27.87
4 to 5 Year	40.34	18.26
5 to 6 Year	8.55	15.56
6 Year onwards	104.73	95.76
Total	248.68	242.66

G. Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	248.68	242.66
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(9.06)	(8.63)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	9.64	9.14
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	242.66	242.66
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	9.77	9.30
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(9.15)	(8.73)

H. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Economic Assumptions :		
i) Discounting Rate	6.93%	7.23%
ii) Future salary Increase	5.50%	5.50%
Demographic Assumption :		
i) Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii) Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii) Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)	Withdrawal Rate (%)
Up to 30 Years	5.00	5.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00
iv) Leave		
Leave Availment Rate	50.00%	50.00%
Leave Lapse rate on exit	50.00%	50.00%



iv. Post-retirement medical benefit

The liability of the Company under the post-retirement medical benefit has been evaluated by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method ("PUC") for FY 2023-24. However during the financial year the scheme is shifted from defined benefit scheme to defined contributory scheme and evaluations under PUC method/actuarial valuations are not obtained and not relevant for the current financial year.

The following table sets out the status of the Post-Retirement medical plan as required under Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits'.

A. Change in Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	-	299.39
Interest Cost	-	33.11
Service Cost	-	
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	
Benefits Paid	-	(10.74)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	-	
Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	-	321.76

B. Balance Sheet and related analysis

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Present Value of the obligation at end	-	321.76
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	-	321.76
Current liability (Amount due within one year)	-	14.67
Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	-	307.09

C. Expenses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current service cost	-	33.11
Past service cost	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Total expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	-	33.11

D. Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-	-
Total expenses recognised in the Other comprehensive Income	-	-

E. Expense recognised in the Comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	-	33.11
Expense recognised in the Other comprehensive income	-	33.11

F. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Economic Assumptions :		
i) Discounting Rate	-	7.23%
ii) Future Medical Premium Increase	-	2.00%
Demographic Assumption :		
i) Retirement Age (Years)	-	60
ii) Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	-	100 % of IALM (2012 - 141)
iii) Ages		Withdrawal Rate (%)
Up to 30 Years	-	5.00
From 31 to 44 years	-	2.00
Above 44 years	-	1.00

Note 47 : Assets held as a Custodian on behalf of Ministry of Education, Government of India.

S.no Particulars

Study in India Project: The Company is the implementing nodal agency for Study in India programme of Ministry of Education, Government of India for which the Company has been given an approved budget from which various expenses are made. The income under this project is recognized on the basis of direct expenditure incurred up to close of the financial year by adding company's margin on direct expenditure. During the year a sum of INR 1.97 lakh (Previous year: INR 0.57 lakh) was incurred on procurement of Property, Plant & Equipment for the purpose of the programme. The same has been booked as "expenditure on Study in India programme". The Gross value of Property Plant and Equipment under Study in India Programme amounts to INR 43.90 lakh (Previous year:INR 41.96 lakh).

Technical Support Group Project: The company is providing Operational support {Projects under Technical Support Group (TSG)} to Ministry of Education, Government of India in implementing several Mega Pan- India projects. The income under this project is also recognized on the basis of direct expenditure incurred up to close of the financial year by adding company's margin on direct expenditure. Under these projects of the TSG, the Property, Plant & equipment are purchased as per the requirement of Ministry of Education, Government of India for the purpose of implementation of the programme. During the year a sum of INR 265.27 lakhs (Previous year: INR 52.99 lakhs) was incurred on procurement of Property, Plant & Equipment. The same has been booked as "expenditure on Technical Support Group". The gross value of Property, Plant & Equipment for the last five years are amounting to INR 349.18 lakhs (Previous year: INR 103.29 lakh).

The details of the assets under TSG Projects are maintained in a proper format from the last 5 years as under:-

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Plant & Equipment	265.27	52.99	15.49	5.14	10.28



Note 48 : Confirmation of balances

The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances of banks and other parties. Letters seeking confirmation for year-end outstanding balances have been sent to trade receivables, creditors, contractors' advances etc. with a request to confirm or send comment within the stipulated period. Moreover, reconciliations of the accounts with the parties are carried out as an ongoing process.

Balance Confirmation Statement:-

S.no	Particulars	Total Outstanding as on 31.03.2025	Confirmed	Not Confirmed
	Receivables			
1	Trade receivables adjusted by Trade Receivables not due	18770.93	7,475.89	11,295.04
2	Security Deposit Given	261.51	-	261.51
3	Loans to Employees	62.52	62.52	-
4	Advance to Supplier	234.18	-	234.18
	Payables			
1	Trade payables adjusted by Trade Payables not due	13970.79	6,625.66	7,345.13
2	EMDs/Retention money/ Security Deposits received from suppliers	828.63	-	828.63
3	Advances received against projects	5735.15	-	5,735.15
	Total	39,863.71	14,164.07	25,699.64

S.no	Particulars	Total Outstanding as on 31.03.2024	Confirmed	Not Confirmed
	Receivables			
1	Trade receivables adjusted by Trade Receivables not due	12736.29	836.48	11,899.81
2	Security Deposit Given	129.52	-	129.52
3	Loans to Employees	65.54	65.54	(0.00)
4	Advance to Supplier	363.71	253.86	109.85
	Payables			
1	Trade payables adjusted by Trade Payables not due	12758.98	5,919.27	6,839.71
2	EMDs/Retention money/ Security Deposits received from suppliers	3915.62	1,833.60	2,082.02
3	Advances received against projects	9446.23	2,205.32	7,240.91
	Total	39,415.89	11,114.07	28,301.82

Note 49 : Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

i. According to the provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof, the Company is required to spend INR 198 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2025 (INR 120.00 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2024) towards corporate social responsibility.

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	198.00	138.00
Amount of expenditure incurred	206.01	141.59
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-

ii. There has been no shortfall in the amounts spent towards CSR during the financial year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.

iii. Details of expenditure towards CSR is given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025		For the year ended 31st March, 2024	
	In Cash	Yet to be spent	In Cash	Yet to be spent
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above (refer note below)	206.01	-	141.59	-
Total	206.01	-	141.59	-

Note :- CSR expenditure incurred for the purpose other than Construction/acquisition of any asset

S.no	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a	Supply of Bed, Mattress and Pillows for Orphanage to "The United Orphanage" for the disable person at Coimbatore.	14.60
b	Support to Durga Charan Girls Inter College Varanasi (Managed by Nari Shiksha Vidhayini Sabha) to renovate students washroom, to repair and renovate Yoga platform/ Stage cum Cultural Activity room, to provide water purifier, sanitary pads, sanitary pad vending machine, Class Furniture, Smart classroom and health camp.	33.60
c	Support to Mahatma Gautam Budha Higher Secondary Schools, Jongiya, Sidhartha Nagar to provide smart classrooms, Computer Lab, Building as Learning Aid equipments, sanitary pads, sanitary pad vending machine, Kitchen Sets, Utensils, Water Purifier, classroom furniture and to renovate kitchen, washroom area, flood effected class room areas and compound wall.	50.66
d	Support to National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (A Govt. of India Undertaking, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment) to provide Jute tailoring machines to empower women's self-help groups (SHGs).	10.00
e	Comprehensive mega health camp and awareness of preventive health care in the remote areas of Nirmal District, Telangana to Bhagwan Sri Balasai Baba Central Trust.	10.00
f	Supply of Desktops, Printers and Interactive UPS to Directorate of School Education, Government of Nagaland.	10.22
g	Supply of Smart Board (IFP+UPS PC) Furniture, Sanitary Napkins and carpet & Almirah to Concern for Humanity, Shahpur Jat, New Delhi.	5.38
h	Support to India vision Centre to provide essential products to prison inmates in 6 UP prisons and 1 radio setup in Udhampur Singh Nagar, essential items for male and females, slippers, Hygiene kits and radio setup.	8.41
i	Support to Room to Read Trust to provide Library establishments in schools of Karnataka and Maharashtra in line with NIPUN Bharat Distribution of Hearing Aids to Physically Challenged Children in Faridabad and Noida through National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (A Govt. of India Undertaking, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment).	12.00
j	Supply of Open Gym equipment and Sensory park with sensory rooms to National Institute for National Institute for the Empowerment of PwID (Ministry of Social Justice and empowerment, Govt of India), Noida.	10.00
k	Conduct of Health Camp in Siddharth Nagar.	7.64
l	Health Camp to Marginalized Communities in areas of Tamil Nadu through Dr. Rajarathnam Medical and Educational Foundation Trust.	6.00
Total	206.01	



S.no	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a	Support to Apna Ghar Ashram, Hindaun, Rajasthan to provide 15 KVA Electric Solar System for power supply for helpless destitute sick people	12.59
b	Support to Narayan Seva Sansthan, Seva Dham Seva Nagar Hiran Magri, Sector-4 Udaipur, Rajasthan for Artificial Limbs	10.00
c	Community Based Mass Screening Programme for Ovarian Cancer & Relationship of risk factor of Vitamin D to Savera Foundation Trust, East Delhi, New Delhi	11.38
d	Providing Medical items to Indira Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute (IGMCR) (Govt of Puducherry), Puducherry	18.22
e	Making of kits from collected material and distributing to 200 children in Uttarakhand to Goonj	10.00
f	Supply of a Van for Mobile Pathshala for many villages in remote areas of Bankura District to Seva Bharati, Bankura (West Bengal)	24.51
g	Support to Help Age India, New Delhi for Cataract operations in Odisha, Bihar & Chhattisgarh	7.50
h	Comprehensive mega health camp and awareness of preventive health care in the remote areas of Nirmal District, Telangana to Bhagwan Shri Balasai Baba Central Trust	10.70
i	Supply of Medical items for Hematology and Biochemistry Analyzer to Community Health Centre (CHC) Garh, Jamula, Distt. Kangra (HP)	9.29
j	Supply of Bed, Mattress and Pillows for Orphanage to "The United Orphanage" for the disable persons at Coimbatore	1.85
k	Support to The Leprosy Mission Trust India by providing Protective Footwear for people affected by leprosy for prevention of foot ulcers in Chand Khuri, Champa District, Chhattisgarh.	7.50
l	Supply of Computer, Digital Board, Furniture and R.O items to Government Primary School, Attarchata Reg No.-19412, Block - Hassanpur Distt. - Palwal (Haryana)	7.40
m	Supply of Students Desks for Senior Classes to Nutan Marathi Sr. Secondary School, New Delhi.	4.90
n	Supply of items related to sponsorship of a 32-seater School Bus for Ruzhukhne Govt. Higher Secondary School, Kohima, Government of Nagaland, Directorate of School Education Nagaland	0.40
o	Supply of Medical Furniture for Community Health Centre (CHC) Garh - Jamula, Distt. Kangra (HP)	0.34
p	Contribution to Army Flag Day Fund	5.00
	Total	141.59

iv. There has been no related party transaction w.r.t CSR contribution

v. There are no provision made w.r.t liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.



Note 50 : Ratio analysis

S. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	Variance (in %)	Reason for variance
a	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.62	1.71	-5.63%	
b	Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt (represents lease liabilities) (i)	Shareholder's equity	0.0101	0.0102	-0.33%	
c	Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service (ii)	Debt service (iii)	123.81	53.87	129.84%	a.
d	Return on Equity (ROE)	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	13.22	33.93	-61.05%	b.
e	Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Inventory	111.46	105.65	5.50%	
f	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average trade receivable	2.84	3.64	-21.94%	
g	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average trade payables	2.37	3.27	-27.56%	c.
h	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working capital	2.17	2.45	-11.63%	
i	Net profit ratio	Net profit	Revenue	8.65	15.54	-44.37%	d.
j	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes (iv)	Capital employed (iv)	16.71	38.62	-56.73%	e.
k	Return on Investment (ROI)	Income generated from investment	Time weighted average investments	NA			

(i) Debt represents only lease liabilities
(ii) Net profit + interest + Depreciation + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc.
(iii) Finance Cost for the current year
(iv) Net worth+ Non current Liabilities

Reasons for variance in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to ratio of the preceding year are as follows:-

- Increase in Debt Service Coverage Ratio during the F.Y. 2024-25 as compared to F.Y. 2023-24 is due to reduction in interest charges on disputed dues during the F.Y. 2024-25.
- Reduction in Return in Equity Ratio during the F.Y. 2024-25 as compared to F.Y. 2023-24 is due to reduction in profit during the F.Y. 2024-25.
- Reduction in Trade Payables Turnover Ratio during the F.Y. 2024-25 as compared to F.Y. 2023-24 is due to reduction in purchase of services and other expenses & increase in Average Trade Payables during the F.Y. 2024-25.
- Reduction in Net Profit Ratio during the F.Y. 2024-25 as compared to F.Y. 2023-24 is due to higher reduction in profits (i.e., 40%) in comparison to reduction in revenue from operations (i.e. 20%) during the F.Y. 2024-25.
- Reduction in Net Profit Ratio during the F.Y. 2024-25 as compared to F.Y. 2023-24 is due to reduction in profits and increase in capital employed during the F.Y. 2024-25.



Note 51 : Segment Information

a. Primary segment reporting (by Business segment)

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Chairman & Managing Director(CMD).

The Company has three reportable business segments which have been identified in line with the Ind AS 108, "Operating segments", taking into account the organizational structure as well as differential risk and return of these segments. Details of products included in each segment are as under:

- (a) Digital Education System (DES)
- (b) Online Testing And Assessment Services (OTAS)
- (c) Technical Support Group (TSG)
- (d) Others

The details of the revenue, results, assets, liabilities and other information from operations by reportable business segments are under:

Particulars	For year ended 31st March 2025				
	Digital Education System (DES)	Online Testing And Assessment Services (OTAS)	Technical Support Group (TSG)	Other (Unallocable)	Total
Revenue:					
External	23,907.35	13,554.86	7,026.94	7,643.45	52,132.60
Inter segment					
Total	23,907.35	13,554.86	7,026.94	7,643.45	52,132.60
Expenses:					
External	21,956.87	8,927.89	6,411.23	6,601.08	43,897.07
Inter segment					
Total	21,956.87	8,927.89	6,411.23	6,601.08	43,897.07
Results:					
Segment results	1,950.48	4,626.97	615.71	1,042.37	8,235.53
Add: Other Incomes					2,131.32
Less: Unallocated Expenses					4,311.43
Profit before tax for the period					6,055.41
Tax expense					1,547.73
Profit after tax for the period					4,507.68
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					78.62
Total comprehensive income					4,586.30
Assets					
Segment assets	10,494.46	4,914.94	143.11	9,920.39	25,472.90
Add: Unallocable assets					51,134.63
Total assets					76,607.53
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	19,120.43	4,465.36	711.62	3,095.78	27,393.19
Add: Unallocable liabilities					13,792.74
Add: Total Equity					35,421.60
Total Equity & liabilities					76,607.53
For year ended 31st March 2024					
Particulars	Digital Education System (DES)	Online Testing And Assessment Services (OTAS)	Technical Support Group (TSG)	Other (Unallocable)	Total
Revenue:					
External	17,605.33	36,991.57	5,172.53	5,815.15	65,584.58
Inter segment					
Total	17,605.33	36,991.57	5,172.53	5,815.15	65,584.58
Expenses:					
External	13,820.79	25,506.81	4,714.20	#REF!	#REF!
Inter segment					
Total	13,820.79	25,506.81	4,714.20	#REF!	#REF!
Results:					
Segment results	3,784.54	11,484.76	458.33	#REF!	#REF!
Add: Other Incomes					1,710.65
Less: Unallocated Expenses					4,165.03
Profit before tax for the period					#REF!
Tax expense					3,496.80
Profit after tax for the period					#REF!
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					(42.72)
Total comprehensive income					#REF!
Assets					
Segment assets	7,306.36	6,553.25	387.85	4,513.67	18,761.13
Add: Unallocable assets					54,924.40
Total assets					73,685.53
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	7,610.24	6,261.64	549.63	259.27	14,680.78
Add: Unallocable liabilities					25,025.95
Add: Total Equity					33,978.80
Total Equity & liabilities					73,685.54

b. Secondary segment reporting (by Geographical demarcation)

There are no secondary segments to be reported as no financial transaction occurred during the year at Branch Office in Mauritius and no asset or liability existed during the year at Branch Office in Mauritius.



Note 52 : Related party transactions

Related party relationships / transactions warranting disclosures under IND AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures" are as under:

a. List of Related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Nature of Relationship	Name
Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (Additional Charge to Government Nominee Director (w.e.f 30.11.2024)	Govind Jaiswal
Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (Up to 30.11.2024)	Manoj Kumar
Chief General Manager-Finance (CGM-Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Sandeep Goel
Company Secretary (CS)	Devendra Kumar Sharma
Government Nominee Director, MoE	Govind Jaiswal
Government Nominee Director, MEA	Pratibha Parkar
Independent Director	Ramadevi Padakanti
Independent Director (Up to 15.02.2025)	Hitesh Nag
Independent Director (Up to 15.02.2025)	Kannan Srikanth
Subsidiary Company	EdCIL Vidyanjali Foundation (A Section 8 Company)

b. Transactions during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements):

Transactions	Govind Jaiswal, CMD		Manoj Kumar, CMD		Sandeep Goel, CGM-Finance & CFO		Devender Kumar Sharma, CS	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Compensation								
Short term employee benefits	-	-	-	-	2.63	2.44	1.48	-
Post employment benefits	-	-	0.50	-	0.72	-	0.37	-
Other long term benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-	5.28	7.17	7.56	3.07	3.91	1.59
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salary, allowances & perquisites	-	-	32.79	53.00	50.44	49.77	24.20	24.92
Performance related pay	-	-	17.38	14.91	10.34	7.76	3.56	2.67
Total	-	-	55.95	75.08	71.69	63.04	33.52	29.18

The company has paid ₹ 9.15 Lakhs as sitting fees to the Independent Directors for the period April to February 2025 (Previous Year Rs. 7.95 lakhs).

Transactions	EdCIL Vidyanjali Foundation	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Investment in Subsidiary Company	5.00	-
Loan to Subsidiary Company	2.24	-
Payment of expenses on behalf of Subsidiary Company	1.66	0.07
	3.90	5.07

d. Closing balances with Related parties as at 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 :

Particulars	Govind Jaiswal, CMD		Manoj Kumar, CMD		Sandeep Goel, CGM-Finance & CFO		Devender Kumar Sharma, CS	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Outstanding balances at the period end								
Various advance given to employees like Multipurpose advance, vehicle advance etc. outstanding at the period-end as per the company policy	-	-	-	-	-	4.21	4.84	-
	-	-	-	-	-	4.21	4.84	-
Particulars	EdCIL Vidyanjali Foundation (A Section 8 Company)							
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024						
Outstanding balances at the year end								
Investment in the Company	5.00	5.00						
Loan to Subsidiary Company	2.24	-						
	7.24	5.00						

Notes: -

S. No. Particulars

a) The company has provided rented car to the Chairman & Managing directors for official and private use in terms of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure circular No. 4(32)/82-BPE (WC) dated 01.04.1987 as amended from time to time and car rent charges paid by the company is ₹ 13.39 lakh (Previous year ₹ 13.02 lakh). A sum of ₹ 0.16 lakh (Previous year ₹ 0.24 lakh) recovered towards the use of car for personal purpose.

b) The liabilities for the gratuity, leave, post-retirement medical benefits are provided on an actuarial basis and determined for the Company as a whole rather than for each of the individual employees. Accordingly, the said liabilities cannot be ascertained separately for Chairman & Managing Director, CGM-Finance & Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary hence not included, except for the amount actually paid.

c) The company has provided a hired Car to CGM-Finance & CFO amount paid against which is booked under company other expenses. Total car rent charges paid by the company is ₹ 3 lakh (Previous year ₹ 6 lakh) during the year. A sum of ₹ 0.24 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 0.24 Lakhs) recovered towards the use of car for commuting from home to office by CGM & CFO of the company.



Note 53 : Loan and Advances Granted to Promoters, Director, KMPs and the related parties

As at 31st March 2025

S.No.	Particulars	Amount of Loan (Rs. In Lakhs)	Nature of Loan	Percentage to the total Loan
1	KMP- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	4.21	Vehicle Loan and Multipurpose Advances	6.50%

As at 31st March 2024

S.No.	Particulars	Amount of Loan (Rs. In Lakhs)	Nature of Loan	Percentage to the total Loan
1	KMP- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	4.84	Vehicle Loan and Multipurpose Advances	7.38%



Note 54 : Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments by category

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

Particulars	Note No.	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Total carrying value
Financial assets:				
Loans	8 & 17	62.52	-	62.52
Investments	9	5.00	-	5.00
Other financial assets	10 & 18	1,579.80	-	1,579.80
Trade receivables	14	23,096.09	-	23,096.09
Cash and cash equivalents	15	4,565.51	-	4,565.51
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	16	28,812.07	-	28,812.07
Total financial assets		58,120.98	-	58,120.98
Financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	23 & 27	359.53	-	359.53
Trade payables	28	24,416.94	-	24,416.94
Other financial liabilities	24 & 29	5,984.42	-	5,984.42
Total financial liabilities		30,760.89	-	30,760.89

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

Particulars	Note No.	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Total carrying value
Financial assets:				
Loans	8 & 17	65.54	-	65.54
Investments	9	5.00	-	5.00
Other financial assets	10 & 18	954.47	-	954.47
Trade receivables	14	13,580.58	-	13,580.58
Cash and cash equivalents	15	9,794.64	-	9,794.64
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	16	32,897.41	-	32,897.41
Total financial assets		57,297.64	-	57,297.64
Financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	23 & 27	346.02	-	346.02
Trade payables	28	13,943.89	-	13,943.89
Other financial liabilities	24 & 29	10,688.50	-	10,688.50
Total financial liabilities		24,978.41	-	24,978.41

Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost on a recurring basis as of 31st March 2025

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2025	Fair Value measurement at 31st March 2025		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets:					
Loans	8 & 17	62.52	-	-	62.52
Investments	9	5.00	-	-	5.00
Other financial assets	10 & 18	1,579.80	-	-	1,579.80
Trade receivables	14	23,096.09	-	-	23,096.09
Cash and cash equivalents	15	4,565.51	4,565.51	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	16	28,812.07	28,812.07	-	-
Total financial assets		58,120.98	33,377.58	-	24,743.41
Financial liabilities:					
Lease liabilities	23 & 27	359.53	-	-	359.53
Trade payables	28	24,416.94	-	-	24,416.94
Other financial liabilities	24 & 29	5,984.42	-	-	5,984.42
Total financial liabilities		30,760.89	-	-	30,760.89



The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	Fair Value measurement at 31st March 2024		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets:					
Loans	8 & 17	65.54	-	-	65.54
Other financial assets	10 & 18	954.47	-	-	954.47
Trade receivables	14	13,580.58	-	-	13,580.58
Cash and cash equivalents	15	9,794.64	9,794.64	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	16	32,897.41	32,897.41	-	-
Total financial assets		57,292.64	42,692.05	-	14,600.59
Financial liabilities:					
Lease liabilities	23 & 27	346.02	-	-	346.02
Trade payables	28	13,943.89	-	-	13,943.89
Other financial liabilities	24 & 29	10,688.50	-	-	10,688.50
Total financial liabilities		24,978.41	-	-	24,978.41

Note 55 : Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk factors

The Company is broadly exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates and price risk) as a result of financial instruments.

Board of Directors have the overall responsibility for the establishment, monitoring and supervision of the Company's Risk Management framework.

(a) Market risk

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

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates (refer to notes below on foreign currency risk).

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions primarily relating to purchases and sales made in foreign currencies such as US Dollar.

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk in respect of major currencies is given below:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Trade payables (In foreign currency)	USD	-	-
Trade payables (In equivalent INR Lakhs)		-	-
Trade Receivables (In foreign currency)	USD	2,96,968.92	2,82,815.78
Trade Receivables (In equivalent INR Lakhs)		254.15	235.79

Risk sensitivity analysis

The majority of Company's revenue and expenses are in Indian Rupees with the remainder denominated in different currencies (USD).

Management considers currency risk to be low and does not hedge its currency risks. As variation in foreign currency exchange rates are not expected to have a significant impact on the results of operations, a sensitivity analysis is not presented.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not assume any exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates as the Company does not have any floating interest rate financial instruments.



(iii) Other price risk

The company's exposure to price risk arises from the investment held by the company & classified as FVTPL. The Company does not have any price risk because the Company has not invested in any such instruments. Company's investment in shares of a Section 8 Subsidiary company is carried at Cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

(b) Legal, taxation and accounting risk

The Company is exposed to few legal and administrative proceedings arising during the course of business. The management makes an assessment of these pending cases and in case where it believes that the loss arising from proceeding is probable and can reasonably be estimated, the amount is recorded in the books of accounts.

(c) Credit risk

Trade receivable

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the customers resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to INR 18,770.85 Lakhs & INR 12736.29 Lakhs as of 31st March 2025 & 31st March 2024 respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through sale contracts with customers and continuously monitoring the ageing of the outstanding balance of customers to which the Company grants credit in the normal course of business. Significant amount of trade receivables are due from Government / Government Departments, Public Sector Companies (PSUs) consequent to which the Company does not have a credit risk associated with such receivables. The Company assesses the expected credit loss at each year-end.

During the year, a loss allowance of INR 486.92 Lakhs (31st March 2025: INR 1,250.72 Lakhs) has been provided against Trade receivables. Other than Trade receivables none of the financial assets was impaired and there were no indications that defaults in payment obligations would occur.

The cash and cash equivalent with banks are in the form of short term deposits with original maturity period of upto 3 months. The Company has not incurred any losses on account of default from banks on deposits.

The credit risk in respect of other financial assets is negligible

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities by delivering cash and other financial asset or the risk that the Company will face difficulty in raising financial resources required to fulfill its commitments.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is very minimal as it has a prudent liquidity risk management process in place which ensures maintaining adequate cash to pay its liabilities when they are due.

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company believes that the working capital is sufficient to mitigate its liquidity risk. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

As of 31st March 2025, the Company had a working capital of INR 24,021.16 lakhs including cash and cash equivalents of INR 4,565.51 lakhs. As of 31st March 2024, the Company had a working capital of INR 26,759.99 lakhs including cash and cash equivalents of INR 9,794.64 lakhs.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31st March, 2025:

Particulars	Note No.	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	28	20,652.27	3,631.10	133.57	24,416.94
Lease liabilities		11.39	75.94	2,874.59	2,961.92
Other financial liabilities	24 & 29	6,022.02	34.79	-	6,056.81
Total		26,685.68	3,741.83	3,008.16	33,435.67

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Note No.	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	28	13,943.89	-	-	13,943.89
Lease liabilities		10.13	72.14	2,889.78	2,972.04
Other financial liabilities	24 & 29	10,668.93	19.57	-	10,688.50
Total		24,622.94	91.72	2,889.78	27,604.44

Note 56 : Leases

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	346.02	333.38
Addition of new lease / application of new IND AS 116	-	-
Accreditation of interest	23.63	22.77
Payment of lease liability	(10.13)	(10.13)
Balance as at the end of the year	359.53	346.02

The table below provides details regarding contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Less than one year	11.39	10.13
One to five year	75.94	72.14
More than five years	2,874.59	2,889.78
Total	2,961.92	2,972.04



Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Current		
Non-current	359.53	346.02

Total

359.53

346.02

Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Depreciation on right of use assets	47.56	47.56
Interest expense on lease liability	23.63	22.77
Expense relating to short-term leases and low value leases	16.03	16.06
Total	87.22	86.39

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Note 57 : Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder's value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust a capital structure the Company may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, return capital to share holders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio which is long term debts including current maturities divided by total equity. No changes were made in the objective, policies and process for managing capital during the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Debt including current maturities and lease liabilities	359.53	346.02
Total	359.53	346.02
Equity	35,421.60	33,978.80
Gearing ratio	1.02%	1.02%

Note 58 : Movement of provisions

For the financial year ended 31st March 2025

Type of provisions	At the beginning	Made during the year	Reversed/Used during the year	At the end of the period
Gratuity	863.50	19.04	121.45	761.09
Earned / Sick leave	657.60	110.34	112.62	655.32
Post-retirement medical benefit	321.76	-	321.76	-
Performance related pay	557.46	83.00	225.58	414.88
Ex-gratia	134.31	18.65	39.62	113.34
Pension	-	-	-	-
Provision for Income Tax	3,540.51	-	3,540.51	(0.00)
Provision for ECL/Advance to suppliers/Security	-	-	-	-
Deposits/Income tax refund	1,041.74	486.92	-	1,528.66
Other Provisions	6,766.95	6,790.01	8,373.90	5,183.06

For the financial year ended 31st March 2024

Type of provisions	At the beginning	Made during the year	Reversed/Used during the year	At the end of the period
Gratuity	1,004.10	176.87	317.47	863.50
Earned / Sick leave	669.50	73.71	85.61	657.60
Post-retirement medical benefit	299.39	33.11	10.74	321.76
Performance related pay	455.83	273.60	171.98	557.46
Ex-gratia	115.69	54.94	36.32	134.31
Pension	-	-	-	-
Provision for Income Tax	2,281.92	3,540.51	2,281.92	3,540.51
Provision for ECL/Advance to suppliers/Security	-	-	-	-
Deposits/Income tax refund	955.54	86.20	-	1,041.74
Other Provisions	7,472.88	8,472.33	9,178.25	6,766.95

Note 59 : Disclosure on impairment of assets

In the opinion of the management there is no indication of any significant impairment of assets during the year as per Ind AS 36.

Note 60 : Disclosure on revenue from contracts with customers

a. Company has recognized revenue either on the basis of over time or point in time depending upon satisfaction of performance obligation on transferring control of goods or services to customers.

b. For revenue recognition in respect of performance obligation satisfied at a "point in time" the following criteria is used for determining whether customer has obtained "Control on asset".



- i. Transfer of significant risk and rewards
- ii. Customer has legal title to the asset
- iii. The entity has transferred physical possession of the asset
- iv. Customer has accepted the asset
- v. Entity has the present right to payment for the asset

c. Contract with customer in respect of which revenue is recognised over a period of time output method is used to recognise revenue where passage of time is the criteria for satisfaction of performance obligation.

d. In most of the cases, payments from customers are linked with performance obligations. Wherever on the reporting date work has been performed and payment is not due as per the contract, in such cases contract assets have been created. However, where payment has been received including advance but performance has not been completed, in such cases contract liabilities have been created. Advances received by the Company for execution of work are in the nature of security i.e. a source of protection and are not for financing the project.

e. Transaction price is typically determined based on contract entered into with customer. Allocation of transaction price in respect to multiple obligation is based on relative standalone selling price.

Note 61 : Other statutory information

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company had no transaction with struck off company during the financial year ended 31st March 2025.
- (iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vii) The Company have not any such 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).
- (viii) No composite scheme of arrangement ("Scheme") have been filed by the Company under the Act with the National Company Law Tribunal.
- (ix) The Company has complied with the provisions of sec 2(87) read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (x) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (xi) The Company has not revalued any property plant and equipment and intangible assets.
- (xii) Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company is Nil.
- (xiii) The company does not have any borrowings. Therefore, the requirement of quarterly returns or statements of current assets with banks or financial institutions as per the additional disclosure of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable as on 30.09.2024.



EdCIL (India) Limited
CIN: U74899DL1981GOI011882

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025
(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 62 : Proposed Dividend

Board of directors has proposed final dividend of INR 1800 Lakh (INR 90 per equity share) on equity shares of face value of ₹ 100 each for the FY 2024-25 which is subject to approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the company. (For Previous year 2023-24 INR 3100 Lakh (INR 155 per equity share).

Note 63 : Note for Consolidation

The Company has incorporated its 100% subsidiary as a Special Purpose Vehicle with the name of "EdCIL Vidyanjali Foundation" under Section 8 of Companies Act 2013 on 17.04.2023 with the approval of the Ministry of Education (Govt. of India). EdCIL Vidyanjali Foundation has not been considered for consolidation of accounts being a not for profit company.

Note 64 : Note for Branch Office in Mauritius

The Company has registered its branch office in Mauritius for exploring new business opportunities & monitoring of ongoing projects in Mauritius on 09.03.2023. There is no financial transaction during the year at Branch Office in Mauritius and no asset or liability existed during the year at Branch Office in Mauritius.

Note 65 : Other notes to accounts

(i) During the year ended 31-03-2025, the classification of certain items is changed in the financial statements to better reflect the nature of these balances in line with the requirements of Ind AS. Comparative figures for the previous reporting period FY 2023-24 have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable to reflect the changes. The details of the material reclassifications are as follows:

Particulars	Previous Classification	New Classification	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	Reason for Reclassification
Land with development rights	Property, Plant and Equipment (ROU)	Right-of-Use Asset (ROU)	3489.40	3531.56	To comply with Ind AS 116 – reflects lease-like control over FAR rather than ownership
Debtors not due	Other Current Assets	Trade Receivables – Not Due	4325.16	844.29	To align with the definition of trade receivables under Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 115
Creditors not due	Other Current Liabilities	Trade Payables – Not Due	10446.145	1184.91	To present trade-related obligations correctly under trade payables

(ii) The Government of India on December 12, 2019, vide The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 inserted a new section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which provides an option to the Company for paying Income Tax at reduced rates as per the provisions/ conditions defined in the said section. The Company has recognized the tax provision in its books as per Section 115BAA from FY 2019-20.

As per our audit report of even date

For O. Aggarwal & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 005755N



Place: Rishikesh
Date: 20/06/2025


Sandeep Goel
CGM (Finance) & CFO


Devendra Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EdCIL (India) Limited


Govind Jaiswal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 10431049


Kannan Srikanth
Independent Director
DIN: 09551423