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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and its loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters:

Your attention is invited to note no 6, 11, 20, 35 and 45 regarding Property, Plant and Equipment, Deposits, Other Current Financial Assets, Other Current Liabilities, exceptional items respectively.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.



- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements. - Refer Note no – 48.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There are no amounts that are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not proposed dividend for the current year and has not declared any for the previous year hence no need to report compliance with Section 123 of the Act.



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

For,
VCA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 114414W

CA. ASHOK THAKKAR
(Partner)
Membership No. :048169
Place: Vadodara
Date: 23.05.2023
UDIN: 23048169BGYENJ1168



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE Draft INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For,

VCA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 114414W

CA. ASHOK THAKKAR
(Partner)

Membership No.: 048169

Place: Vadodara

Date: 23.05.2023

UDIN: 23048169BGYENJ1168



Annexure – B to Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph V(i) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Ind-AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, we report that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has in general maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant & Equipment (PPE), relevant details of Right-of-use Assets.
(B) The company maintains proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) According to information and explanation given to us, and on examination of records, the company has a regular programme of physical verification of the Property Plants and Equipment (PPE) by which PPE are verified in Phased manner by the management which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) All the Title deeds of the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) According to information and explanation given to us, and on examination of records, there have been no Proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988 as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.



- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
- (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; and there are discrepancies observed in the various statements submitted to bank, including revised statements, periodically by the company and upon observing it was felt such discrepancies are immaterial considering the relevance to the users and reviewers of the statements.
- (iii) According to information and explanation given to us, and on examination of records, during the year the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence Clause (a) to (f) is not applicable.
- (iv) According to information and explanation given to us, and on examination of records, The Company has not granted any loans, made investments, or provided guarantees and securities as envisaged under Sec 185 & Sec 186 of the Act.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records under sub- section (2) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) In our Opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.



(b) where statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending are mentioned below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which the amount Relates (F.Y)	(Amount in Rs.)	
				Gross Amount involved	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Regular Assessment	CIT (A)	A.Y 2014-15	23,58,360	168
Income Tax Act, 1961	Regular Assessment	CIT (A)	A.Y 2016-17	14,71,768	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Regular Assessment	CIT (A)	A.Y. 2018-19	1,13,95,304	

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix)
- (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest there on to the lenders.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to information and explanation given to us, and over all examination of records, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short- term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) As the company does not have any subsidiaries, Associates or joint venture hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) As the company does not have any subsidiaries, Associates companies or joint venture hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.



- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We haven't considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) As there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and



- accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx)
- (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
 - (b) The Company has no of ongoing projects, so Reporting under this clause is not applicable

For,
VCA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 114414W

CA. ASHOK THAKKAR
(Partner)
Membership No. : 048169
Place: Vadodara
Date: 23.05.2023
UDIN: 23048169BGYENJ1168



JNDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Corporate information:

Indutch Composites Technology Private Limited was incorporated in 2010 as private limited Company and presently has registered office at 401, Pawan Complex, 9 Prakash Colony, Jetalpur Road, Alkapuri Vadodara, Gujarat-390007. The company is a leading manufacturer of Composite Moulds and related solutions provider in wind energy sector - having facilities at Vadodara and Chennai.

As at March 31,2023, Munjal Auto Industries limited , the holding company owned 68% of the company's equity share capital.

2 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16—Property Plant and equipment -The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets –The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate indirectly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate indirectly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

3 Basis of preparation and presentation:

i. Statement of Compliance:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

ii. Accounting Convention:

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values and the defined benefit plans, at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

iii. Operating Cycle:

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

4 Significant Accounting Policies:

i. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment (including furniture, fixtures, vehicles, etc.) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes (other than those available for set off) and other incidental expenses.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes items directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of the item of property, plant and equipment, and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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



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P L Sathinarayanan

Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis at the written down value method over estimated economic useful lives of its property, plant and equipment generally in accordance with that provided in the Schedule II to the Act. Estimated useful

Description	Years
Building	30-60
Lease Assets	over the lease period
Plant & Machinery	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office Equipment	5
Computers	3

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a written down value basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Company has estimated the useful life of such intangible assets for the period of 5 years - life as

Intangible assets is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

iv Impairment of tangible and intangible assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

v Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable/ usable value. Finished goods and work-in-progress (along with Stock in transit and stock lying at customer's location) include appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventory of stores and spare parts is valued at FIFO basis at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

Service Work in Progress

Service Work in Progress is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Service Work in Progress represents closing inventory of parts/ consumables and labour consumed in Jobwork of Windmill Blades, as per contracted terms. Hence, this represents work performed under contractual liability in bringing this inventory to its present condition and location. Net realisable value is the contract price as per the Agreement.



Binayak Rath

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vii Revenue Recognition:

On 28 March 2018, the MCA notified Ind AS 115, a new revenue recognition standard that replaces existing Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18. Ind AS 115 is applicable from 1 April 2018, i.e., FY 2018–19. The core principle of Ind AS 115 is that revenue needs to be recognised when an entity transfers the control of goods and services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled. The application of the standard does not have any significant impact on the retained earnings as at 1st April, 2018 or on these financial statements.

(a) Revenue from the sale of goods and/or services is recognised when :

- the Company has entered into a contract for supply of goods or services with an identified customer;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- the Company has performed its intended obligation;
- upon acceptance of relevant tests Company passes on managerial/ effective control;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company
- As per Ind AS115 the mobilization advances received, free of interest, from customers, are not subjected to discounting. As the company considers the objective behind the transaction to be that of ensuring and protecting timely execution of the project and not deriving financial benefit IN the nature of interest. company also considers retention money held by customer to be protection IN nature and hence also not considered for discounting.
- Duty drawback are reflected upon reasonable assurance and approval

(b) Dividend and interest income:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on, time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

vi. Leases:

The Company determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to use that asset to the Company in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for either as finance or an operating lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and/or the present value of minimum lease payments substantially cover fair value of the asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets taken on lease by the Company in its capacity as lessee. At the commencement of lease term, company has recognised such lease as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet at the present value of lease payments to be made over the period of time (except short term lease or low value assets).

vii. Foreign Currency Translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured in currency of primary environment in which the company operates and hence the statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR).

ii Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates, on the date of the transactions and balances are restated at the reporting date, and any differences thereon are recognised on Net basis within Other Income, in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

viii. Borrowing costs:

Long term Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, which are subsequently measured at amortised costs.

Borrowings are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired and the difference between carrying amount of liability alongwith its relevant Asset adjusted will be recognised as either the Profit or Loss in Other Income.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.



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Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan
P L Sathinarayanan

ix. Employee Benefits:

(a) Short-term employee benefits:

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, performance incentives and compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognized as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

(b) Post-employment Benefits:

(1) Defined Contribution Plan:

Payments to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, for which both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.

(2) Defined Benefit Plan:

Defined retirement benefit plans comprising of gratuity are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Net interest on the net defined liability is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted.

Remeasurement of defined retirement benefit plans comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest as defined above), are recognised in other comprehensive income except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur and are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Financial Statements represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

(c) Other long term employee benefits:

The obligation for long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (b)(2) supra.

Long term employee benefit costs comprising current service cost, interest cost implicit in long term employee benefit cost and gains or losses on curtailments and settlements, re-measurement including actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses.

x. Income Taxes:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

(a) Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(b) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.



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Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

(c) Current and deferred tax for the year :

Current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

xii. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value (at long term effective rate as last availed term finance) of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Product Warranty expenses:

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature and cost of warranty claims, where available otherwise as per management estimates regarding possible future incidences based on type of products and its failure expectations. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise, being liable up to three years.

xiii. 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 and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

xiv. Financial Assets:

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost:

Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.



Binayak Rath
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P L Sathinarayanan
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(b) Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(d) Derecognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party, or when the company has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety (except for equity instruments designated as FVTOCI), the difference

xiv. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments:

Debt and equity instruments issued by Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(a) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs'.

Where the time value of money is significant, Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) Equity instruments:

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

(c) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xv. First-time adoption – mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions:

(a) Overall principle:

The Company has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying certain items from Previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under the Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in the measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to certain mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1st April, 2017 (the transition date).

(c) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.



(d) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised as of April 01, 2016(transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

(e) Fair value measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition:

The Company has applied the requirements in paragraph B5.1.2A (b) of Ind AS 109 prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. This exemption has been availed by the Company.

xvi. Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flows are reported using indirect method, whereby PAT 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 or items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows are segregated into a operating, Investing and Financing Activities.

5 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the Company accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The estimates are recorded for long term impacting values at the effective rate applicable to the company as per latest evaluation for its long term borrowings.

(i) Critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:-

(a) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment:

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of external factors (significant decline asset's value, economic or legal environment, market interest rates etc.) and internal factors (obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, poor economic performance of the asset etc.) which could result in significant change in recoverable amount of the Property, Plant and Equipment.

(ii) Assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

(a) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits:

The employment benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/ (income) include the discount rate, inflation and mortality assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact upon the carrying amount of employment benefit obligations.

(b) Useful lives of depreciable assets:

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting. As at March 31, 2023 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

(c) Estimation of provision for warranty:

These estimates are established using technical information on the nature and cost of warranty claims, as per management estimates regarding possible future incidences based on type of products and its failure expectations. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise, being liable up to three years.

Management, also estimates regarding possible future outflow on servicing the customers for any corrective action in respect of product failure which is generally expected to be settled within a period upto 3 years, and the same has been carried forward into future at term borrowing effective interest rate, currently applicable.

The assumptions made in relation to the current period are consistent with those in the prior year, if any. Factors that could impact the estimated claim information include the success of the Company's productivity and quality initiatives.

(d) Provision for slow moving and obsolete items in Inventory Valuation:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Write-down of inventories are calculated based on an analysis of foreseeable changes in demand, technology or market conditions to determine Obsolescence.

Binavak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan



INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD. Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023			
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2023	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31st March, 2022
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	6	40,96,53,591	27,21,47,174
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	3,69,32,365
(c) Investment Property	7	-	-
(d) Intangible Assets	8	9,82,853	36,48,150
(e) ROU Asset	9	1,82,95,58,285	36,23,10,991
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	-	-
(ii) Deposits	11	15,09,44,881	14,23,76,255
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	12	9,19,17,137	79,30,285
(h) Other non-current assets	13	13,79,00,198	11,58,94,202
Total non-current assets		2,62,09,56,945	94,12,39,422
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	14	1,64,57,12,414	70,52,74,540
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	15	-	2,67,308
(ii) Trade receivables	16	91,39,62,175	58,22,10,517
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	17	10,33,227	16,64,654
(iv) Other Bank Balances	18	4,07,87,548	3,56,70,000
(v) Loans / Deposits	19	1,40,17,388	3,07,42,456
(vi) Other Financial assets	20	1,14,69,633	25,09,740
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	21	4,90,94,211	3,15,33,589
(d) Other current assets	22	22,86,52,182	12,96,52,580
Total current assets		2,90,47,28,777	1,51,95,25,383
	Total assets	5,52,56,85,722	2,46,07,64,805
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	23	4,21,54,940	4,21,54,940
(b) Other Equity	24	24,30,13,264	39,31,11,139
Total equity		28,51,68,204	43,52,66,079
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	17,33,38,680	21,98,60,824
(ii) Lease Liabilities	26	1,76,17,38,194	35,17,97,892
(iii) Other Financial liabilities	27	28,12,50,000	17,75,80,000
(b) Provisions	28	7,24,30,810	5,36,91,578
(c) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	29	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,28,87,57,684	80,29,30,295
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	30	49,52,38,234	23,32,20,720
(ii) Lease Liabilities	31	21,39,60,886	6,94,43,618
(iii) Trade payables	32	5,40,39,804	5,19,18,680
A) Due to Micro & Small enterprises		76,68,50,609	65,58,20,233
B) Due to Other than Micro & Small enterprises		2,03,51,408	50,73,364
(iv) Other Financial liabilities	33	-	3,75,62,425
(b) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	34	1,31,16,90,573	14,12,99,442
(c) Other current liabilities	35	8,96,28,321	2,82,29,949
(d) Provisions	36	2,95,17,59,834	1,22,25,68,431
Total current liabilities		5,52,56,85,722	2,46,07,64,806
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 58		
As per our report of even date attached			
For VCA & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN:114414W			For and on behalf of the Board
CA. Ashok R Trakker Partner Membership No. 048169 Place : Vadodara 22nd May,2023			 Binayak Rath Director DIN: 02784819  P L Sathinarayanan Director DIN: 02852765

INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.
Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
I Revenue from operations	37	4,02,83,23,067	2,09,12,63,058
II Other income	38	5,00,40,428	1,66,58,473
III Total income (I+II)		4,07,83,63,495	2,10,79,21,531
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	39	2,25,77,62,562	81,07,27,429
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	40	(66,39,21,264)	(16,02,78,127)
Employee Benefits Expense	41	99,70,77,569	50,49,35,269
Finance Costs	42	25,90,98,470	10,08,64,470
Depreciation and amortization expense	43	36,45,16,192	18,47,09,510
Other Expenses	44	1,10,11,58,715	56,96,34,477
Total expenses (IV)		4,31,56,92,245	2,01,05,93,028
V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)		(23,73,28,750)	9,73,28,503
Exceptional Items	45	48,35,174	(67,64,649)
Profit Before Tax		(23,24,93,575)	9,05,63,854
VI Tax expense:	46	(7,93,62,666)	1,81,96,016
(a) Current tax relating to: Prior Period items		-	3,75,62,425
current year		61,44,163	(1,04,700)
earlier years		(8,55,06,829)	(1,92,61,709)
(b) Deferred tax			
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		(15,31,30,910)	7,23,67,838
VIII Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans	46	45,53,012	44,402
- tax impact		(15,19,978)	(12,353)
		30,33,034	32,049
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		(15,00,97,875)	7,23,99,887
X Earnings per equity share:	47		
Basic (in Rs.)		(35.61)	17.17
Diluted (in Rs.)		(35.61)	17.17
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 58		
As per our report of even date attached			
For VCA & Associates			
Chartered Accountants			
FRN:114414W			
CA. Ashok R Thakkar			
Partner			
Membership No. 048169			
Place : Vadodara			
22nd May,2023			
For and on behalf of the Board			
			
Binayak Rath			
Director			
DIN: 02784819			
			
P L Sathinarayanan			
Director			
DIN: 02852765			
Place : Vadodara			
22nd May,2023			



INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Balance as on 1st April, 2021	4,21,54,940
Changes during the year	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	4,21,54,940
Changes during the year	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	4,21,54,940

Other Equity

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	Total
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	25,12,65,272	-	6,14,67,203	79,78,777	32,07,11,252
Profit / Addition for the year	-	-	7,23,67,838		7,23,67,838
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-		32,049	32,049
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	7,23,67,838	32,049	7,23,99,887
Payment of dividend	-	-	-		-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	25,12,65,272	-	13,38,35,040	80,10,827	39,31,11,139
Profit / Addition for the year	-	-	(15,31,30,910)		(15,31,30,910)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-		30,33,034	30,33,034
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(15,31,30,910)	30,33,034	(15,00,97,875)
Utilised for issue of Bonus Shares (including issue expenses)	-	-	-		-
Payment of dividend	-	-	-		-
Tax on dividend	-	-	-		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	25,12,65,272	-	(1,92,95,869)	1,10,43,861	24,30,13,264

As per our report of even date attached

For VCA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:114414W

CA. Ashok R Thakkar
Partner
Membership No. 048169

For and on behalf of the Board

Binayak Rath
Director
DIN: 02784819

P L Sathinarayanan
Director
DIN: 02852765



P L Sathinarayanan

Place : Vadodara
22nd May, 2023

Place : Vadodara
22nd May, 2023

INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
[A] CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	(23,24,93,576)	9,05,63,854
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	36,45,16,192	18,47,09,510
Interest to Banks / Financial Lease	9,20,42,811	5,18,71,985
Loss on Property, Plant and Equipment sold/discharged (net)	-	-
Unwinding of discount	20,82,577	19,76,371
Re-measurement of Defined benefit plans -Gratuity	45,53,012	44,402
Interest on Lease Liabilities	16,45,22,247	4,88,84,208
Interest Income	(24,55,484)	(28,12,816)
Dividend received	-	-
Net Profit on sale of Current Investments	-	-
Net gain on investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss	2,67,308	(8,708)
Re-measurement of Defined benefit plans - Leave Encashment	(72,17,339)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	-	-
Operating Profit before changes in working capital	38,58,17,748	37,52,28,806
Adjustment for (Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets		
Inventories	(94,04,37,875)	(43,46,50,493)
Trade Receivables	(33,17,51,658)	(13,47,05,459)
Other Financial Assets	81,56,441	(8,61,15,383)
Other Assets	(15,17,40,083)	(9,88,85,236)
Adjustment for Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Trade Payables	12,03,68,839	45,08,91,241
Provisions	7,80,55,027	2,38,53,004
Other Liabilities	1,38,87,86,167	23,15,44,643
Cash flow from operations after changes in working capital	55,72,54,606	32,71,61,123
Net Direct Taxes (Paid)/Refunded	(3,34,64,738)	(69,87,153)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	52,37,89,868	32,01,73,970
[B] CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Advances & CWIP	(16,50,02,035)	(8,54,31,918)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Sale of Investments	-	-
Interest Income	35,29,435	14,40,373
Net Profit on sale of Current Investments	-	-
Bank Balances not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	(51,17,548)	(1,71,25,000)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	(16,65,90,148)	(10,11,16,545)
[C] CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Borrowings	(4,65,22,144)	(3,67,89,301)
Proceeds from Borrowings	1,90,78,260	(14,52,718)
Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	-
Payment of dividend distribution tax	-	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(30,67,27,617)	(14,19,20,256)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Working Capital Borrowings	24,29,39,255	6,36,64,112
Interest Expenses	(25,65,65,058)	(10,07,56,193)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	(34,77,97,305)	(21,72,54,356)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	94,02,415	18,03,069
Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of year (see Note 1)	20,79,786	2,76,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year (see Note 1)	1,14,82,202	20,79,786
Notes:		
1 Cash and Cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on Hands	1,24,737	88,366
Balance with Banks	-	-
In Current Accounts	1,13,57,465	19,91,420
In Fixed Deposits	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents as restated	1,14,82,202	20,79,786
2 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows", figures of the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.		

As per our report of even date attached

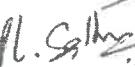
For VCA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:114414W

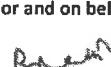
CA. Ashok R Thakkar
Partner
Membership No. 048169
Place : Vadodara
22nd May,2023



For and on behalf of the Board


Binayak Rath
Director
DIN: 02784819
Place : Vadodara
22nd May,2023


P L Sathinarayanan
Director
DIN: 02852765

INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD. Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023			
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2023	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31st March, 2022
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	6	40,96,53,591	27,21,47,174
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	3,69,32,365
(c) Investment Property	7	-	-
(d) Intangible Assets	8	9,82,853	36,48,150
(e) ROU Asset	9	1,82,95,58,285	36,23,10,991
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	-	-
(ii) Deposits	11	15,09,44,881	14,23,76,255
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	12	9,19,17,137	79,30,285
(h) Other non-current assets	13	13,79,00,198	11,58,94,202
Total non-current assets		2,62,09,56,945	94,12,39,422
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	14	1,64,57,12,414	70,52,74,540
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	15	-	2,67,308
(ii) Trade receivables	16	91,39,62,175	58,22,10,517
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	17	10,33,227	16,64,654
(iv) Other Bank Balances	18	4,07,87,548	3,56,70,000
(v) Loans / Deposits	19	1,40,17,388	3,07,42,456
(vi) Other Financial assets	20	1,14,69,633	25,09,740
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	21	4,90,94,211	3,15,33,589
(d) Other current assets	22	22,86,52,182	12,96,52,580
(e) Non-Current Assets held for Sale		-	-
Total current assets		2,90,47,28,777	1,51,95,25,383
Total assets		5,52,56,85,722	2,46,07,64,805
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	23	4,21,54,940	4,21,54,940
(b) Other Equity	24	24,30,13,264	39,31,11,139
Total equity		28,51,68,204	43,52,66,079
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	17,33,38,680	21,98,60,824
(ii) Lease Liabilities	26	1,76,17,38,194	35,17,97,892
(iii) Other Financial liabilities	27	28,12,50,000	17,75,80,000
(b) Provisions	28	7,24,30,810	5,36,91,578
(c) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	29	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,28,87,57,684	80,29,30,295
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	30	49,52,38,234	23,32,20,720
(ii) Lease Liabilities	31	21,39,60,886	6,94,43,618
(iii) Trade payables	32	5,40,39,804	5,19,18,680
A) Due to Micro & Small enterprises		76,68,50,609	65,58,20,233
B) Due to Other than Micro & Small enterprises		2,03,51,408	50,73,364
(iv) Other Financial liabilities	33	-	3,75,62,425
(b) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	34	1,31,16,90,573	14,12,99,442
(c) Other current liabilities	35	8,96,28,321	2,82,29,949
(d) Provisions	36	-	-
Total current liabilities		2,95,17,59,834	1,22,25,68,431
Total		5,52,56,85,722	2,46,07,64,806
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 58		
As per our report of even date attached			
For VCA & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN:114414W			For and on behalf of the Board
CA. Ashok R. Thakkar Partner Membership No. 048169			 Binayak Rath Director DIN: 02784819
Place : Vadodara 22nd May,2023			 P L Sathinarayanan Director DIN: 02852765



INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.
Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
I Revenue from operations	37	4,02,83,23,067	2,09,12,63,058
II Other income	38	5,00,40,428	1,66,58,473
III Total income (I+II)		4,07,83,63,495	2,10,79,21,531
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	39	2,25,77,62,562	81,07,27,429
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	40	(66,39,21,264)	(16,02,78,127)
Employee Benefits Expense	41	99,70,77,569	50,49,35,269
Finance Costs	42	25,90,98,470	10,08,64,470
Depreciation and amortization expense	43	36,45,16,192	18,47,09,510
Other Expenses	44	1,10,11,58,715	56,96,34,477
Total expenses (IV)		4,31,56,92,245	2,01,05,93,028
V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)		(23,73,28,750)	9,73,28,503
Exceptional Items	45	48,35,174	(67,64,649)
Profit Before Tax		(23,24,93,576)	9,05,63,854
VI Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax relating to: Prior Period items	46	(7,93,62,666)	1,81,96,016
current year			3,75,62,425
earlier years		61,44,163	(1,04,700)
(b) Deferred tax		(8,55,06,829)	(1,92,61,709)
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		(15,31,30,910)	7,23,67,838
VIII Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
I			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans	46	45,53,012	44,402
- tax impact		(15,19,978)	(12,353)
		30,33,034	32,049
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		(15,00,97,875)	7,23,99,887
X Earnings per equity share:	47		
Basic (in Rs.)		(35.61)	17.17
Diluted (in Rs.)		(35.61)	17.17
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 58		

As per our report of even date attached

For VCA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN:114414W

CA. Ashok R Thakkar

Partner

Membership No. 048169

Place : Vadodara

22nd May,2023

For and on behalf of the Board

Binayak Rath

Director

DIN: 02784819

P L Sathinarayanan

Director

DIN: 02852765

Place : Vadodara

22nd May,2023



- INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Balance as on 1st April, 2021	4,21,54,940
Changes during the year	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	4,21,54,940
Changes during the year	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	4,21,54,940

Other Equity

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	Total
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	25,12,65,272	-	6,14,67,203	79,78,777	32,07,11,252
Profit / Addition for the year	-	-	7,23,67,838		7,23,67,838
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-		32,049	32,049
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	7,23,67,838	32,049	7,23,99,887
Payment of dividend	-	-	-		-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	25,12,65,272	-	13,38,35,040	80,10,827	39,31,11,139
Profit / Addition for the year	-	-	(15,31,30,910)		(15,31,30,910)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-		30,33,034	30,33,034
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(15,31,30,910)	30,33,034	(15,00,97,875)
Utilised for issue of Bonus Shares (including issue expenses)	-	-	-		-
Payment of dividend	-	-	-		-
Tax on dividend	-	-	-		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	25,12,65,272	-	(1,92,95,869)	1,10,43,861	24,30,13,264

As per our report of even date attached

For VCA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:114414W

CA. Ashok R Thakkar
Partner
Membership No. 048169

For and on behalf of the Board

Binayak Rath
Director
DIN: 02784819



P L Sathinarayanan
Director
DIN: 02852765

Place : Vadodara
22nd May, 2023

Place : Vadodara
22nd May, 2023

INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
[A] CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	(23,24,93,576)	9,05,63,854
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	36,45,16,192	18,47,09,510
Interest to Banks / Financial Lease	9,20,42,811	5,18,71,985
Loss on Property, Plant and Equipment sold/discharged (net)	-	-
Unwinding of discount	20,82,577	19,76,371
Re-measurement of Defined benefit plans -Gratuity	45,53,012	44,402
Interest on Lease Liabilities	16,45,22,247	4,88,84,208
Interest Income	(24,55,484)	(28,12,816)
Dividend received	-	-
Net Profit on sale of Current Investments	-	-
Net gain on investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss	2,57,308	(8,708)
Re-measurement of Defined benefit plans - Leave Enchashment	(72,17,339)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	-	-
Operating Profit before changes in working capital	38,58,17,748	37,52,28,806
Adjustment for (Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets		
Inventories	(94,04,37,875)	(43,46,50,493)
Trade Receivables	(33,17,51,658)	(13,47,05,459)
Other Financial Assets	81,56,441	(8,61,15,383)
Other Assets	(15,17,40,083)	(9,88,85,236)
Adjustment for Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Trade Payables	12,03,68,839	45,08,91,241
Provisions	7,80,55,027	2,38,53,004
Other Liabilities	1,38,87,86,167	23,15,44,643
Cash flow from operations after changes in working capital	55,72,54,606	32,71,61,123
Net Direct Taxes (Paid)/Refunded	(3,34,64,738)	(69,87,153)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	52,37,89,868	32,01,73,970
[B] CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Advances & CWIP	(16,50,02,035)	(8,54,31,918)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Sale of Investments	-	-
Interest Income	35,29,435	14,40,373
Net Profit on sale of Current Investments	-	-
Bank Balances not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	(51,17,548)	(1,71,25,000)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	(16,65,90,148)	(10,11,16,545)
[C] CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Borrowings	(4,65,22,144)	(3,67,89,301)
Proceeds from Borrowings	1,90,78,260	(14,52,718)
Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	-
Payment of dividend distribution tax	-	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(30,67,27,617)	(14,19,20,256)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Working Capital Borrowings	24,29,39,255	6,36,64,112
Interest Expenses	(25,65,65,058)	(10,07,56,193)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	(34,77,97,305)	(21,72,54,356)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	94,02,415	18,03,069
Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of year (see Note 1)	20,79,786	2,76,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year (see Note 1)	1,14,82,202	20,79,786
Notes:		
1 Cash and Cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on Hands	1,24,737	88,366
Balance with Banks	-	-
In Current Accounts	1,13,57,465	19,91,420
In Fixed Deposits	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents as restated	1,14,82,202	20,79,786
2 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows", figures of the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.		

As per our report of even date attached

For VCA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:114414W

CA. Ashok R Thakkar
Partner
Membership No. 048169
Place : Vadodara
22nd May,2023



For and on behalf of the Board

B. Rath *P. L. Sathinayanan*
 Binayak Rath P L Sathinayanan
 Director Director
 DIN: 02784819 DIN: 02852765
 Place : Vadodara
 22nd May,2023

INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.
Notes to the financial statements

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars /Assets	Building	Capital Work in Progress	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
GROSS BLOCK								
At 31st March 2021	2,24,52,555	-	36,07,56,370	1,48,31,021	58,49,414	1,07,38,887	88,32,358	42,34,60,605
Additions	25,61,700	3,69,32,365	2,11,27,992	17,00,285	49,63,330	11,84,456	24,30,541	7,09,00,669
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2022	2,50,14,255	3,69,32,365	38,18,84,362	1,65,31,307	1,08,12,744	1,19,23,343	1,12,62,898	49,43,61,275
Additions	70,000	-	17,68,62,129	2,14,23,669	-	1,10,93,282	65,24,472	21,59,73,552
Deduction/Adjustments	-	3,69,32,365	-	-	-	-	-	3,69,32,365
At 31st March 2023	2,50,84,255	-	55,87,46,491	3,79,54,976	1,08,12,744	2,30,16,625	1,77,87,370	67,34,02,462
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
At 31st March 2021	31,29,808	-	10,05,29,377	46,63,057	47,81,382	63,29,124	73,77,588	12,68,10,336
Charge for the year	10,29,378	-	5,07,76,021	29,96,561	11,78,098	9,96,671	14,94,671	5,84,71,400
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2022	41,59,186	-	15,13,05,398	76,59,618	59,59,480	73,25,795	88,72,259	18,52,81,736
Charge for the year	10,30,889	-	6,24,82,399	60,59,413	14,56,296	29,11,978	45,26,160	7,84,67,135
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2023	51,90,075	-	21,37,87,797	1,37,19,031	74,15,776	1,02,37,773	1,33,98,419	26,37,48,871
Net Block								
At 31st March 2022	2,08,55,069	3,69,32,365	23,05,78,964	88,71,689	48,53,264	45,97,548	23,90,639	30,90,79,539
At 31st March 2023	1,98,94,180	-	34,49,58,694	2,42,35,945	33,96,968	1,27,78,852	43,88,951	40,96,53,591

Notes:

- The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) recognised as of April 1, 2017 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date as per Para D7AA of Ind AS 101.
- For details of property, plant and equipment given as security to lenders, refer Note No. 25.
- The aggregate depreciation charge for the year has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- Net Carrying Value of Building comprises of:

31st Mar, 2023 31st Mar, 2022

Asset held under Finance Lease

Cost / Deemed Cost	2,05,43,80,724	64,88,56,392
Accumulated depreciation and Impairm	43,68,30,973	21,83,57,605

5 The company has set up operations in the sullurpetta of Andhra Pradesh and Trichy of taminnadu during this financial year, the lease for the said operation is commence in the current F Y.

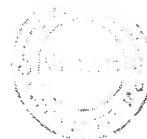
6 Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows

(Amount in Rs.)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Project 1 (Sullurpetta, Andhra Pradesh)*	1,74,31,161	-	-	-	1,74,31,161
Project 2 (Trichy, Tamilnadu)	1,95,01,204	-	-	-	1,95,01,204
At 31st March 2022	3,69,32,365	-	-	-	3,69,32,365
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Project 2	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2023	-	-	-	-	-

* During the current financial year all projects are operationalise and put to use.



Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan

INDUTCH COMPOSITES TECHNOLOGY PVT LTD.

Notes to the financial statements

8 Intangible Assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars /Assets	Computer Software	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
At 31st March 2021	1,20,49,245	1,20,49,245
Additions	5,50,189	5,50,189
Deduction/Adjustments		
At 31st March 2022	1,25,99,433	1,25,99,433
Additions	20,09,169	20,09,169
Deduction/Adjustments		
At 31st March 2023	1,46,08,602	1,46,08,602
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
At 31st March 2021	53,54,437	53,54,437
Charge for the year	35,96,846	35,96,846
Deduction/Adjustments		
At 31st March 2022	89,51,283	89,51,283
Charge for the year	46,74,466	46,74,466
Deduction/Adjustments		
At 31st March 2023	1,36,25,749	1,36,25,749
Net Block		
At 31st March 2022	36,48,150	36,48,150
At 31st March 2023	9,82,853	9,82,853

i) The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2016 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date as per Para D7AA of Ind AS 101.

ii) The aggregate amortisation charge for the year has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

9 Right of Use Assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars /Assets	Right of Use Assets		Total
	Building	Plant & Equipment	
As at 31st March, 2021	47,08,75,120	-	47,08,75,120
Add : Addition of new assets	1,40,77,135	-	1,40,77,135
Less : Modification / Re-measurement	-	-	-
Less : Non-Current Assets held for Sale #	-	-	-
Less : Depreciation	12,26,41,264	-	12,26,41,264
Add : Adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	36,23,10,991	-	36,23,10,991
Add : Addition of new assets	1,40,55,24,332	34,30,97,553	1,74,86,21,885
Less : Modification / Re-measurement	-	-	-
Less : Non-Current Assets held for Sale #	-	-	-
Less : Depreciation	21,84,73,368	6,29,01,223	28,13,74,591
Add : Adjustment	-	-	-
At 31st March 2023	1,54,93,61,955	28,01,96,330	1,82,95,58,285

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.



Binayak Rath



P L Sathinarayanan

Notes to Accounts

10 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Investments in Equity Instruments:		
Investments in Subsidiary (at Cost)	-	-
Total	-	-

11 Deposits

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits	15,09,44,881	14,23,76,255
Total	15,09,44,881	14,23,76,255

a) Deposits are in relation to public utilities and Lease Agreements towards Land & Building and Plant & Machinery.

b) However, The company has not taken exhaustive search for information to assess significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition.

12 Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Assets (Refer note no.29)	9,19,17,137	79,30,285
Total	9,19,17,137	79,30,285

13 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance for Capex	-	29,32,012
Income Tax Refunds/Demands Receivables	1,49,79,606	2,52,21,456
Retention with Customer	12,29,20,592	8,77,40,734
Total	13,79,00,198	11,58,94,202

14 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Raw Materials	60,65,10,774	33,46,91,302
Work in Process	23,25,56,855	18,31,80,848
Finished Goods (Incl. Plug and Moulds)	79,21,27,417	17,75,82,160
Store and spares	1,45,17,368	98,20,230
Total	1,64,57,12,414	70,52,74,540

(i) For details of Inventories given as security to lenders, refer Note No. 25.

(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense is disclosed in Notes 39 and 40 in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

15 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted):		
DSP Liquidity fund - Regular plan -Growth	-	2,67,308
	-	2,67,308

a) The above Mutual Funds are valued at the value declared by the AMC.

Investments	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	Particulars	(Units in Nos)	(Amount in Rs.)	(Units in Nos)
DSP Blackrock Microcap Fund	-	-	-	88,572
Total		-	-	88,572

Aggregate value of unquoted Current Investments:

b) Sensitivity Analysis - Not Applicable as all units are sold during the financial year.

16 Trade receivables

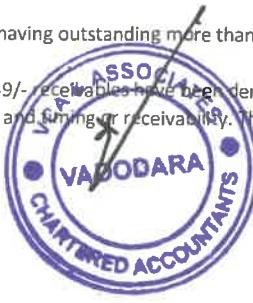
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
-Unsecured, Considered good	91,39,62,175	58,22,10,517
-Credit impaired	-	-
Total (A)	91,39,62,175	58,22,10,517
Less: Impairment for doubtful trade receivables (B)	-	-
Total (A-B)	91,39,62,175	58,22,10,517

(i) Above balance are subject to reconciliation / confirmation.

(ii) Generally, the Company enters into long-term sales arrangement with its customers. The average credit period is around 90 days.

(iii) At 31st Mar, 2023, the Company had 5 customers having outstanding more than 5% of total trade receivables that accounted for approximately 94.58% of receivables outstanding.

(iv) In the Previous Financial Year 2021-22 Rs.67,64,649/- receivables have been derecognised since there is no reasonable expectation of measurability in terms of its probability of the amount and timing or receivability. The same are shown as exceptional items.(Refer note no.45)



(v) Movement of Impairment for doubtful trade receivables:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Addition in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-

(vi) Age of receivables: refer note

FY 2022-23

(Amount in Rs.)

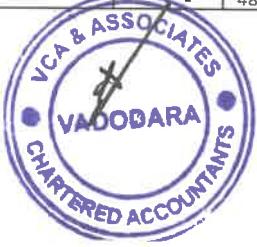
Particulars	Unbilled receivables	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Debts due by directors or other officers of the company, by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Considered good – Unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables other than (1) above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Considered good – Unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	73,20,50,073	14,10,44,461	1,94,50,140	1,22,06,206	92,11,295	-	91,39,62,175
(b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of (2)	-	73,20,50,073	14,10,44,461	1,94,50,140	1,22,06,206	92,11,295	-	91,39,62,175
GRAND TOTAL (1+2)	-	73,20,50,073	14,10,44,461	1,94,50,140	1,22,06,206	92,11,295	-	91,39,62,175

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedules

FY 2021-22

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Unbilled receivables	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Debts due by directors or other officers of the company, by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Considered good – Unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables other than (1) above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Considered good – Unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	48,77,03,966	4,77,04,843	3,71,64,628	96,37,079	-	-	58,22,10,517
(b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	67,64,649	-	-	67,64,649
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of (2)	-	48,77,03,966	4,77,04,843	3,71,64,628	28,72,430	-	-	57,54,45,868
GRAND TOTAL (1+2)	-	48,77,03,966	4,77,04,843	3,71,64,628	28,72,430	-	-	57,54,45,868



Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan
P. L. Sathinarayanan

17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balances with banks		
In Current Accounts	9,08,489	15,76,288
Fixed Deposit	-	
Cash on hand	1,24,738	88,366
Total	10,33,227	16,64,654

18 Other Bank Balances

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balances with banks		
Deposit with bank held as margin money against Bank guarantee & LC	4,07,87,548	3,56,70,000
Total	4,07,87,548	3,56,70,000

19 Current Loans

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to Employees	39,82,488	13,55,323
Deposits	1,00,34,900	2,93,87,133
Other receivables	-	-
Total	1,40,17,388	3,07,42,456

20 Other Current Financial Assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Escrow Accounts Balance #	1,04,48,976	4,15,132
Interest receivable	10,20,657	20,94,608
Total	1,14,69,633	25,09,740

Includes bank balance in ESCROW arrangement with customer

21 Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Current Tax Assets		
Advance tax / TDS Receivable	4,90,94,211	3,15,33,589
Total	4,90,94,211	3,15,33,589

(i) Presently Company is continuing with the current tax rate regime.

22 Other Current Assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Balance with Government Authorities*	14,91,38,204	5,83,56,108
Development Cost	-	2,42,38,937
Prepaid Expenses	2,01,79,689	1,58,86,671
Advance to Vendors	5,93,34,289	3,11,70,864
Total	22,86,52,182	12,96,52,580

*Export IGST receivable on Deemed Export sales of Rs.1,79,24,905/- (PY Rs.1,89,82,061/-) and Stamp Duty receivables from Andhra Pradesh Govt. Rs.1,07,14,090/- (PY Rs.1,07,14,090/-)

23 Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Authorised Share capital		
50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid share capital		
42,15,494 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	4,21,54,940	4,21,54,940
Total	4,21,54,940	4,21,54,940

(i) A reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period is as under:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Share Capital (in Rs.)
As at 1st April, 2020	42,15,494	4,21,54,940
Additions/(Reductions)	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	42,15,494	4,21,54,940
As at 1st April, 2021	42,15,494	4,21,54,940
Additions/(Reductions)	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	42,15,494	4,21,54,940
As at 1st April, 2022	42,15,494	4,21,54,940
Additions/(Reductions)	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	42,15,494	4,21,54,940



Binayak Rath P L Sathinarayanan
[Signatures]

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

For all matters submitted to vote in a shareholders meeting of the Company, every holder of an equity share as reflected in the records of the Company on the date of the shareholders meeting shall have one vote in respect of each share held. Any dividend declared by the company shall be paid to each holder of Equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to total equity shares outstanding as on that date. In the event of liquidation of the Company all preferential amounts if any shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date.

(iii) Details of shares held by holding company are classified as under:

Particulars	No. of shares	Extent of Holding
Munjal Auto Industries Ltd As at 31st March, 2023	2866536	68.00%

(iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are as under:-

Particulars	No. of shares	Extent of Holding
Binayak Rath	674479	16%
Sathinarayanan Palaniappan	674479	16%
Munjal Auto Industries Ltd.	2866536	68%

(v) Shareholding of promoter

Particulars	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Munjal Auto Industries Ltd.	2866536	68%	-
Binayak Rath	674479	16%	-
Sathinarayanan Palaniappan	674479	16%	-

24 Other Equity (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Capital Reserve	-	-
General Reserves	25,12,65,272	25,12,65,272
Retained Earnings	(82,52,008)	14,18,45,867
Total	24,30,13,264	39,31,11,139

(i) Particulars relating to Other Equity:

Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Capital Reserve	-	-
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Movements	-	-
Closing Balance (A)	-	-
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	25,12,65,272	25,12,65,272
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance (B)	25,12,65,272	25,12,65,272
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	14,18,45,867	6,94,45,980
Add: Net profit after tax transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	(15,31,30,910)	7,23,67,838
Add: Other Comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	30,33,034	32,049
Less: Final Dividend for year 2022-23	-	-
Less: Tax on Final Dividend	-	-
Closing Balance (C)	(82,52,008)	14,18,45,867
Total (A+B+C)	24,30,13,264	39,31,11,139

25 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured		
Term Loans		
From Banks & Others	17,33,38,680	21,98,60,824
Interest Accrued but not Paid	-	-
UnSecured		
Finance Lease	-	-
Total	17,33,38,680	21,98,60,824

(i) Nature of security and terms of repayment for long term secured borrowings including current maturities: These loans are secured by Hypothecation of plant and Machinery, Immovable Properties (Having first charge), Personal Guarantee of Directors and pledge of Equity Shares of two WTD including their personal House Properties too .



Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan
H. Sathy

Term loans	Nature of Security	Current Maturities of each loan (Amount in Rs.)	Each Loan Outstanding (Amount in Rs.)
From Banks:			
State Bank of India			
Loan II	These loans are secured by Hypothecation of plant and Machinery, Immovable Properties (Having first charge), Personal Guarantee of Directors and pledge of Equity Shares of two WTD including their personal House Properties too .	5,00,00,000 (4,00,00,000)	21,24,83,095 (25,24,83,520)
COVID19 (CECL) LOAN		- (8,33,339)	- (8,33,339)
HDFC Bank Limited			
Auto Loan Account No:122578878	This loan is secured by way of charge created on fixed assets -Car .	6,71,481 (8,42,748)	25,87,170 (32,10,272)
Profectus Capital -NBFC			
Loan I	This loan is secured by way of charge created on fixed assets - Machine (ROVER PLAST A FT 1531-HALOL)	49,54,057 (51,91,056)	53,83,921 (99,81,190)

Previous year figures are in bracket

(ii) The terms of repayment of the above loans are as follows:

Term Loans	Date of Maturity	Rate of Interest	No. of Instalments due after the balance sheet date	Each Instalment (Amount in Rs.)
From Banks:				
State Bank of India				
Loan II	March ,2027	MCLR(8.30%)+1.00%	16	1,25,00,000
HDFC Bank Limited				
Loan Account No:122578878	September, 2026	MCLR(8.30%)+2.00%	42	70,229
Profectus Capital -NBFC				
Loan I	April , 2024	7.50%	13	4,32,588

26 Lease Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Lease Liability	1,76,17,38,194	35,17,97,892
Total	1,76,17,38,194	35,17,97,892

(i) Refer note no 55

27 Other Financial liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
UnSecured		
Mobilization Advance from Customer	28,12,50,000	17,75,80,000
Total	28,12,50,000	17,75,80,000

28 Long-term provisions

(Amount in Rs.)

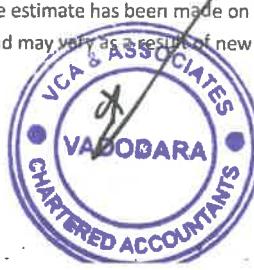
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits (For details refer note no: 50)		
Gratuity	3,27,08,298	1,99,28,855
Leave Encashment	1,29,10,811	1,30,67,987
Provision for warranties	2,68,11,701	2,06,94,736
Total	7,24,30,810	5,36,91,578

(i) Movement in warranties Provision:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
Opening balance	2,11,10,627	1,76,95,084
Additions during the year	36,18,496	44,39,172
Amount utilised during the year	-	-
Provision reversed during the year	-	(30,00,000)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	20,82,577	19,76,371
Closing balance	2,68,11,700	2,11,10,627
Long-term Provisions	2,68,11,700	2,06,94,735
Short-term Provisions	-	4,15,892

The provision for warranty claims represents the present value as best estimate of the future economic benefits that will be required under the Company's obligations for warranties. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical warranty trends, where available otherwise based on management estimates and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality.



Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan

[Signature]



29 Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Total	-	-

For the Financial Year 2022-23:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax asset on account of:				
Difference of Depreciation as per Books and Income Tax*	(1,09,81,066)	(8,55,06,829)	-	(9,64,87,895)
Expenses claimed for tax purpose on payment basis	24,95,211	-	15,19,978	40,15,188
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets (A)	(84,85,855)	(8,55,06,829)	15,19,978	(9,24,72,707)
Deferred tax liability on account of:				
Expenses claim for Tax on Payment Basis	(5,55,569)	-	-	(5,55,569)
Impact of discounting of Warranty Provisions	-	-	-	-
Impact of recognition of assets under Ind AS	-	-	-	-
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)	(5,55,569)	-	-	(5,55,569)
Net Deferred Tax (A-B)	(79,30,286)	(8,55,06,829)	15,19,978	(9,19,17,138)

* Net off Depreciation on leased asset

For the Financial Year 2021-22:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax asset on account of:				
Difference of Depreciation as per Books and Income Tax	82,80,643	(1,92,61,709)	-	(1,09,81,066)
Expenses claimed for tax purpose on payment basis	24,82,858	-	12,353	24,95,211
Amortisation of lease rent	-	-	-	-
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets (A)	1,07,63,501	(1,92,61,709)	12,353	(84,85,855)
Deferred tax liability on account of:				
Expenses claim for Tax on Payment Basis	(5,55,569)	-	-	(5,55,569)
Impact of discounting of Warranty Provisions	-	-	-	-
Impact of recognition of assets under Ind AS	-	-	-	-
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)	(5,55,569)	-	-	(5,55,569)
Net Deferred Tax (A-B)	1,13,19,070	(1,92,61,709)	12,353	(79,30,286)

30 Borrowings

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured		
Current maturities of long term debt	6,76,25,538	4,66,47,497
Interest accrued on borrowings and not due	-	18,99,781
Loans repayable on demand from banks & Others	42,76,12,696	18,46,73,442
Total	49,52,38,234	23,32,20,720

(i) These loans are secured by a first charge on inventories, receivables and all other current assets of the Company, Hypothecation of plant and Machinery, Immovable Properties, Personal Guarantee of Directors and pledge of Equity Shares of two WTD.

31 Lease Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Lease Liability	21,39,60,886	6,94,43,618
Total	21,39,60,886	6,94,43,618

32 Trade Payables

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade Payables	82,08,90,412	70,77,38,913
Total	82,08,90,412	70,77,38,913

(i) Above balance are subject to reconciliation / confirmation.

(ii) Payment towards trade payables is made as per the terms and conditions of the contract / purchase orders. The average credit period is 45-

(iii) Includes balance of Payables outstanding for more than 3 years of Rs. 6,21,158/-)

(iv) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have not been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.



Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan

Binayak Rath

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'P L Sathinarayanan'.

			(Amount in Rs.)	
			As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(a) Amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end			44,61,732	2,19,52,798
Amount remaining unpaid / overdue as at year end			4,95,78,072	2,99,65,882
Total			5,40,39,804	5,19,18,680
(b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year				
(c) 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006				
(d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end				
(e) 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				

(i) No interest is provided or paid towards overdues.

*MSME vendor classification is based on the confirmation received from Vendors.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedules

FY 2022-23

Particulars	Unbilled Payables	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					(Amount in Rs.)
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME		44,61,732	4,95,78,072	-	-	-	-	5,40,39,804
(ii) Others		46,27,65,373	11,51,05,103	14,10,04,744	4,68,42,216	3,12,015	8,21,158	76,68,50,609
TOTAL		46,72,27,105	16,46,83,175	14,10,04,744	4,68,42,216	3,12,015	8,21,158	82,08,90,412

FY 2021-22

Particulars	Unbilled Payables	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					(Amount in Rs.)
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME		2,19,52,798	2,99,65,882	-	-	-	-	5,19,18,680
(ii) Others		52,18,80,215	11,04,75,456	2,00,03,009	8,19,232	7,47,098	18,95,223	65,58,20,233
TOTAL		54,38,33,013	14,04,41,338	2,00,03,009	8,19,232	7,47,098	18,95,223	70,77,38,913

33 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars			As at		(Amount in Rs.)
			31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	
Unclaimed Dividends			-	-	
Security Deposits			66,000	-	
Expenses payable			2,02,85,408	50,73,364	
Payable to Employees			-	-	
Total			2,03,51,408	50,73,364	

34 Current Tax Liabilities (net)

Particulars		As at		(Amount in Rs.)
		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	
Provision for Tax (Net)		-	-	3,75,62,425
Total		-	-	3,75,62,425

35 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars		As at		(Amount in Rs.)
		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	
Liability for statutory payments		2,27,67,129	1,40,74,638	
Other Payables		33,550	60,62,840	
Payable to Employees		8,98,85,789	6,23,24,254	
Unsecured Loan		-	-	
Payable for Capital Goods		-	-	
Advance Received from Customers #		1,19,90,04,105	5,88,37,710	
Total		1,31,16,90,573	14,12,99,442	

Advance from Customer includes Rs.118,83,19,526/- received under ESCROW Arrangement with customer

36 Provisions

Particulars		As at		(Amount in Rs.)
		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	
Provision for employee benefits (For details refer note no: 50)		-	-	
Gratuity		-	-	
Leave Encashment		-	-	
ESIC		3,35,680	1,86,863	
PF		1,09,62,437	68,59,123	
Professional Tax		30,79,767	30,49,628	
Provision for Tax		-	-	
Provision for Expenses		7,52,50,437	1,77,18,443	
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debtors		-	-	
Provision for warranties (Refer note no. 28 for details)		-	4,15,892	
Total		8,96,28,321	2,82,29,949	

(i) Presently Company is continuing with the current tax rate regime.

Binayak Rath

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P L Sathinarayanan

R. Sathyamurthy



37 Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Sale of Products / Services	-	-
Sale of Products / Services	3,69,87,50,385	1,81,44,86,754
Other Operating Revenue	-	1,33,31,752
Sale of scrap	-	-
Sales-Deemed Export	-	10,54,55,893
Sales -Export	32,95,72,682	15,79,88,659
Total	4,02,83,23,067	2,09,12,63,058

38 Other Income

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	-	-
Deposit with bank and others	24,55,484	28,12,816
Dividend Income	-	-
Dividend received on investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Cash Discount	-	-
Net Profit on sale of Current Investments	-	-
Net gain on investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Other non-operating income:	-	-
Leave Other Comprehensive Income	72,17,339	-
Miscellaneous Income	4,03,67,605	1,38,45,657
Total	5,00,40,428	1,66,58,473

39 Cost of materials consumed

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Opening Stock of RM	34,45,11,532	7,01,39,166
Add : Purchase of RM	2,53,42,79,173	1,08,50,99,794
Closing Stock of RM	62,10,28,142	34,45,11,532
Total	2,25,77,62,562	81,07,27,429

40 Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in-progress

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Opening stock:		
Finished goods	17,75,82,160	9,58,61,997
Work-in-progress	18,31,80,848	10,46,22,884
Total (A)	36,07,63,008	20,04,84,881
Closing stock:		
Finished goods	79,21,27,417	17,75,82,160
Work-in-progress	23,25,56,855	18,31,80,848
Total (B)	1,02,46,84,272	36,07,63,008
Total(A-B)	(66,39,21,264)	(16,02,78,127)

Includes service stock Rs.954.20 Lakhs (PY Rs.557.50 Lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits Expense

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Salaries and wages	92,52,93,610	46,49,20,347
Contribution to provident and other funds	6,05,23,871	3,01,22,778
Staff welfare expenses	1,12,60,087	98,92,145
Total	99,70,77,569	50,49,35,269

42 Finance Costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Interest on:		
Borrowings from banks	4,16,25,726	4,02,94,270
Others interest	25,33,412	1,08,277
Other costs	4,83,34,508	96,01,344
Interest for Finance Lease (Refer Note No 55)	16,45,22,247	4,88,84,208
Unwinding of discount on provisions	20,82,577	19,76,371
Total	25,90,98,470	10,08,64,470

43 Depreciation and amortization expense

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	35,98,41,726	18,11,12,664
Amortisation of intangible assets	46,74,466	35,96,846
Total	36,45,16,192	18,47,09,510



Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan
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(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Consumption of Stores & Spares, Tools		
Power and fuel	27,19,76,102	14,03,70,079
Freight Charges	4,36,22,752	2,49,82,642
Repairs and Maintenance :		
Repairs to Buildings	7,48,226	25,45,893
Repairs to Machinery	26,12,348	20,60,058
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	94,12,167	51,08,812
Rent	1,47,76,856	33,21,350
Wages to Contractors	32,77,35,090	17,79,23,245
Professional Charges	1,63,54,309	98,94,800
Insurance Premium	1,27,11,621	66,44,889
Payment to Auditors	7,65,000	10,10,000
Canteen Expenses	7,88,53,321	5,00,20,418
Rates and Taxes excluding taxes on income	2,80,74,177	69,24,156
Vehicle Hiring & Maintenance Expense	7,98,00,955	4,41,00,458
Warranty Expenses	36,18,496	44,39,172
Bad Debts	-	-
Crane Hiring Charges	3,45,09,628	88,00,883
Scrap Removal Expense	1,98,96,870	1,15,01,097
Tour & Travelling Expenses	2,54,09,877	1,20,90,063
Security Services	1,52,58,791	74,29,932
Fabrication Expenses	1,70,13,986	1,10,52,432
Unwinding Rent Expenses	21,70,324	33,48,403
Factory Exps.	46,02,075	16,00,697
Site Exps.	1,18,51,315	31,20,055
Capital Gain / Loss on Sales of Fixed Assets	-	-
Job Work	1,81,00,091	56,29,938
Testing Charges - Material	1,68,96,450	51,78,246
Conveyance Exps.	24,47,300	24,97,823
Foreign Fund Fluctuation (Loss)	48,78,550	25,39,226
Internet Expenses	4,69,379	3,17,718
Office Expenses	20,79,882	12,89,554
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	4,24,224	3,79,584
Testing Charges	98,12,602	8,84,965
Pooja Expenses	3,60,460	18,02,559
Factory Maintenance/expenses	40,54,174	11,33,495
House Keeping Material	13,29,955	7,74,586
Lease Line Charges	6,67,979	6,91,753
Printing and Stationery	30,82,019	17,45,933
Registration & Licence Fees	62,15,337	12,52,354
Miscellaneous Expenses*	85,66,027	52,27,210
Total	1,10,11,58,715	56,96,34,477

* None of the item individually accounts for more than Rs.10,00,000 or 1% of revenue whichever is higher.

(i) Payment to auditors has been classified below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
For Audit fees	7,50,000	6,25,000
For Tax Audit	1,50,000	1,00,000
For Other Services	3,90,000	3,65,000
For out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	12,90,000	10,90,000

45 Exceptional Item

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Exceptional Item*	(48,35,174)	67,64,649
TOTAL	(48,35,174)	67,64,649

*Exceptional items are those which are considered for separate disclosure in the financial statements considering their size, nature or incidence. Such items included with in Profit and loss are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Bonus Reversal	(22,39,339)	-
PT Reversal	(44,53,235)	-
Interest & Penalty on GST/TDS/TCS,Etc	18,57,400	-
Bad Debts	-	67,64,649



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46 Tax Expense

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Current tax in relation to:		
Current years	-	3,75,62,425
Earlier years	61,44,163	(1,04,700)
Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year	(8,55,06,829)	(1,92,61,709)
Unused Tax Credits		
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	(7,93,62,666)	1,81,96,016

(i) Company is continuing with the current tax rate regime.

(i) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Profit before Tax & OCI	(23,73,28,750)	9,73,28,503
Income tax expense calculated at 27.82% / 33.384%	(7,92,29,830)	2,70,76,789
<u>Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income</u>	1,78,62,466	-
Expenses not allowed in Income Tax	16,73,45,922	7,19,82,211
Reversal of Provision of diminution of investments		
Allowable Expenses / Non Taxable Income	(10,75,92,732)	(5,96,14,650)
Deduction of Section 80IC		
Exceptional Items	16,14,174	(18,81,925)
Tax adjustment of earlier years	61,44,163	(1,04,700)
Deffered Tax	(8,55,06,829)	(1,92,61,709)
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-
Tax Expenses	(7,93,62,666)	1,81,96,016

47 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(15,00,97,875)	7,23,99,887
No. of Equity Shares	42,15,494	42,15,494
Weighted average number of equity shares	-	-
Basic earnings per equity share	(35.61)	17.17
Diluted earnings per equity share-After Exceptional Items	(35.61)	17.17
Diluted earnings per equity share -Before Exceptional Items	(56.30)	23.09
Face Value per equity share	10.00	10.00

48 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the period ended 31st Mar, 2022
(A) Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of:		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt under the custom law	-	21,39,51,850
Custom obligation against rectification material laying at customer location on re-import,	-	85,12,000
Bank Gurrantee - Issued	24,58,38,579	11,87,78,224
Guarantee issued to Customer	12,50,00,000	-
Income Tax	1,52,25,432	2,40,64,884
The above contingent liabilities are against the proceedings pending with Income Tax Department for TDS Penalties and Assessments.		
Likely GST obligations towards mobilisation / ESCROW Arrangement with customer.		
(B) Commitments:		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances) for up coming Plant as refered in Note no.6(6)	-	1,50,00,000

The above commitments are for capital contracts to be executed for the upcoming plant Expantions

49 Leases

The Company has obtained land and certain premises for its business operations (including furniture and fittings, therein as applicable) under operating lease or leave and license agreements. These are generally not non-cancellable and periods range between 12 months and 12 years under leave and licence and are renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. The Company has given refundable interest free security deposits in accordance with the agreed terms. These refundable security deposits have been valued at amortised cost under relevant Ind AS.

-Short term lease and small value lease payments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Rent" in Note 43.



Binayak Rath

P L Sathinarayanan
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50 Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Contributions to defined contribution plan are recognised as expenses when contributions become due.

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by the Company at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period.

The major defined contribution plans operated by the Company are as below:

(i) Provident fund and Pension:

In accordance with the Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.

The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the provident fund set up as an irrevocable trust by the Company, post contribution of amount specified under the law to Employee Provident Fund Organisation on account of employee pension scheme.

(ii) Superannuation fund:

The Company has a superannuation plan for the benefit of its employees. Employees who are members of the defined benefit superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn.

Separate irrevocable trusts are maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company contributes up to 10% of the eligible employees' salary to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognised as an expense as and when incurred. The Company does not have any further obligation beyond this contribution.

The total expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period are as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Employer's contribution to Provident and other Funds	6,05,23,871	3,01,22,778
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	-	-
Total	6,05,23,871	3,01,22,778

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

(i) Gratuity:

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Gratuity Act, employees are entitled to specific benefit at the time of retirement or termination of the employment on completion of five years or death while in employment. The level of benefit provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at the time of retirement/termination age. The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31st March, 2019 by a member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The company has not created any fund against the Gratuity and Leave Encashment Liability pending on 31st March, 2023.

The company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The liability for gratuity as at the year-end is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation.

This plan typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Non Funding risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

(II) Non Funding Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the market yields on government bonds denominated in Indian Rupees. Since the same has not been funded the company carries the risk relating to fluctuation in market interest rates and return the company enjoys on unfunded portion.

(III) Longevity Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(IV) Salary Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

GRATUITY

	2022-23	2021-22
- changes over the valuation period		
Present Value of Benefit Obligation on 1-4-2022	1,99,28,855	1,23,98,450
Past Service cost	-	-
Current Service cost	1,58,57,722	83,91,251
Interest cost	14,74,735	8,43,095
Benefits paid		
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from change in financial assumptions	(30,45,845)	(7,34,809)
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments	(15,07,168)	(9,69,132)
Present Value of Benefit Obligation on 31-3-2023	3,27,08,299	1,99,28,855
Bifurcation of Present Value of Benefit Obligation		
Current - Amount due within one year	6,03,886	3,67,942
Non-Current - Amount due after one year	3,21,04,413	1,95,60,913
Total	3,27,08,299	1,99,28,855
Expected Benefit Payments in Future Years		
Year 1	6,03,886	3,67,942
Year 2	12,29,527	8,53,557
Year 3	23,11,491	10,47,112
Year 4	27,42,120	28,25,196
Year 5	10,65,065	33,10,482
Year 6 to Year 10	40,16,531	29,13,161
Sensitivity Analysis		
- Effects of Key Assumptions on Defined Benefit Obligations		
Discount Rate - 1 percent increase	2,84,49,934	1,77,71,702
Discount Rate - 1 percent decrease	3,80,28,674	2,25,64,135
Salary Escalation Rate - 1 percent increase	3,79,95,623	2,25,86,170
Salary Escalation Rate - 1 percent decrease	2,83,99,617	1,77,19,191
Withdrawal Rate - 1 percent increase	3,29,13,024	2,01,74,586
Withdrawal Rate - 1 percent decrease	3,24,65,338	1,96,62,290



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LEAVE**Present Value of Benefit Obligations**

- changes over the valuation period	2022-23	2021-22
Present Value of Benefit Obligation on 1-4-2022	1,31,57,594	52,38,422
Current Service cost	59,96,893	59,03,420
Past Service cost	0	0
Interest cost	9,73,662	3,56,213
Benefits paid	-	-

Actuarial losses (gains) arising from change in financial assumptions

Actuarial losses (gains) arising from change in demographic assumptions	(12,14,280)	(3,80,570)
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments	(60,03,058)	20,40,109
Present Value of Benefit Obligation on 31-3-2023	1,29,10,811	1,31,57,594

Bifurcation of Present Value of Benefit Obligation

Current - Amount due within one year	4,49,496	3,51,010
Non-Current - Amount due after one year	1,24,61,315	1,28,06,584
Total	1,29,10,811	1,31,57,594

Expected Benefit Payments in Future Years

Year 1	4,49,496	3,51,010
Year 2	4,82,745	5,32,971
Year 3	8,30,778	5,52,696
Year 4	10,14,821	36,91,368
Year 5	4,61,511	38,15,636
Year 6 to Year 10	8,39,616	6,81,453

Sensitivity Analysis**- Effects of Key Assumptions on Defined Benefit Obligations**

Discount Rate - 1 percent increase	1,12,17,086	1,20,25,596
Discount Rate - 1 percent decrease	1,50,33,326	1,45,12,716
Salary Escalation Rate - 1 percent increase	1,50,20,120	1,45,23,941
Salary Escalation Rate - 1 percent decrease	1,11,97,101	1,19,97,728
Withdrawal Rate - 1 percent increase	1,29,93,507	1,32,69,607
Withdrawal Rate - 1 percent decrease	1,28,12,352	1,30,35,809

51 Segment Reporting

The Company's operations falls under single segment namely "Manufacturing of Composite Moulds and products, jigs and fixture". The Board of Directors of the Company evaluates the Company's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the Company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the Company as per the requirement of IND AS 108 "Operating Segments".

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Revenue From:		
Outside India	32,95,72,682	15,79,88,659
In India	3,69,87,50,385	1,93,32,74,399

Revenue from major customer (> 10%) For the Current F Y Rs.391.00 Cr (7 Customer) and P Y Rs.193.65 Cr (5 Customer)

52 Related Party Disclosures

Name of related parties and description of their relationships are as under:

(A) Holding Company:

Munjal Auto Industries Ltd Since 22.05.2018

(B) Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives:

Mr.Binayak Rath	Director	Since 22.02.2010
Mr.P L Sathinarayan	Director	Since 22.02.2010
Mr.Sudhir Kumar Munjal	Director	Since 22.05.2018
Mr.Anuj Munjal	Director	Since 22.05.2018
Mrs. Anju Sudhir Munjal	Director	Since 09.08.2019
Mr.Debdut Mishra	Chief Executie Officer	Since 12.05.2017
Mr.Naresh Chavla	Independent Director	Since 14.09.2022
Mrs.Avi Sabawala	Independent Director	Since 14.09.2022



Binayak Rath

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P L Sathinarayanan



(C) Enterprise in which directors and their relatives are directors:

The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in ordinary course of business during the year:

(Amount in Rs.)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Enterprise in which directors and their relatives are directors	Key Managerial personnel	Total
Remuneration paid	-	-	1,99,69,325	1,99,69,325
Mr.Binayak Rath	-	-	(1,79,69,324)	(1,79,69,324)
Mr. P L Sathinarayan	-	-	75,00,000	75,00,000
Mr. Debdut Mishra	-	-	(65,00,002)	(65,00,002)
Munjal Auto Industries Ltd	10,57,02,404	-	-	10,57,02,404
Goods and services	5,57,02,404	-	-	5,57,02,404
Loan Received	5,00,00,000	-	-	5,00,00,000
Loan Repaid	(5,00,00,000)	-	-	(5,00,00,000)
Interest Paid	25,73,411	-	-	25,73,411

Amounts in brackets indicate previous year figures

Related party: The Company has paid interest to the Holding company, for its various demand loans, in consonance with the relevant provisions of The Companies Act 2013, which specifies the minimum rate of interest aligned to Government securities of matching profile. The said demand loans were received pending final call on Rights share issue, which was subscribed by the Holding Company, since the future business plan was under further deliberation and till such plans were re-discussed and approved, the amount were received from Directors and Holding company.

The company has entered into a long term Lease arrangement with Holding company for a period of 10 years, with Rentals due to start in next financial year.

(Amount in Rs.)

Balance as at:	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Particulars		
Remuneration payable:	21,93,360	21,22,701
Mr.Binayak Rath	8,46,694	8,71,414
Mr.P L Sathinarayan	13,46,666	12,51,287

53 Balances of trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and loans are subject to the confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which will not have material impact.

54 Financial Instrument Disclosure:

(a) Capital Management:

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investment and

expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long term and short term bank borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including earmarked balances) and current investments.

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Company.

(Amount in Rs.)

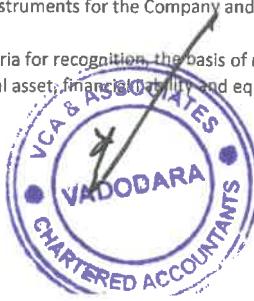
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Equity share capital	4,21,54,940	4,21,54,940
Other Equity	24,30,13,264	39,31,11,139
Total Equity (A)	28,51,68,204	43,52,66,079
Non-current borrowings	17,33,38,680	21,98,60,824
Short term borrowings	42,76,12,696	18,65,73,223
Current maturities of long term borrowings	6,76,25,538	4,66,47,497
Gross Debt (B)	66,85,76,914	45,30,81,544
Total Capital (A+B)	95,37,45,118	88,83,47,623
Gross Debt as above	66,85,76,914	45,30,81,544
Less: Current investments	-	2,67,308
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	10,33,227	16,64,654
Less: Other balances with bank (including earmarked balances)	4,07,87,548	3,56,70,000
Net Debt (C)	62,67,56,140	41,54,79,582
Net debt to equity	1.74	1.04

Net debt to equity as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 has been computed based on average equity

(b) Disclosures:

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 4(xii), (xiii) and (xiv).



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(i) Financial assets and liabilities:

The following tables presents each category of financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
I. Financial Assets:		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Investments in mutual funds:	-	2,67,308
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables	91,39,62,175	58,22,10,517
Cash and cash equivalents	10,33,227	16,64,654
Other bank balances	4,07,87,548	3,56,70,000
Loans	16,49,62,269	17,31,18,711
Other financial assets	1,14,69,633	25,09,740
Total	1,13,22,14,852	79,54,40,930
II. Financial Liabilities:		
Measured at amortised cost		
Long term borrowings	17,33,38,680	21,98,60,824
Short term borrowings	42,76,12,696	18,65,73,223
Trade payables	82,08,90,412	70,77,38,913
Other financial liabilities	30,16,01,408	18,26,53,364
Total	1,72,34,43,197	1,29,68,26,324

(ii) Fair value measurement:

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised as below based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets/liabilities.

Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Following table gives information about how the fair values of the Company's financial assets are determined:

(Amount in Rs.)

Financial assets	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	
Investment in mutual funds	-	2,67,308	Level 1

Valuation technique and key input: NAV declared by respective Asset Management Companies.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required):

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements except fair value of investments in mutual funds approximate their fair values.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021

(iii) Financial risk management objectives:

While ensuring liquidity is sufficient to meet Company's operational requirements, also monitors and manages key financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by analysing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk:

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

Currency Risk:

The Company's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Company's operating activities including anticipated sales & purchase and borrowings where the transactions are denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency.

The Company has not entered into any forward foreign exchange contracts during the reporting period.

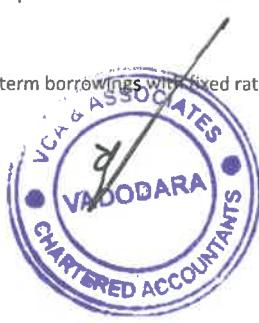
Credit risk management:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and wherever appropriate, the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and spread amongst various counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management of the Company. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of balance with banks, investments in debt instruments/ bonds, trade receivables and loans and advances. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentrations of credit risks.

Balances with banks were not past due or impaired as at the year end. In other financial assets that are not past dues and not impaired, there were no indication of default in repayment as at the year end.

Interest rate risk management:

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from the long term borrowings with fixed rates. The Company's fixed rates borrowings are carried at amortised cost.



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Liquidity risk management:

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet the obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, liquidity management also involves projecting cash flows considering level of liquid assets necessary to meet obligations by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets & liabilities and monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The information included in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Particulars		(Amount in Rs.)		
		1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years
As at 31st March, 2023				
Long term borrowings		-	16,08,55,585	1,24,83,095
Short term borrowings		49,52,38,234		
Trade payables		77,29,15,023	4,71,54,231	8,21,158
Other financial liabilities		30,16,01,408		
Total		1,56,97,54,666	20,80,09,816	1,33,04,253
As at 31st March, 2022				
Long term borrowings		-	16,19,65,000	5,78,95,824
Short term borrowings		23,32,20,720		
Trade payables		70,42,77,360	15,66,329	18,95,223
Other financial liabilities		18,26,53,364		
Total		1,12,01,51,444	16,35,31,329	5,97,91,047

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The information included in the table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Particulars		(Amount in Rs.)		
		1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years
As at 31st March, 2023				
Trade and other receivables		89,25,44,674	2,14,17,501	-
Investments in Mutual funds		-	-	-
Loans		1,40,17,388	-	-
Other financial assets		16,24,14,514	-	-
Total		1,06,89,76,576	2,14,17,501	-
As at 31st March, 2022				
Trade and other receivables		57,25,73,438	96,37,079	-
Investments in Mutual funds		2,67,308	-	-
Loans		3,07,42,456	-	-
Other financial assets		14,48,85,995	-	-
Total		74,84,69,196	96,37,079	-

The Company has access to committed credit facilities as described below, apart from comfort of availability of funds from Promoters and Holding company . The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured bank overdraft facility, reviewed annually and payable at call		42,76,12,696	18,46,73,442
Amount used		7,23,87,304	6,53,26,559

Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	0.98	1.24	-20.82%	Due to Enhancement of Working Capital
Debt-Equity ratio	Total debt	Net Worth	1.74	1.04	66.87%	Due to Increase in Long Term Loan
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning before Interest and tax	Finance cost + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term	-1.42	0.76	-288.40%	Profitability could not achieved due to product clearance, expected to improved in Q1 of 23-24
Return on Equity ratio %	Net profit after tax	Average Shareholder Equity	-41.67%	18.17%	-329.33%	Due to Negative PAT
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	2.48	2.99	-17.08%	Long-lead Projects executed during F Y 2022-23
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	5.38	5.76	-6.48%	Improved Debtors Collection
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	1.17	0.94	24.78%	Increase in amount of purchases
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	(85.65)	7.04	-1316.25%	Due to Loss
Net profit ratio Margin %	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operation	-3.73%	3.46%	-207.63%	Start up of 2 new additional unit during this F Y
Return on capital employed %	Earning before interest and tax	Capital Employed (Capital Employed = Total Assets-Current Liabilities)	-19.29%	-0.29%	6653.68%	Due to Investment in new Projects
Return on investment %	Net profit after tax	Capital Invested (Capital Invested = Debt+Equity)	-15.74%	-8.15%	-293.10%	Investment performance improved



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55 Leases as lessee

The Company has elected below practical expedients on transition to Ind AS 116: (i) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.(ii) Applied the exemption not to recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application. (iii) Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of right of use asset at the date of initial application.(iv) Elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date, the Company relied on its assessment made applying Ind AS 17Leases.A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration. (v) The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning 1st April, 2019 and applied the standards to its leases, prospectively, applying the standards on initial application without making any adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings.(vi) The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases of all the assets that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. (vii) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 1st April, 2022 is 8.50% PA.

(i) The Movement in Lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Opening Balance	42,12,41,511	51,22,82,651
Additions during FY 2022-23	1,74,86,21,885	1,40,77,135
Finance costs incurred during the year	16,45,22,247	4,88,84,208
Payments of Lease Liabilities	(35,86,86,562)	(15,40,02,484)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	1,97,56,99,081	42,12,41,511

(ii) The carrying value of the Rights-of-use and depreciation charged during the year

For details pertaining to the carrying value of right of use and new future contracts of lease assets and depreciation charged thereon during the

(iii) Amount Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss Account during the Year

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	for the year ended	31st March 2023
(i) Expenses related to Short Term Lease & Low Asset Value Lease		
(ii) Lease Expenses	1,47,76,856	33,21,350
Total Expenses	1,47,76,856	33,21,350

(iv) Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Total Cash outflow for Leases	(35,86,86,562)	(15,40,02,484)

(v) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Maturity Analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than One year	21,69,86,468	6,94,43,618
one to three years	66,78,07,661	29,08,58,223
more than three years	1,09,09,04,952	6,09,39,669
Total undiscounted Lease Liability	1,97,56,99,081	42,12,41,510
Balances of Lease Liabilities		
Non Current Lease Liability	1,75,87,12,613	35,17,97,892
Current Lease Liability	21,69,86,468	6,94,43,618
Total Lease Liability	1,97,56,99,081	42,12,41,510

56 Corporate Social Responsibility :

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company as this is being the first year of applicability of the provisions of the corporate Social Responsibility, These committee is carry out the CSR activities as

Particulars	Amount Contributed	Amount yet to be Contributed	Total
Year 2022-23			
a) Construction / Acquisition of any assets ---	-	-	-
b) For purpose other than (a) above	4,24,224.00	-	4,24,224.00
Year 2021-22			
a) Construction / Acquisition of any assets ---	-	-	-
b) For purpose other than (a) above	3,79,584.00	-	3,79,584.00
Total	8,03,808.00	-	8,03,808.00

57 The Financial Statement have been approved by Board of Directors on 22nd May 2023,

For VCA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:114414W

CA. Ashok R Tikekar
Partner
Membership No. 048169

Place : Vadodara
22nd May,2023



For and on behalf of the Board

Binayak Rath
Director
DIN: 02784819

Place : Vadodara
22nd May,2023

P L Sathinarayanan
Director
DIN: 02852765