Raymond
LIMITED

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

2023 - 24

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES 2023-24

CELEBRATIONS APPAREL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI M.L. BAPNA SHRI VISHAL BIST SHRI VIJAY PATIL
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	M/S. M G M & COMPANY, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	PLOT NO. 156/H NO. 2, VILLAGE ZADGAON, RATNAGIRI – 415612, MAHARASHTRA

CELEBRATIONS APPAREL LIMITED
(CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
CELEBRATIONS APPAREL LIMITED

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting their Twentieth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY & HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The Revenue from operations of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 was NIL (Previous Year: NIL). The Company earned a profit after tax of Rs. 64.37 Lakhs (Previous Year: profit after tax of Rs. 57.05 Lakhs) for the financial year 2023-24.

2. DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2023-24.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

4. AUDITORS

MGM & Company, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 117963W/ Membership No.104633), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on August 18, 2023, for a term of five years from the conclusion of the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Twenty Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditors in their audit report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is regularly assessed and strengthened with standard operating procedures.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2024 was Rs 2.71 crore divided into 27,10,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2024, none of the Directors of the Company hold shares or convertible instruments of the Company in their individual capacity.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

9. DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Vijay Patil, Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Director being re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard- 2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The above re-appointment forms part of the Notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolution is recommended for members' approval.

Your Board presently consists of the following Directors:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Shri Vishal Bist	Non-Executive Director
2	Shri Vijay Patil	Non-Executive Director
3	Shri M. L. Bapna	Non-Executive Director

10. MEETINGS

During the year, Four Board Meetings were held as under and attendance of Board Members is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Board Meeting			
		May 02, 2023	August 07, 2023	November 01, 2023	January 24, 2024
1	Shri Vishal Bist	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Shri Vijay Patil	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Shri M L Bapna	✓	✓	✓	✓

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, all transactions entered with Related Parties, if any, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

13. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
ii. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and profit of the company for that period;
iii. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
iv. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
v. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

14. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As the Company had no manufacturing activities during the period under review, the details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is not applicable to the Company.

15. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time, every Company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's Report. Since the Company does not have a website, the said provision is not applicable to the Company.

16. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 is not applicable.

17. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

18. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

19. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Since the Company does not have required number of employees on its payroll, the disclosure under the above act is not applicable.

20. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

21. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

22. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

23. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iii. no Company has become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iv. provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') is not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;

v. Company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;

vi. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable; vii. Company does not fall under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;

vii. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.

ix. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

x. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

24. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board records its grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, central and state government authorities, customers and suppliers.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CELEBRATIONS APPAREL LIMITED

	M. L. Bapna	**Vijay Patil**
Place: Mumbai	**Director**	**Director**
Date: April 30, 2024	**DIN: 06383502**	**DIN: 07173161**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Celebrations Apparel Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Celebrations Apparel Limited** (the Company), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and its profit (Including Comprehensive Income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.

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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

   b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 B"; and

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

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

II. The company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

III. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

IV.

a. Management has represented to us that , to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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. Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the account no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("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 our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under sub-clause (2)(h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.

V. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

VI. In view of the recent compliance requirements, the Company has migrated to manual books of accounts entirely. Accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

3. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Pune
Date: 30/04/2024
UDIN: 24104633BKCGCL3407

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

“ANNEXURE A” REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF CELEBRATIONS APPAREL LIMITED

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

(i) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the Order) is not applicable to the Company.

(ii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no inventories held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees at any point of time of the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no deposits within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder have been accepted by the Company.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act has not prescribed maintenance of cost records in respect of the activities carried out by the company.

(vii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, there is no unrecorded transaction which have been surrendered and disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix)

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any short term loan. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments.

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

(xi)

a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complains were received by the company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with

sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is not required to appoint internal auditors as per the act and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi)

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has 3 CICs which are not required to register with Reserve Bank of India.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

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

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause xxi is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

Place: Pune
Date: 30/04/2024
UDIN: 24104633BKCGCL3407

"ANNEXURE B" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF CELEBRATIONS APPAREL LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Celebrations Apparel Limited ("the Company") as of 31^{st} March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, 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 31st March, 2024, 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.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Pune
Date: 30/04/2024
UDIN: 24104633BKCGCL3407

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

Celebrations Apparel Limited
Plot No. 156, H. No. 2, Village Zadgaon, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612
CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024 (Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Investment Property	2	353.40	373.99
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3	5.30	7.03
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	4	328.16	240.45
	(b) Other current assets	5	-	0.64
	TOTAL ASSETS		**686.86**	**622.11**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	6A	271.00	271.00
	b) Other equity	6B	350.28	285.91
2	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables	7		
	a)Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	b)Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises		1.62	1.63
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	8	51.36	51.40
	(b) Other current liabilities	9	0.26	0.06
	c)Liablities for current tax	14	12.34	12.11
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**686.86**	**622.11**

Statement of significant accounting policy 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number: 104633
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Pune

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN : 06383502
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN : 07173161

Celebrations Apparel Limited

Plot No. 156, H. No. 2, Village Zadgaon, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612

CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2024 (Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
I	Other Income	10	102.69	102.97
	Total Income		**102.69**	**102.97**
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Employee benefits expense	11	4.24	3.40
	Depreciation and amortization expense	12	20.59	20.65
	Other expense	13	1.59	4.17
	Total Expenses		**26.42**	**28.22**
III	**Profit / (loss) before tax**		**76.27**	**74.75**
IV	**Tax expense**	14		
	Current tax/MAT tax		11.90	17.70
	MAT tax credit availed		-	-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		-	-
V	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (III-IV)**		**64.37**	**57.05**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans Gain/(Loss)		-	-
	Tax effect of above - Gain/(Loss)		-	-
	Reversal of Deferred Tax Liability on Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans		-	-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**64.37**	**57.05**
	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :			
	Basic(In Rs.)	23	2.38	2.11
	Diluted(In Rs.)	23	2.38	2.11

Statement of significant accounting policy 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial results

As per our attached Report of even date

For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number: 104633
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Pune

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN : 06383502
Date : 30/04/2024
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Director
DIN : 07173161

Celebrations Apparel Limited

Plot No. 156, H. No. 2, Village Zadgaon, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612

CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
A. Cash flow arising from Operating Activities		
Profit before exceptional items & tax from continuing operations	**76.27**	**74.75**
Adjustments for:		
Interest Income	-	(0.28)
Depreciation and amortisation	20.59	20.65
	20.59	**20.37**
Operating cash before Working Capital changes	**96.86**	**95.12**
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets and financial assets	(87.07)	(88.07)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(0.01)	0.13
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	(0.04)	(0.16)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	0.20	(0.26)
	(86.92)	**(88.36)**
Increase/(decrease) in liability in current tax	(11.67)	(8.97)
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) in the course of Operating activities (A)	**(1.73)**	**(2.21)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Inflow/(Outflow)		
Interest Income	-	0.28
Net Cash outflow in the course of Investing activities (B)	**0.00**	**0.28**
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1.73)	(1.93)
Add: Balance at the beginning of the year	7.03	8.96
Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note: 4) at the close of the year	**5.30**	**7.03**

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Refer Note 1)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements
As per our attached Report of even date

For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number: 104633
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Pune

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN : 06383502
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN : 07173161

Celebrations Apparel Limited
Plot No. 156, H. No. 2, Village Zadgaon, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612
CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524
Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity share capital **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Notes	Amount
As at 31 March 2022	7A	271.00
As at 31 March 2023		271.00
As at 31st March 2024		271.00

B. Other Equity **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Note	Reserves & Surplus (Retained Earnings)
Balance As at 31st March, 2022		**228.86**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		-
Profit for the year	7B	57.05
Net Defined Benefit Plans)		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		57.05
Balance As at 31st March 2023		**285.91**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		-
Profit for the year	7B	64.37
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of Net Defined Benefit Plans)		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		64.37
Balance As at 31st March 2024		**350.28**

For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number: 104633
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Pune

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN : 06383502
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN : 07173161

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Celebrations Apparel Limited ('CAL' or 'the Company') CIN 'U18100PN2004PLC140524' incorporated in India carries on business of trading of shirts. It has its network of operations in local as well foreign market. Celebration Apparel Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Raymond Limited.

II. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These seperate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Recent Accounting Development / Pronouncement

Standards notified but not yet effective
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules ,2023

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(c) Investment Property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as Investment Property. Investment Property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment, if any.
Depreciation on building is provided over its useful life using Straight Line Method (SLM), in a manner similar to PPE.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Inventories

Inventories of Raw Material, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Stores & Spares are stated at 'Cost or Net realizable value whichever is lower'. Goods-In-Transit are stated 'at cost'. Cost comprises all cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formulae used is 'Weighted Average cost'. All the costs incurred on unfinished/finished jobs, but not invoiced and dispatched, under conversion contracts, are carried forward as "Accumulated Costs on Conversion Contracts" at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on past experience of the company.

(f) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value . Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

* **Amortised cost**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
* **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest revenue which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised in other income/expense. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

* **Fair value through profit and loss**: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:

The Company measures its investment in subsidiaries, jointventures and assocites at cost less immaprment if any. The company subsequently measures all equity investments other than above at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(iv)Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

1) The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or

2) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the light to receive payment is established.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(h) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, option contract and cross currency swap, to hedge its foreign currency risks are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when they arise.

(i) Financial Liability

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

(ii)Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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

(j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. The Company does not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

(k) Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services.

As per IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, entity shall recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. The control of the products and services were transfer at a time, where in performance obligation and control of goods or services transfered over a time.

Sale of goods:- In case of domestic customer, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control when goods are dispatched or delivery is handed over to transporter, in case of export customers, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control, when goods are shipped onboard based on bill of lading.

Other operating revenue - Export incentives

Export Incentives under the "Duty Draw back Scheme", "Merchandise Exports Incentive Scheme (MEIS)" etc. is accounted in the year of export.

Sales Return

The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An acturail valution is obtained at the end of reproting period.The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plans such as Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as incurred. Further for certain employees, the monthly contribution for Provident Fund is made to a Trust administered by the Company.The interest payable by the Trust is notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.The company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the company recognises costs for are structuring that is within the scope of Ind AS37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(m) Foreign currency transactions

<u>Functional and presentation currency</u>

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Celeberations Apparel Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(n) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arrising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determind using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defferd income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(p) Segment Reporting:

The Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment . Accordingly, the Company is a single segment company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment".

(q) Accounting Policy- Cash Flow:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

III. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of asets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

1) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment including intangible asset: Residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively,if appropriate.

2) Taxes: The Company provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on probable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions in the event if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on availability of sufficient taxable profits in the Company against which such assets can be utilized.

3) Provisions and Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect best estimate.

Celebrations Apparel Limited
Plot No. 156, H. No. 2, Village Zadgaon, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612
CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

2 Investment Property

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Balance As at 31st March, 2022	**58.66**	**481.46**	**540.12**
Additions			-
Disposals			-
Balance As at 31st March, 2023	**58.66**	**481.46**	**540.12**
Additions			-
Disposals			-
Balance As at 31st March, 2024	**58.66**	**481.46**	**540.12**
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance As at 31st March, 2022	**-**	**145.48**	**145.48**
Charge for the period	-	20.65	20.65
Disposals	-		-
Balance As at 31st March, 2023	**-**	**166.13**	**166.13**
Charge for the period	-	20.59	20.59
Disposals	-		-
Balance As at 31st March, 2024	**-**	**186.72**	**186.72**
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance As at 31st March, 2024	**58.66**	**294.74**	**353.40**
Balance As at 31st March, 2023	58.66	315.33	373.99

Note :

(a) Fair value of Investment Properties Land is Rs. 3267.75 Lacs (approx.) (PY Rs. 2178.50 Lacs (approx.) and Building Rs. 1009.33 (approx.)(PY Rs. 1009.33 (approx.)) - Total Rs. 4277.08 Lacs (approx.) as at 31st March 2023.(PY Rs. 3187.83 Lacs (approx.))
(b) Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	23-24	22-23
Rental Income	102.69	102.69
Operating expense for property	20.59	20.65

Celebrations Apparel Limited
Plot No. 156, H. No. 2, Village Zadgaon, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612
CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	5.30	7.03
Total	**5.30**	**8.96**

4 Other Financial Assets

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Other Receivable from Related Party(Refer Note 19)	328.16	240.45
Total	**328.16**	**240.45**

5 Other current assets

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balance with Government Authorities, considered good	-	0.64
Other advances	-	
Total	**-**	**0.64**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

6A Equity Share capital **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised		
50,000,000 [31st March, 2024: 50,000,000] Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
2,710,000 [31st March, 2024: 2,710,000] Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	271.00	271.00
Total	**271.00**	**271.00**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares **(Rs In Lakhs)**

particular	As at 31st March , 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	27,10,000	271.00	27,10,000	271.00
Balance as at the end of the year	**27,10,000**	**271.00**	**27,10,000**	**271.00**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shares held by Holding Company

particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Raymond Ltd.(along with Nominees)	27,10,000	27,10,000

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

particular	As at 31st March , 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Raymond Ltd.	100	27,10,000	100	27,10,000

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

6B. Other Equity **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particular	Reserves & Surplus (Retained Earnings)
Balance As at 31st March, 2020	**168.23**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-
Profit for the year	60.63
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of Net Defined Benefit Plans)	60.63
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	
Balance As at 31st March, 2022	**228.86**
	-
Profit for the year	57.05
Net Defined Benefit Plans)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	
Balance As at 31st March, 2023	**285.91**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-
Profit for the year	64.37
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of Net Defined Benefit Plans)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	64.37
Balance As at 31st March, 2024	**350.28**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

7 Trade payables

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade payables*		
Amounts due to micro and small enterprise	-	-
Others	1.62	1.63
Total	**1.62**	1.63

*Includes Provision for expenses

Disclosure of amount payable to vendors as defined as "micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act. There are no overedue principal amounts / interest payable amounts for delayed payments to such vendors at the Balance Steet date. There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers during the year or for any earlier years and accordingly there is no interest or outstanding interest in this regard in respect of payments made during the year or brought forward from previous years.

2023-24

	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1.62	-	-	-	-	1.62
Net undisputed(b)	**1.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.62**
Total (a+b)	**1.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.62**

2022-23

	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-			-
MSME	-	-	-			-
Others	1.63	-	-			1.63
Net undisputed(b)	**1.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.63**
Total (a+b)	**1.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.63**

Refer note 18 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade payables.

8 Other financial liabilities

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(a) Salary and Wages payable	0.02	0.06
(b) Security Deposits received	51.34	51.34
Total	**51.36**	**51.56**

9 Other Current liabilities

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Statutory dues	0.26	0.06
Total	**0.26**	**0.06**

Celebrations Apparel Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

10 Other income

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Interest income	-	0.28
Rent Income	102.69	102.69
Total	**102.69**	**102.97**

11 Employee benefits expense

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Salaries and wages	3.95	3.11
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	0.22	0.22
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	0.07	0.07
Total	**4.24**	**3.40**

12 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation on Investment Property/Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer note 2)	20.59	20.65
Total	**20.59**	**20.65**

13 Other expense

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Insurance	0.67	1.77
Rates and Taxes	-	0.05
Legal and Professional Expenses	0.92	1.46
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	0.89
Total	**1.59**	**0.91**

Celebrations Apparel Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

14 Income taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss **(Rs in lakhs)**

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Current tax		
Current year	11.90	17.70
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Total current tax	**11.90**	**17.70**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	-	-
Change in tax rates		
Total deferred income tax expense/(credit)	**-**	**-**
Total income tax expense/(credit)	**11.90**	**17.70**

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :

Particular	As at 31st March , 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit Before Tax	76.27	74.75
Enacted income tax rate in India	26.00%	26.00%
Tax Amount	19.83	19.44
Differences due to:		
MAT credit to be utilized	(6.38)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	(1.55)	(1.74)
Total	**11.90**	**17.70**
Effective tax rate	**15.60%**	**23.68%**

15 Contingent liabilities/Contigent Assets

The company donot have any contingent liabilities/contingent assets/any pending litigation as at end of the year.

Celebrations Apparel Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

16 Related Party disclosures as per Ind AS - 24
1. Relationships
a. Holding Company - Raymond Limited

b. Fellow Subsidiary Companies
Silver Spark Apparel Limited

c) Key management personnel
Vishal Bist - Director
Mithulal Bapna - Director
Vijay Patil - Director

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business :

(Rs in lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	Referred in 1 (a) above	Referred in 1 (b) above
Income		
Rent Income	-	
Silver Spark Apparel Limited	-	102.69
	-	(102.69)
		-

(Previous year figures are in brackets)

Particular	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Outstandings :		
Other receivable		
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Silver Spark Apparel Limited	328.16	240.45
Deposit Taken		
Silver Spark Apparel Limited	51.34	51.34

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

17. Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by catogory and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March, 2024	Amortised cost			Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Other Financial Assets	-	328.16	328.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328.16	328.16
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	5.30	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	5.30
	-	**333.46**	**333.46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**333.46**	**333.46**
Financial Liabilities													
Other Financial Liabilities	-	51.36	51.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.36	51.36
Trade Payables	-	1.62	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.62	1.62
	-	**52.98**	**52.98**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52.98**	**52.98**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March, 2023	Amortised cost			Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Other Assets													
Other Financial Assets	-	240.45	240.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.45	240.45
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	7.03	7.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.03	7.03
	-	**247.48**	**247.48**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**247.48**	**247.48**
Financial Liabilities													
Other Financial Liabilities	-	51.40	51.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.40	51.40
Trade Payables	-	1.63	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.63	1.63
	-	**53.03**	**53.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53.03**	**53.03**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost -

Financial Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Other Financial Assets	328.16	328.16	240.45	240.45
Cash and Cash equivalents	5.30	5.30	7.03	7.03
	333.46	**333.46**	**247.48**	**247.48**
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	51.36	51.36	51.40	51.40
Trade Payables	1.62	1.62	1.63	1.63
	52.98	**52.98**	**53.03**	**53.03**

Note - The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

18 **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.
Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables, loans and borrowings.

The Company manges market risk through a treasury departments, which evalutates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk mangament objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The acitivies of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Comapny's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury prerforms a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

The Company has no borrowings as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and thus the Company does not foresee any interest rate risk.

Market Risk- Foreign currency risk.

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in different currencies and consequently the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods and services in the respective currencies.

The Company has no receivables or payables in foreign currency as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and thus the Company does not foresee any foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assess financial reliability of customer, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the opertaing results of the counterparty,
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements .

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments or on case to case basis. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the company continues engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates.Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

Financial assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no increase in credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The group's treasury deparment is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities

As at 31st March, 2024 **(Rs in lakhs)**

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable		1.62				1.62
Other Financial liabilities	-	51.36	-		-	51.36
Total	**-**	**52.98**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52.98**

As at 31st March, 2023

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	-	1.63				1.63
Other Financial liabilities	-	51.56	-		-	51.40
Total	**-**	**53.19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53.03**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

19 Capital risk management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

20 Other statutory information

1 DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

2 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

3 WILLFUL DEFAULTER

The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

4 REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

5 DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

6 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

7 The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

8 UNDISCLOSED INCOME

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

9 REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

10 COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

21 The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023	Numerator	Denominator	Variation	Reasons
Current Ratio(in times)	5.08	3.81	Current assets	Current liabilities	34%	The Current ratio has increased from 3.81 to 5.08 as current assets has gone up from Rs 248.12 lacs as on Mar 23 to 333.46 lacs as on Mar 24 and Current liability has increased from Rs 65.20 lacs as on Mar 23 to 65.58 lacs as on Mar 24
Debt- Equity Ratio	-	-	Total debt = [Long term borrowings including current maturities + current borrowings]	Equity= Issued share capital + Other equity		Company does not have any Borrowings during the year and as at year end and accordingly this ratio is not applicable.
Debt- Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax - gain on disposal of discontinued operation + finance costs + depreciation and amortisation expense	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments		Company does not have any Borrowings during the year and as at year end and accordingly this ratio is not applicable.
Return on equity Ratio(%)	10.93%	10.80%	Net profits after taxes	Average total equity	1%	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	-	-	Cost of Goods Sold	Average inventory		Company does not have any operational activities and accordingly company does not have sales/ purchase/ inventory and profitability from operations. Accordingly these ratio's are not applicable.
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	-	-	Revenue from sale of products and services	Average trade receivables		
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	-	-	Net purchases of goods = Purchase of raw materials included in cost of raw materials consumed + Purchases of stock in trade	Average Trade Payables		
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	-	-	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities		
Net profit Ratio(%)	-	0.00%	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	0%	In current year revenue from operation is Nil
Return on Capital employed Ratio(%)	13.31%	14.54%	Earnings before interest and taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Average total equity + Average Total Debt	-8%	
Return on Investment (%)	10.93%	10.80%	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder Equity	1%	

22 Previous year figures have been re-grouped/rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.

Celebrations Apparel Limited
Plot No. 156, H. No. 2, Village Zadgaon, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612
CIN: U18100PN2004PLC140524

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

23 Earnings per share

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in lakhs)	64.37	57.05
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (No. in lakhs)	27.10	27.10
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Basic (Face value of Re. 10 per share)		
Basic	2.38	2.11
Diluted	2.38	2.11

As per our report of even date

For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number: 104633
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Pune

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN : 06383502
Date : 30/04/2024
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN : 07173161

EVERBLUE APPAREL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI ARUN AGARWAL SHRI PRASAD THAKUR SHRI VIJAY PATIL
MANAGER	:	SHRI PRASAD THAKUR
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	:	SHRI VIVEK MISHRA (W.E.F. APRIL 1, 2024) ASHOK KUMAR BANSAL (UP TO OCTOBER 28, 2023)
COMPANY SECRETARY	:	SHRI RAKESH DARJI
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	NEW HIND HOUSE, N. M. MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI – 400 001 MAHARASHTRA.

EVERBLUE APPAREL LIMITED
(CIN: U72900MH2000PLC124912)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
EVERBLUE APPAREL LIMITED

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twenty Fourth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY / PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The Company has a state-of-the art denim-wear facility offering complete denim solutions. During the year under review, the revenue from operations of the Company was Rs. 10,396.52 Lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 9,979.85 Lakhs). The Company suffered a Loss after Tax of Rs. 17.04 Lakhs (Previous Year: Profit of Rs. 77.21 Lakhs).

2. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year and the date of this Report.

3. DIVIDEND

In order to conserve resources, no dividend has been recommended for the Financial Year 2023-24.

4. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

5. AUDITORS

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 001076N/N500013) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Twenty Second Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on July 12, 2022 for a period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of Twenty Second AGM till the conclusion of Twenty Seventh AGM.

There is no audit qualification in the financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

6 INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new/ revised standard operating procedures.

7 SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up share capital as on March 31, 2024 was Rs. 11.50 Crore. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

8 PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

9 PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, form part of the notes to the Financial Statements.

10 DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

I) Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Arun Agarwal, Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Director to be re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The above re-appointment forms part of the notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolution is recommended for members' approval.

Your Board presently consists of following Directors:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Shri Prasad Thakur	Director and Manager
2	Shri Vijay Patil	Non-Executive Director
3	Shri Arun Agarwal	Non-Executive Director

During the year, Five Board Meetings were held as under and attendance of Board Members is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Board Meeting				
		May 08, 2023	August 08, 2023	October 28, 2023	December 20, 2023	January 29, 2024
1	Shri Prasad Thakur	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Shri Vijay Patil	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Shri Arun Agarwal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

II) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

The Board of Directors of the Company have removed Shri Ashok Kumar Bansal as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from October 28, 2023 due to breach of Company's policy and code of conduct.

The Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Shri Vivek Mishra as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from April 1, 2024.

The present list of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is as under: -

Sr. No.	Name of the KMP	Designation
1	Shri Prasad Thakur	Manager and Director
2	Shri Vivek Mishra	Chief Financial Officer
3	Shri Rakesh Darji	Company Secretary

III) Formal Annual Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board and Individual Directors is not applicable.

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, all transactions entered with Related Parties, if any, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

13 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
ii. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for that period;
iii. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
iv. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
v. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

14 CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is annexed herewith as **"Annexure A"** to this Report.

15 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's Report. Since the Company does not have a website, the said provision is not applicable to the Company.

16 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

17 DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints and has an Internal Complaints Committee as required under the said Act. There were no complaints filed against any of the employees of the Company under this Act.

18 REPORTING OF FRAUDS

During the year under review, there were no instance of fraud which requires the Statutory Auditors to report the same to the Central Government under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder.

There were some instances of violation of Code of Conduct of the Company by certain employees, falling within the definition of fraud, discovered by the management. Company has taken appropriate action against the concerned employees and have taken steps to further strengthen the internal controls during the year. The amount involved was less than Rs. 1 crore.

Whistle Blower:
During the year under review, 1 whistle blower complaint was received by the Company and the management has taken appropriate action against the concerned employees.

19 SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

20 SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

21 DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

22 RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;
ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;
iii. no Company has become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;
iv. provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') is not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;
v. Company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;
vi. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;
vii. Company does not fall under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;
viii. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.
ix. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.
x. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

23 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors express their warm appreciation to all its employees for their diligence and contribution. The Board records its grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from Banks, Central and State Government Authorities, Customers, and Suppliers.

For and on behalf of the Board of
EVERBLUE APPAREL LIMITED

Vijay Patil	**Prasad Thakur**
Director	**Manager and Director**
DIN: 07173161	**DIN: 07278555**

Mumbai
April 30, 2024

ANNEXURE A

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(Pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.)

(A) Conservation of energy-

The operations of your Company are not energy intensive. Your Company takes various measures to reduce energy consumption by using energy efficient systems, machines and procuring energy efficient equipments.

(B) Technology absorption-

The Company has strengthened its in-house product development facility which will lead to introduction of garments with varied finishes and styles. Product innovation and customer satisfaction have been an integral part of the unit. The Company has not invested funds in Research and development.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo –

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows:

(i) Earnings: Nil (Last year: Nil)
(ii) Outgo: Rs. 12.60 Lakhs (Last Year: Rs. 11.48 Lakhs)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Everblue Apparel Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Everblue Apparel Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

6. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

8. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

   - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;

   - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

9. We communicate with management 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

12. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

    f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2024 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure II wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

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

        i. The Company does not have any pending litigation(s) which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2024;

        ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024;

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024;

        iv.
            a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

            Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

        v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2024.

vi. As stated in Note 40 to the financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, except for instance mentioned below, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with other than the consequential impact of the exception given below:

Nature of exception noted	Details of Exception
Instances of accounting software maintained by a third party where we are unable to comment on the audit trail feature	The Company has used an accounting software which is operated by a third party software service provider for maintaining its books of account and in absence of an 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with SAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organization), we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature with respect to the database of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN:

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

Annexure I referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Everblue Apparel Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

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

(b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including right-of-use assets and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. 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 as compared to book records.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 crores, by banks on the basis of security of current assets. Pursuant to the terms of the sanction letter(s), the Company is not required to file any quarterly return or statement with such banks.

(iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ services / business activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Everblue Apparel Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks, representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and there has been no utilisation during the current year of the term loans obtained by the Company during any previous years. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has received whistle blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company, with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under section 177 of the Act.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to and consequently, does not have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Everblue Apparel Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

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

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not meet the criteria as specified under sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN:

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Everblue Apparel Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Annexure II

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of **Everblue Apparel Limited** ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 ('the Guidance Note') 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the 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 for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN:

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

Everblue Apparel Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

		Note	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	**2**	2,691.13	2,487.67
	(b) Capital work - in - progress	**3**	99.53	36.17
	(c) Intangible assets	**4**	5.26	9.53
	(d) Financial assets			
	(i) Other financial assets	**5**	80.98	94.65
	(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	**30**	202.87	204.19
	(f) Income tax asset (net)	**30**	301.71	223.12
	(g) Other non-current assets	**6**	3.98	27.46
	Total non-current assets		**3,385.46**	**3,082.79**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	**7**	302.01	251.70
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	**8**	1,794.69	1,412.07
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	**9(a)**	45.72	1.55
	(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**9(b)**	11.57	10.96
	(c) Other current assets	**10**	902.74	486.98
	Total current assets		**3,056.73**	**2,163.26**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**6,442.19**	**5,246.05**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	**11**	1,150.00	1,150.00
	b) Other equity		313.18	350.00
	Total equity		**1,463.18**	**1,500.00**
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	**12**	1,796.90	1,675.80
	(ii) Lease liabilities	**36**	311.70	-
	(b) Provisions	**14**	142.98	155.00
	(c) Other non current liabilities	**13**	30.08	17.72
	Total non-current liabilities		**2,281.66**	**1,848.52**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	**15**	288.85	135.49
	(ii) Lease liabilities	**36**	66.85	-
	(iii) Trade payables	**16**		
	Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enteprises		304.60	158.76
	Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enteprises		681.32	429.28
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	**17**	977.88	885.20
	(b) Other current liabilities	**18**	130.54	167.87
	(c) Provisions	**14**	247.31	120.93
	Total current liabilities		**2,697.35**	**1,897.53**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**6,442.19**	**5,246.05**

Notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our audit report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prasad Thakur
Manager and Director
DIN: 07278555
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161
Place: Mumbai

Vivek Mishra
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Rakesh Darji
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2024

Everblue Apparel Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

		Note	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	**19**	10,396.52	9,979.85
	Other income	**20**	24.41	27.33
	Total income		**10,420.93**	**10,007.18**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	**22**	106.32	118.97
	Change in value of contract assets	**21A**	(424.32)	31.11
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	**21B**	14.56	(100.51)
	Employee benefits expense	**23**	6,884.43	6,511.57
	Finance costs	**24**	213.20	187.76
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**25**	314.28	219.07
	Other expenses			
	(a) Operating costs	**26A**	2,449.77	2,220.21
	(b) Other expenses	**26B**	786.96	712.06
	Total expenses		**10,345.20**	**9,900.24**
III	**Profit before tax**		**75.73**	**106.94**
IV	**Tax expense**	**30**		
	Current tax		11.81	17.85
	Deferred tax charge		8.94	5.73
	Tax in respect of earlier years		72.02	6.15
V	**Profit for the year**		**(17.04)**	**77.21**
VI	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - gain/(loss)			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	**31**	(27.40)	17.17
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans		7.62	(4.78)
	Total other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(19.78)**	**12.39**
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		**(36.82)**	**89.60**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share of Rs 10 each:**	**27**		
	Basic earnings per share (Rs)		(0.15)	0.67
	Diluted earnings per share (Rs)		(0.15)	0.67

Notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our audit report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prasad Thakur
Manager and Director
DIN: 07278555
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161
Place: Mumbai

Vivek Mishra
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Rakesh Darji
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2024

Everblue Apparel Limited

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rs in lakhs)	(Rs in lakhs)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit before tax	75.73	106.94
Adjustments for:		
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	(27.40)	17.17
Depreciation and amortization expenses	314.28	219.07
Government grant amortised	(19.74)	(19.51)
Interest on lease liabilities	26.26	-
Interest on borrowings	186.94	187.76
Interest income	(1.69)	(1.84)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**554.38**	**509.59**
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(768.11)	(673.59)
(Increase) in inventories	(50.31)	(33.17)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	463.63	(230.31)
Increase in provisions	114.35	38.82
Cash generated from operations	313.94	(388.66)
Direct taxes refund [net]	(162.41)	(159.23)
Net cash generated/ (used in) from operating activities	**151.53**	**(547.89)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Interest received	1.69	1.84
Deposits with maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (net)	(0.48)	(0.48)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	(109.97)	(108.05)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(108.76)**	**(106.69)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds / (Repayment) of short term borrowings	277.73	-
Repayment of lease obligations	(86.11)	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(135.58)	(144.33)
Net Interest paid	(54.64)	(55.46)
Net cash (used) in financing activities	**1.40**	**(199.79)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**44.17**	**(854.37)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1.55	**855.92**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**45.72**	**1.55**

Notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of the financial statements

Note:

1. The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our audit report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001076N / N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prasad Thakur
Manager and Director
DIN: 07278555
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161
Place: Mumbai

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Vivek Mishra
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Rakesh Darji
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

Date: 30 April 2024

Everblue Apparel Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

A. Equity share capital

Equity share capital	Number	(Rs in lakhs)
Equity shares of Rs 10 each issued, subscribed and paid		
As at 1 April 2022	**11,500,000**	**1,150.00**
Issue of equity shares	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2023	**11,500,000**	**1,150.00**
Issue of equity shares	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**11,500,000**	**1,150.00**

B. Other Equity **(Rs in lakhs)**

Particulars	Reserve and surplus		Total
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**(89.60)**	**350.00**	**260.40**
Profit for the year ended 31 March 2023	77.21	-	**77.21**
Other comprehensive income for 31 March 2023	12.39	-	**12.39**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**350.00**	**350.00**
Profit for the year ended 31 March 2024	(17.04)	-	**(17.04)**
Other comprehensive income for 31 March 2024	(19.78)	-	**(19.78)**
Balance As at 31 March 2024	**(36.82)**	**350.00**	**313.18**

Nature and Purpose - Security premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares, the reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to in our audit report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001076N / N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prasad Thakur
Manager and Director
DIN: 07278555
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 00323759
Place: Mumbai

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Vivek Mishra
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Rakesh Darji
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

Date: 30 April 2024

Note: 1

Note 1.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Everblue Apparel Limited ('EBAL' or 'the Company') is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is principally engaged in business of converting fabrics into readymade garments on contractual basis.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 ("the financial statements") were authorised for issue in accordance with resolution of the Board of Directors on 30 April 2024.

Note 1.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, except where a new accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
2) defined benefit plans — plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current non-current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle ("which is a period not exceeding twelve months") and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Critical estimates and assumptions

Deferred tax assets

In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

Defined benefit plans

The cost and present value of the gratuity obligation and compensated absences are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, attrition rate and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital work-in-progress, representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, construction cost, related borrowing cost and other direct expenditure.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on buildings, plant and equipment is provided on a Straight Line Method and in case of other assets on Written Down Value Method, over the estimated useful life of assets in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Act , and management believe that useful life of assets are same as those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, except for certain plant and equipment which based on a technical evaluation has been estimated as 24 years which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

The residual value is not more than 5% of the original cost of an assets.Depreciation on additions/deletions is calculated on pro-rata for the month of such addition/deletion, as the case may be.

Buildings / Factory buildings - 60 years / 30 years
Plant and equipments -
- Single shift - 24 years
- Double shift - 18 years
- Triple shift - 12 years

Furniture and fixtures - 10 years
Vehicles - 8 years
Office equipment - 5 years
Computers - 3 years
Electrical installation - 10 years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of disposal.

(d) Intangible assets

Computer Software

Intangible assets comprise of license fees and implementation cost for software and other application software acquired / developed for in-house use. These assets are stated at cost, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation methods and useful life.

The Company amortises computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 3 Years.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of disposal.

(e) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

Company as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use assets and a lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets ona straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date of lease, the Company measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance, fixed), and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest expenses. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification.When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of use asset or Statement of profit and loss, as the case may be.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using theexemption given under Ind AS 116, Leases. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability,the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or on another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Company's benefit.

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents
For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank overdraft, deposits held at call

(g) Trade Receivables
Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold/ service rendered in the ordinary course of business and reflects Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost, less loss allowance.

(h) Inventories
Inventory of Raw Materials and Stores and Spare parts are stated at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost comprises all cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formulae used are “weighted average’ basis. All the costs incurred on unfinished / finished, but not invoiced jobs, under conversion contracts, are carried forward as "Accumulated Costs on Conversion Contracts – In process", at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary.

(i) Financial instruments
a) Financial assets

(i) Classification
The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

• those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through Statement of Profit and Loss, and

• those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Measurement
At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of Financial assets
The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities
Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments
An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

Financial Liabilities
(i) Classification
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(ii) Measurement
The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below :

Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR 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.
Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

c) Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

(j) Borrowing Cost

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(k) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognise a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

(l) Revenue Recognition

The Company undertakes contract for converting Fabrics into Readymade Garments.

Revenue from contracts with customers

<u>The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:</u>

Step 1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.
Step 2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
Step 3. Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
Step 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.
Step 5. Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.
Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those services.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund and employees state insurance scheme

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plan viz Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme is determined based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employees' salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. The Company has categorised its Provident Fund and the Employees State Insurance Scheme as a defined contribution plan since it has no further obligations beyond these contributions is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as incurred.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees and is determined based on valuations as at balance sheet date made by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(n) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(o) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets (Including Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)) are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(p) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

• the profit attributable to owners of the Company.

• by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

• the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

• the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

(q) Government grants

Grant from Government are recognised at their fair value, when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grant related to income are deferred and recognised in the profit and loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that these are intended to compensate and reduced from such expenses.

Government grant related to property, plant and equipment are included in the non current liabilities/current liabilities as deferred income, and are credited to profit and loss on straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

(r) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the company, and makes strategic decisions.

(s) Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company applied for the first time these amendments.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates-Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies-Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'Material accounting policy information and adding guidance on how entitles apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction-Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such has leases.

As a result of these amendments, the Company has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the balance sheet.

Apart from these, consequential amendments and editorials have been made to other Ind AS like Ind AS 101, Ind AS 102, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 34

(t) Critical estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgement are:

• Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets (Refer note 2, 4).

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

• Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations (Refer note 31)

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

• Valuation of taxes on income (Refer note 30)

The Company reviews the carrying amount of tax expenses, deferred tax (including MAT credit) and tax payable at the end of each reporting period.

• Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate (Refer Note 36)

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the fund necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

• Inventory (Refer note 7) - The Company reviews the allowance for defective and obsolete items inventory at the end of each reporting period.

Everblue Apparel Limited
Summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 2- Property, plant and equipment

(Rs in lakhs)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Right of use Assets Lease hold building	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As at 1 April 2022	**567.10**	**1,478.99**	**1,980.69**	**84.28**	**4.13**	**52.46**	**-**	**4,167.65**
Additions / adjustments	-	49.15	23.27	-	-	0.56	-	72.98
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**567.10**	**1,528.14**	**2,003.96**	**84.28**	**4.13**	**53.02**	**-**	**4,240.63**
Additions / adjustments	-	16.53	57.10	-	-	1.44	438.40	513.47
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**567.10**	**1,544.67**	**2,061.06**	**84.28**	**4.13**	**54.46**	**438.40**	**4,754.10**
Accumulated Depreciation								
As at 1 April 2022	-	370.74	1,052.99	72.10	3.42	43.38	-	1,542.63
Additions	-	85.71	118.81	2.81	-	3.00	-	210.33
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**456.45**	**1,171.80**	**74.91**	**3.42**	**46.38**	**-**	**1,752.96**
Additions	-	79.32	165.24	2.09	-	1.97	61.39	310.01
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**-**	**535.77**	**1,337.04**	**77.00**	**3.42**	**48.35**	**61.39**	**2,062.97**
Net carrying amount								
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**567.10**	**1,071.69**	**832.16**	**9.37**	**0.71**	**6.64**	**-**	**2,487.67**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**567.10**	**1,008.90**	**724.02**	**7.28**	**0.71**	**6.11**	**377.01**	**2,691.13**

Notes:
i) Refer Note 29 (a) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
ii) Refer Note 28 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Note 3- Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

Balance as at 1 April 2022	**-**
Additions	59.45
Capitalisation	(23.28)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**36.17**
Additions	118.95
Capitalisation	(55.59)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**99.53**

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Aging Schedule:

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2024					
Project in progress	99.53	-	-	-	99.53
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**99.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**99.53**
Balance as at 31 March 2023					
Project in progress	36.17	-	-	-	36.17
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**36.17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36.17**

Everblue Apparel Limited
Summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 4- Intangible assets

(Rs in lakhs)	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount	
As at 1 April 2022	**47.66**
Additions / adjustments - Internally developed	-
- Acquired	-
Deletions / adjustments	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**47.66**
Additions / adjustments - Internally developed	-
- Acquired	-
Deletions / adjustments	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**47.66**
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 1 April 2022	29.39
Amortisation for the year	8.74
Deletions / adjustments	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**38.13**
Amortisation for the year	4.27
Deletions / adjustments	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**42.40**
Net carrying amount	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**9.53**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**5.26**

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Everblue Apparel Limited
Summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 5 :- Non-current financial assets

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Deposits	80.98	94.65
Total	**80.98**	**94.65**

Note 6- Other non-current assets

Capital advances	-	6.76
Prepaid expenses	3.98	20.70
Total	**3.98**	**27.46**

Note 7- Inventories

Stores and spares	53.52	39.39
Raw Material	126.21	75.47
Work In Progress	8.28	0.91
Finished Goods	114.00	135.93
Total	**302.01**	**251.70**

Note 8- Trade receivables
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables	46.89	4.06
Receivables from related parties* (refer note 32)	1,747.80	1,408.01
Total	**1,794.69**	**1,412.07**

* includes Rs.1,747.80 lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs.1,408.01 lakhs) due from a private company in which director of the company is a director.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 days.
- Refer note 34 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

Ageing of Trade receivables

(Rs in lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 months - 1 years**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
As at 31 March 2024							
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	1,755.47	39.22		-	-	-	1,794.69
Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-				-
Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,755.47**	**39.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,794.69**

As at 31 March 2023

	Not due	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 months - 1 years**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	1,409.71	2.36	-	-	-	-	1,412.07
Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,409.71**	**2.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,412.07**

Note 9(a)- Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
Balances with banks in current accounts	45.37	0.25
Balances with Banks - in OD account	0.25	1.04
Cash on hand	0.10	0.26
	45.72	**1.55**

Note 9(b)- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Other bank balances

Deposits with maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	11.57	10.96
(Deposit includes fixed deposit with bank Rs. 11.57 lakhs (Rs. 10.96 lakhs as at 31 March 2023) marked as lien against overdraft facility obtained by the Company)		
	11.57	**10.96**

Note 10- Other current assets

Prepaid expenses	3.24	17.20
Accumulated costs on conversion contract - in process (refer note 1.2 (h))	862.51	438.19
Balance with government authorities	2.65	2.92
Advances to suppliers	24.83	13.57
Other advances	9.51	15.10
Total	**902.74**	**486.98**

Note 11- Equity Share Capital

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
Authorised		
20,000,000 [31 March 2023: 20,000,000] equity shares of Rs 10 each	2,000.00	2,000.00
	2,000.00	**2,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
11,500,000 [31 March 2023 : 11,500,000] equity shares of Rs 10 each	1,150.00	1,150.00
	1,150.00	**1,150.00**

a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year - Refer Statement of changes in equity

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Equity shares held by Holding company and its nominee and shareholders more than 5%

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 held by:				
Raymond Limited and its nominees	11,500,000	100	11,500,000	100

d) Details of shares held by promoters

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
As at 31 March 2024					
Raymond Limited and its nominees	11,500,000	-	11,500,000	100	-
Total	**11,500,000**	**-**	**11,500,000**		
As at 31 March 2023					
Raymond Limited and its nominees	11,500,000	-	11,500,000	100	-
Total	**11,500,000**	**-**	**11,500,000**		

d) Bonus shares/ buy back/shares for consideration other than cash issued during past five years:

(i) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash - Nil
(ii) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares - Nil
(iii) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back - Nil

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Note 12 - Non Current Borrowings

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
Secured		
Term loans		
From bank #	-	11.20
Unsecured		
Loan from Holding Company - Raymond Limited ##	1,400.00	1,400.00
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	396.90	264.60
Total	**1,796.90**	**1,675.80**

Refer note 34 for liquidity risk.

 # Nature of security and terms of repayment for long-term secured borrowings:

Nature of security

Term loan amounting to Rs.11.11 lakhs (Current) (31 March 2023 : Rs. 146.69 lakhs (Non- Current : Rs 11.20 lakhs , Current : Rs 135.49 lakhs)) secured by equitable mortgage of industrial land and building thereon situated at Dodaballapur, Bangalore.

Terms of repayment

A. Repayment will commence after 12 months of post moratorium period from date of disbursement i.e 06 August 2020.

36 equal instalments of Rs. 2.77 lakhs per month.

Interest at the rate of Repo rates + Spread 4.60% p.a i.e. 9.25% p.a. as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: 9.25%).

Instalments falling due within twelve months of the year end aggregating Rs. 11.11 lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs.135.49 lakhs) in respect of all the loans has been grouped under 'Current maturities of long term debt' (Refer Note 15)

Terms of repayment of loan from Raymond Limited - Holding Company

The loan amounting to Rs. 1,400 lakhs is due for payment on 30 April 2026 (as at 31 March 2023: Rs. 1,400 lakhs). Rate of interest as at year end 10.50% p.a (as at 31 March 2023: 10.50% p.a)

The carrying amounts of financial and non financial assets as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 28.

Note 13- Other non - current liabilities

Government grant (Refer note 13 (a))	30.08	17.72
Total	**30.08**	**17.72**

Note- 13 (a) Movement of Government grant

Opening: Government grant	53.02	72.54
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: released to statement of profit and loss	19.74	19.51
Closing: Government grant	**33.28**	**53.03**
Current portion	3.21	35.30
Non-current portion	30.08	17.72
Total	**33.29**	**53.02**

Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme allows import of certain capital goods including spares at concessional duty subject to an export obligation for the duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme. The duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme being Government Grant, is accounted as stated in the Accounting policy on Government Grant (Refer Note 1). The Government Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of the duty saved referred to below. There are no export obligation to be fulfilled subsequent to the reporting date.

Under the Government Scheme, the Company is entitled to subsidy, on its investment in the property plant and equipment, on fulfilment of the conditions stated in the said Scheme. The subsidy being Government Grant is accounted as stated in the Accounting policy on Government Grant (Refer Note 1). The Government Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of the subsidy referred to above, with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 2).

Everblue Apparel Limited
Summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 14- Provisions

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 31)		
Leave entitlement	142.98	155.00
Total	**142.98**	**155.00**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 31)		
Leave entitlement	34.21	37.71
Gratuity	213.10	83.22
Total	**247.31**	**120.93**

Note 15- Current borrowings

Secured		
Working capital loan from banks	277.74	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	11.11	135.49
Total	**288.85**	**135.49**

Nature of security

Term loan amounting to Rs.11.11 lakhs (Current) (31 March 2023 : Rs. 146.69 lakhs (Non- Current : Rs 11.20 lakhs , Current : Rs 135.49 lakhs)) secured by equitable mortgage of industrial land and building thereon situated at Dodaballapur, Bangalore.

Secured borrowings from banks for which interest rate as on 31 March 2024 is 10.25% which are primarility Secured by hypothecation of entire current assets of the concern both present and future , collateral security for same is that it is secured by equitable mortgage of industrial land and building thereon situated at Dodaballapur, Bangalore.

Note 16- Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer note 16 (a))	304.60	158.76
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	681.32	429.27
Total	**985.92**	**588.03**

(a) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosure pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	304.60	158.76
b) Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company. There are no material overdue principal amounts / interest payable amounts for delayed payments to such vendors at the Balance Sheet date.

(b) Refer Note 34 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade payables.

Ageing of Trade payables

(Rs in lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2024							
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	71.28	230.32	3.00	-	-	-	304.60
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	363.31	313.32	2.98	-	1.17	0.53	681.31
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**434.59**	**543.64**	**5.98**	**-**	**1.17**	**0.53**	**985.91**
As at 31 March 2023							
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	72.96	85.80	-	-	-	-	158.76
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	204.19	193.62	-	30.93	0.53	-	429.27
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**277.15**	**279.42**	**-**	**30.93**	**0.53**	**-**	**588.03**

Note 17- Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
(a) Capital creditors	16.55	26.95
(b) Salary and wages payable	743.06	698.24
(c) Payable to holding company (Refer note 32)	218.27	160.01
Total	**977.88**	**885.20**

Note 18- Other current liabilities

Statutory dues	106.58	107.73
Government grant (Refer note 13)	3.21	35.30
Advances from customers	19.17	23.26
Rent equalisation	1.58	1.58
Total	**130.54**	**167.87**

Note 19- Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
Sale		
Goods	71.90	(15.51)
Job work	10,324.62	9,995.36
Total	**10,396.52**	**9,979.85**

Disclosure as per Ind AS 115

A The operations of the Company are limited to only one segment viz. Job work charges of Denim (fabric) textiles and related products. Revenue from contract with customers is from sale of manufactured goods and sale of services. Sale of goods are made at a point in time and revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch / delivery. The Company has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established. There is no significant financing component as the credit period provided by the Company is not significant.

B **Disaggregation of revenue:**

Nature of segment	**Year ended 31 March 2024**	**Year ended 31 March 2023**
A. Major Product/Service line:		
- Sale of Job work services	10,324.62	9,995.36
- Sale of products	71.90	(15.51)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**10,396.52**	**9,979.85**
B. Primary geographical market:		
-In India	10,396.52	9,979.85
-Outside India	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**10,396.52**	**9,979.85**
C. Timing of the revenue recognition:		
- Goods/Services transferred at a point in time	10,396.52	9,979.85
- Goods/Services transferred over time	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**10,396.52**	**9,979.85**

C **Reconciliation of Revenue from operations**

Contract Price	10,456.78	10,001.63
Less:-		
Sales return and others	60.26	21.78
Total Revenue from operation	**10,396.52**	**9,979.85**

Note 20- Other Income

Interest income	1.69	1.84
Government grant amortised (Refer note 13 (a))	19.74	19.51
Miscellaneous income	2.98	5.98
Total	**24.41**	**27.33**

Note 21A - Change in value of contract assets (Refer note 1.2 (h))

Opening stock- accumulated costs on conversion contract- in process	438.19	469.30
Closing stock- accumulated costs on conversion contract- in process	(862.51)	(438.19)
	(424.32)	**31.11**

Note 21B- Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Opening inventories		
Work-in-progress	0.91	11.69
Finished goods	135.93	24.64
	136.84	**36.33**
Closing inventories		
Work-in-progress	8.28	0.91
Finished goods	114.00	135.93
	122.28	**136.84**
Total	**14.56**	**(100.51)**

Note 22- Cost of materials consumed

Raw materials consumed		
Opening stock	75.47	148.51
Purchases (net)	157.06	45.93
Less : Closing stock	(126.21)	(75.47)
Total	**106.32**	**118.97**

Note 23- Employee benefits expense

Salaries and Wages	5,724.52	5,414.79
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (Refer note 31)	587.90	520.61
Gratuity (Refer note 31)	102.48	100.39
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	469.53	475.78
Total	**6,884.43**	**6,511.57**

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
Note 24- Finance costs		
Interest expense	186.94	187.76
Interest on lease liabilty	26.26	-
Total	**213.20**	**187.76**
Note 25- Depreciation and amortization expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	310.01	210.33
Amortization of intangible assets	4.27	8.74
Total	**314.28**	**219.07**
Note 26A- Manufacturing and operating costs		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	500.89	491.98
Power and fuel	628.95	561.56
Job work charges	387.80	273.08
Repairs to buildings	28.71	15.25
Repairs to machinery	69.31	66.47
Machine hire charges (Refer note 36)	834.11	811.87
Total	**2,449.77**	**2,220.21**
Note 26B- Other expenses		
Rent (Refer note 36)	22.38	88.23
Insurance	28.48	32.10
Rates and taxes	15.15	9.07
Legal and professional expenses	156.07	122.92
Travelling & conveyance	26.75	26.66
Security charges	83.65	78.73
Housekeeping charges	86.42	84.24
Miscellaneous expenses	368.06	270.11
Total	**786.96**	**712.06**
(a) Legal and professional expenses include:		
Auditors' remuneration and expenses		
Audit fees	6.00	5.31
Reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses	0.35	0.35

27 Earnings per share (EPS)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Basic and Diluted :		
Profit as per the Statement of profit and loss available for equity shareholders (Rs. In lakhs)	(17.04)	77.21
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	11,500,000	11,500,000
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Basic and diluted (Face value of Rs. 10 per share)	(0.15)	0.67

Note 28 :Assets hypothecated as security
The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Current Assets		
Trade receivables	1,794.69	1,412.07
Inventories	302.01	251.70
Cash and cash equivalents	45.72	1.55
Other current assets	902.74	486.98
Total Current assets Hypothecated as security	**3,045.16**	**2,152.30**
Non Current Assets		
Land	567.10	567.10
Building	1,008.90	1,071.69
Total non-current assets Hypothecated as security	**1,576.00**	**1,638.79**
Total assets hypothecated as security	**4,621.16**	**3,791.09**

Note 29 : Commitments (to the extent not provided for) and contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

(a) Capital Commitments
Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	0.72	27.93
	0.72	**27.93**
Less: Capital advances	-	6.76
Net Capital commitments	**0.72**	**21.17**

(b) Provident Fund
The Honourable Supreme Court ,in one of the matters considered by it, has passed decision on 28 February 2019 in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "Basic Wages" of the relevant employees for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952. Considering the uncertainites on the applicability of the judgement to the Company with respect to timing and components of its compensation structure, past provident fund liability, is currently not determinable. Accordingly, the Company has been advised to await further developments in this matter to reasonably assess the implications on its financial statements, if any.

(c) Contingent Assets - There are no continent assets as on 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

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(Rs in lakhs)

Note 30- Income taxes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i. The following table provides the details of income tax assets and liabilities:		
Non-current		
a) Income tax assets	301.71	223.12
b) Current income tax liabilities	-	-
Current tax assets (net)	**301.71**	**223.12**

Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss (Rs in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax		
Current year	11.81	17.85
Total current tax	**11.81**	**17.85**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	8.94	5.73
Total deferred income tax expense	**8.94**	**5.73**
Tax in respect of earlier years	72.02	6.15
Total tax charge in respect of earlier years	**72.02**	**6.15**
Total income tax expense/(credit)	**92.77**	**29.73**

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as

(Rs in lakhs)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Enacted income tax rate in India	27.82%	27.82%
Profit before tax	75.73	106.94
Income Tax expense as per enacted rate	21.07	29.75
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile income tax expenses as per enacted rate with reported income tax expenses:		
Others	-	-
Minimum alternate tax credit	(11.81)	(17.85)
Minimum alternate tax charge	11.81	17.85
Capital Subsidary - Ind AS Adjustment	(5.49)	(5.43)
Tax pertaining to earlier year tax expenses	72.02	-
Others	5.17	5.41
Total income tax expense/(credit)	**92.77**	**29.73**

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024:

(Rs in lakhs)

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2024	As at 1 April 2023	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit and loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	185.75	31.20	7.62	224.57
Depreciation and amortisation	(296.88)	27.29	-	(269.59)
IND AS 116	-	3.10		3.10
Unabsorbed tax depreciation - Refer note below	137.53	(82.34)	-	55.19
Total	**26.40**	**(20.75)**	**7.62**	**13.27**
Mat credit entitlement - Refer note below	177.79	11.81	-	189.60
Total	**204.19**	**(8.94)**	**7.62**	**202.87**

(Rs in lakhs)

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit and loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	158.06	32.47	(4.78)	185.75
Depreciation and amortisation	(327.34)	30.46	-	(296.88)
Unabsorbed tax depreciation - Refer note below	224.04	(86.51)	-	137.53
Total	**54.76**	**(23.58)**	**(4.78)**	**26.40**
Mat credit entitlement-Refer note below	**159.94**	**17.85**	**-**	177.79
Total	**214.70**	**(5.73)**	**(4.78)**	**204.19**

Note:
The Company has been consistently profitable for last few years and estimates to generate a sufficient taxable profit to utilise the unabsorbed depreciation which can be carried forward indefinitely as per tax laws. Since, MAT credit is available for a period of 15 years, in view of the Company's performance, it has estimated credit to be recognised to the extent there is

Note 31 : Post retirement benefit plans
i) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

A. Balance Sheet

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Defined benefit plans	
	As at 31 March 2024	**As at 31 March 2023**
Present value of plan liabilities	427.40	353.62
Fair value of plan assets	214.30	270.40
Plan liability net of plan assets	**213.10**	**83.22**

B. The amount recognised in the balance sheet and movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the years are as under: -

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Plan liabilities	Plan assets	Net amount
As at 1 April 2022	319.73	232.57	87.16
Current service cost	94.55	-	94.55
Interest expense/(income)	21.42	15.58	5.84
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**115.97**	**15.58**	**100.39**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(2.39)	2.39
(Gain)/loss from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from changes in financial assumptions	(14.37)	-	(14.37)
Experience (gains)/losses	(5.19)	-	(5.19)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(19.56)**	**(2.39)**	**(17.17)**
Employer contributions	-	87.16	(87.16)
Benefit payments	(62.52)	(62.52)	-
As at 31 March 2023	**353.62**	**270.40**	**83.22**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Plan liabilities	Plan assets	Net amount
As at 1 April 2023	353.62	270.40	83.22
Current service cost	96.36	-	96.36
Interest expense/(income)	25.99	19.87	6.12
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**122.35**	**19.87**	**102.48**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(6.43)	6.43
(Gain)/loss from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from changes in financial assumptions	4.07	-	4.07
Experience (gains)/losses	16.90	-	16.90
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**20.97**	**(6.43)**	**27.40**
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(69.54)	(69.54)	-
As at 31 March 2024	**427.40**	**214.30**	**213.10**

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is 8 Years
The Company expects to contribute Rs 332.84 lakhs to the funded plans in financial year 2023-2024 (2022-23 : Rs. 179.58 lakhs)

C. Assets

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Defined benefit plans	
	As at 31 March 2024	**As at 31 March 2023**
Unquoted		
Insurer managed funds	214.30	270.40
Total	**214.30**	**270.40**

D. Significant estimates - actuarial assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	**As at 31 March 2023**
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.19%	7.35%
Salary escalation rate	2.00% p.a. for the next 3 years 5.50% p.a. thereafter	2.00% p.a. for the next 3 years 5.50% p.a. thereafter
Employee turnover rate	7% for staff & 13% for operators	7% for staff & 13% for operators

Demographic Assumptions
Mortality in Service : Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban table mortality in retirement

E. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

(Rs in lakhs)

	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	1%	(24.30)	(20.14)	27.21	20.84
Salary escalation rate	1%	27.53	22.58	(25.01)	(0.51)
Employee turnover	1%	(1.24)	(22.97)	1.00	0.28

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

F. Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis) as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1st Following Year	37.11	33.21
2nd Following Year	38.50	33.53
3rd Following Year	44.67	34.38
4th Following Year	47.43	38.84
5th Following Year	53.33	44.32
6th to 10 th Year	218.47	178.01

(ii) Defined contribution plans :

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund and employees state insurance scheme in India at the fixed percentage of eligible employees salary. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is Rs 587.90 lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs 520.61 lakhs).

(iii) Leave Obligations :

The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year and provision of Rs 177.19 lakhs has been made as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Rs 192.71 lakhs) .

Everblue Apparel Limited
Summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 32 : Related party disclosures as per IND AS 24

A. Relationships	**Country of Incorporation**
a) Holding Company	
Raymond Limited	India
b) Fellow Subsidiary Company	
Silver Spark Apparel Limited	India
c) Joint Venture of Holding company	
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited	India

d) Key Management Personnel

Name of Related Party	Relationship
Arun Agarwal	Director
Prasad Thakur	Manager and Director
Vijay Nana Patil	Director
Rakesh Darji	Company Secretary
Ashok Kumar Bansal (till 28 oct 2023)	Chief Financial Officer

B. Nature of Transactions

		Year ended 31 March 2024 Rs in lakhs	Year ended 31 March 2022 Rs in lakhs
Rendering of services			
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited	Joint venture	10,288.01	9,922.54
Reimbursement of expenses / purchase			
Raymond Limited	Holding Company	164.69	146.58
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited	Joint venture	129.89	29.47
Silver spark Apparel Limited	Fellow subsidary	4.57	-
Finance cost			
Raymond Limited	Holding Company	147.40	147.00
Machine Hire Charges Paid			
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited	Joint venture	660.00	660.00
Remuneration Paid			
Ashok Kumar Bansal		15.67	33.45
a) Short- term employee benefits		-	1.90
b) Post- employment benefits		-	-
Total compensation **		15.67	35.35

** The remuneration to Key management personnel does not include provision for employee benefits determined on actuarial basis.

C. Outstanding balances:		As at 31 March 2024 Rs in lakhs	As at 31 March 2023 Rs in lakhs
Interest accrued			
Raymond Limited	Holding Company	396.90	264.60
Other financial liabilities			
Raymond Limited	Holding Company	218.27	160.01
Borrowings			
Raymond Limited	Holding Company	1,400.00	1,400.00
Trade receivables			
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited	Joint Venture	1,747.80	1,408.01
Trade Payables			
Silver Spark Apparel Limited	Fellow subsidiary	4.71	-

- All the transactions stated above with related parties are on arm’s length basis.

Everblue Apparel Limited
Summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 33: Financial instruments

a) Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other current financial asset, short term borrowing, trade payable and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

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

(Rs in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2024	Routed through statement of profit and loss				Routed through other comprehensive income				Carried at amortised cost				Total Amount
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets													
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.98	80.98	80.98
Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,794.69	1,794.69	1,794.69
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.72	45.72	45.72
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.57	11.57	11.57
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,932.96**	**1,932.96**	**1,932.96**
Financial liabilities													
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,085.75	2,085.75	2,085.75
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.55	378.55	378.55
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	977.88	977.88	977.88
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	985.93	985.93	985.93
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,428.11**	**4,428.11**	**4,428.11**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories and hierarchy as at 31 March 2023 were as follows:

(Rs in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2023	Routed through statement of profit and loss				Routed through other comprehensive income				Carried at amortised cost				Total Amount
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets													
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.65	94.65	94.65
Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,412.07	1,412.07	1,412.07
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	1.55	1.55
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.96	10.96	10.96
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,519.23**	**1,519.23**	**1,519.23**
Financial liabilities													
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,811.29	1,811.29	1,811.29
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885.20	885.20	885.20
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588.04	588.04	588.04
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,284.53**	**3,284.53**	**3,284.53**

Note 34 : Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.

A) Market Risk:
Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control through approved policies and procedures over the entire process of market risk management.

i) Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

According to the Company interest rate risk exposure is only for floating rate borrowings. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2024**	**As at 31 March 2023**
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	288.85	146.69
50 bp increase- decrease in profits	1.44	0.73
50 bp decrease- Increase in profits	(1.44)	(0.73)

B) Credit risk
Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assess financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.
Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 2 years past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss. There were no bad debt amount as per experince of preious period.

C) Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities:

(Rs in lakhs)

	31 March 2024				**31 March 2023**			
	0-1 years	**1-5 years**	**Beyond 5 years**	**Total**	**0-1 years**	**1-5 years**	**Beyond 5 years**	**Total**
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt)	11.11	1,796.90	-	1,808.01	135.49	1,675.80	-	1,811.29
Short-term borrowings	277.74	-	-	277.74	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (Discounted)	66.85	311.70	-	378.55	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	985.92	-	-	985.92	588.03	-	-	588.03
Other financial liabilities	977.88	-	-	977.88	885.20	-	-	885.20
Total	**2,319.50**	**2,108.60**	**-**	**4,428.10**	**1,608.72**	**1,675.80**	**-**	**3,284.52**

The company had acccess to the following undrawn facilities at the end of the reporting period :

	As at 31 March 2024	**As at 31 March 2023**
Floating Rate		
Working capital loan	472.26	750.00

Everblue Apparel Limited
Summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 35 : Capital risk management

The primary objectives of the capital management is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Company manages its capital structure and makes its adjustments in the light of changes in economic environments.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio which is total debt net of cash and cash equivalents divided by total equity. The management monitors the return on capital.

The gearing ratios were as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in lakhs)
Net debt #	2,418.57	1,809.74
Total equity	1,463.18	1,500.00
Net Debt to Total Equity	165%	121%

In the long run, the Company's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio between 80% to 160%.

 # Net debt reconciliation

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	(45.72)	(1.55)
Non- current borrowings	1,411.11	1,546.69
Lease liabilities	378.55	-
Current borrowings	277.73	-
Interest Payable	396.90	264.60
Net Debt	**2,418.57**	**1,809.74**

	Cash and cash equivalents	Non current borrowings	Lease liabilties	Current borrowings	Interest Payable	Total
Net as at 01 April 2022	**(855.92)**	**1,691.02**	**-**	**-**	**132.30**	**967.40**
Cash flows	854.37	(144.33)	-	-	-	710.04
Finance Cost Expense	-	-	-	-	187.76	187.76
Finance Cost Paid	-	-	-	-	(55.46)	(55.46)
Net as at 31 March 2023	**(1.55)**	**1,546.69**	**-**	**-**	**264.60**	**1,809.74**
Cash flows	(44.17)	(135.58)	(86.11)	277.73	-	11.87
Addition	-	-	438.40	-	-	438.40
Finance Cost Expense	-	-	26.26	-	186.94	213.20
Finance Cost Paid	-	-	-	-	(54.64)	(54.64)
Net as at 31 March 2024	**(45.72)**	**1,411.11**	**378.55**	**277.73**	**396.90**	**2,418.57**

Note 36 : Leases

The Company's lease asset primarily consist of leases buildings (premises) for warehouses having various lease terms.
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 34(c)
The maturity analysis of the lease liability is disclosed under the heading "The table below provides details regarding lease rentals payable (minimum lease payments) under these non-cancellable leases"
The company has recognized Rs. 22.38 Lakhs for the year ended (PY- Rs. 88.22 Lakhs) as rent expenses for short term leases. (Refer note 26B)
The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.5%

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Rs in lakhs	Year ended 31 March 2023 Rs in lakhs
The Balance sheet discloses the following amounts relating to leases:		
Right-of-use assets		
Building	377.01	-
	377.01	**-**
Lease liabilites		
Current	66.85	-
Non current	311.70	-
	378.55	**-**

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss:	Year ended 31 March 2024 Rs in lakhs	Year ended 31 March 2023 Rs in lakhs
Depreciation charged on Right of Use Assets		
Building	61.39	-
Interest Expense included in Finance Cost	26.26	-
Total cash outflow for leases during financial year (Excluding short term leases and including interest)	(86.11)	-
Addition to the Right-to-use assets during the current Financial Year	438.40	-

The table below provides details regarding lease rentals payable (minimum lease payments) under these non-cancellable leases are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024 Rs in lakhs	Year ended 31 March 2023 Rs in lakhs
Less than 1 year	66.85	-
1-5 year	311.70	-
More than 5 years	-	-

Note 37 : Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Basis		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	% change
Current ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Times	1.13	1.14	-1%
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt / Total Equity	%	143%	121%	18%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio #	Earnings for debt service / Debt Service	Times	1.46	1.46	0%
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax / Average Equity	%	-1.15%	5.31%	-122%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Avg. Inventory	Times	0.44	0.08	446%
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables	Times	6.48	9.34	-31%
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Trade Payables	Times	0.15	0.03	412%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations / Working Capital ^	Times	28.93	37.56	-23%
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit After Tax / Revenue from operations	%	-0.16%	0.77%	-121%
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before Interest and Tax / Capital Employed *	%	8.42%	9.01%	-7%
Return on Investment ##			NA	NA	NA

Earnings for Debt Service = Net Profit after tax + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance costs, Debt Service = Principal Repayments +Finance costs (recognised)

^ Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities
* Capital Employed = Average of equity and total borrowings
This ratio is not applicable since Company has no investments

1 **Return on Equity Ratio**: Decrease of the 125% is on account of the profit earned in the current year which is majorly affected by previous year taxation impacted in current year
2 **Inventory Turnover Ratio**: This ratio has been improved since the from the current year Company has started investing in raw material maintaining its inventory which in the previous was not the case considering the nature of services provided to the customers.
3 **Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio:** Impacted by 31% in current year is mainly due to increase in Revenue by 4% and decrease in average debtors by 50% in the current year
4 **Trade Payable Turnover Ratio**: Variance of 412%% in current year is mainly due to increase in cost of goods sold by 566% and corresponding increase in average Trade payables by 10% .
5 **Net Profit Ratio**: Decreased by 121% in current year is mainly due to profit for the current year which is majorly affected by previous year taxation impacted in current year.

Note 38 : Segment Reporting
The Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment of "Manufacturing of Denim Garments" as a job processor and one reportable geographical segment which is "within India". Accordingly, the Company is a single segment company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment". Further the Company meets the quantitative threshold as mentioned in Ind AS 108 and hence separate information has been disclosed below:

The Company having combined revenue of more than 10% with the related parties amounts to Rs.10,288.01 lakhs (31 March 2023 : Rs 9,922.54 lakhs). Further there is no external customer having revenue of more than 10%.

Note 39 : As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 there are no foreign currency payables or receivables.

Note 40 : The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of accounts along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has enabled the audit trail (edit logs) facility of the accounting software Stage used for maintenance of all accounting records. However, the audit trail (edit logs) are enable at the application level. The Company has used an accounting software which is operated by a third party software service provider for maintaining its books of account

Note 41 : Figures of the previous year has been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary. The impact of the same is not material to the users of financial statement.

This is a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03 May 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prasad Thakur
Manager and Director
DIN: 07278555
Place: Mumbai

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161
Place: Mumbai

Vivek Mishra
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Rakesh Darji
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2024

JK FILES & ENGINEERING LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JK FILES (INDIA) LIMITED)

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	SHRI RAVIKANT UPPAL
	SHRI SATISH SEKHRI
	SHRI VIJAY BHATT
	SHRI GAUTAM HARI SINGHANIA
	SHRI BALASUBRAMANIAN VISHWANATHAN
	SMT. RASHMI MUNDADA
MANAGING DIRECTOR	SHRI BALASUBRAMANIAN VISHWANATHAN
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	SHRI ARUN AGARWAL
COMPANY SECRETARY	SHRI AKSHAT CHECHANI
STATUTORY AUDITORS	MESSRS. PRICE WATERHOUSE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	MESSRS. DM & ASSOCIATES, COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
INTERNAL AUDITORS	MESSRS. ERNST & YOUNG LLP
REGISTERED OFFICE	NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJI MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI – 400 001, MAHARASHTRA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of JK Files & Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of JK Files & Engineering Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.
   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

5. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

6. In preparing the standalone 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. 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 standalone financial statements.

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   - 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.

9. 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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

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

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

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 12(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

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

    (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Rules, 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 standalone financial statements – Refer Note 36 to the standalone financial statements.

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

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.

        iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in Note 46 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities), including foreign entities ("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, other than as disclosed in the Note 46 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available in case of modification with certain specific functionality in the Application and for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

13. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDP4677

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of JK Files & Engineering Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
Page 1 of 2

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of JK Files & Engineering Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the

company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDP4677

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	4,035.93	3,449.11
	(b) Right of use assets	2(b)	1,082.87	1,282.95
	(c) Capital work - in - progress	2(c)	64.97	347.49
	(d) Goodwill	3(a)	79.41	79.41
	(e) Other Intangible assets	3(b)	31.90	0.22
	(f) Financial assets			
	(i) Investment in subsidiaries	4	3,563.04	3,562.99
	(ii) Loans	5	40,100.00	-
	(iii) Other Financial Asset	6	298.35	463.40
	(g) Income tax assets (net)	30(b)	252.77	237.90
	(h) Other non - current assets	7	38.48	285.42
	Total Non-Current Assets		**49,547.72**	**9,708.89**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	8	7,445.14	6,705.55
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	11	-	3,526.55
	(ii) Trade receivables	9	5,830.18	4,623.70
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	166.30	170.55
	(iv) Other financial asset	6	276.20	705.38
	(c) Income tax assets (net)	30(c)	132.33	-
	(d) Other current assets	12	1,505.33	1,479.10
	Total Current Assets		**15,355.48**	**17,210.83**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**64,903.20**	**26,919.72**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	1,048.88	1,048.88
	(b) Other equity	14	17,977.04	15,132.44
	Total Equity		**19,025.92**	**16,181.32**
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	32,312.64	-
	(ii) Lease liabilities	2(b)	1,023.20	1,242.92
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities	30(d)	680.63	2.69
	Total Non Current Liabilities		**34,016.47**	**1,245.61**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	3,077.86	735.26
	(ii) Lease liabilities	2(b)	219.71	185.17
	(iii) Trade payables	17		
	(a) total outstanding of micro and small enterprises		360.27	442.31
	(b) total outstanding other than (iii) (a) above		5,058.14	4,546.99
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	18	1,496.84	2,027.45
	(b) Provisions	19	280.25	423.02
	(c) Other current liabilities	20	1,367.74	1,132.59
	Total Current Liabilities		**11,860.81**	**9,492.79**
	Total Liabilities		**45,877.28**	**10,738.40**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**64,903.20**	**26,919.72**
	Accounting Policies	1		

The above standalone balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is standalone balance sheet referred to in our attached report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration N0. 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433
Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March , 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
I	**Revenue from operations**	21	43,472.96	49,431.48
II	**Other income**	22	490.56	405.83
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**43,963.52**	**49,837.31**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	23	14,377.13	15,105.69
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	24	5,018.09	5,264.83
	Changes in inventories of work-in progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade	25	(234.14)	1,108.50
	Employee benefits expense	26	5,582.28	6,369.54
	Finance costs	27	580.71	278.97
	Depreciation and amortization expense	28	864.00	768.16
	Net impairment losses (including reversals) on financial assets		23.94	(239.11)
	Other expenses	29	16,221.70	16,465.45
	Total expenses (IV)		**42,433.71**	**45,122.03**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**1,529.81**	**4,715.28**
VI	**Exceptional Items (net)**	47	**(2,013.17)**	**(262.24)**
VII	**Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**(483.36)**	**4,453.04**
VIII	**Tax expense**	30		
	Current tax		304.45	1,086.63
	Deferred tax		(388.62)	54.30
	Total Tax expense / (credit) (VIII)		**(84.17)**	**1,140.93**
IX	**Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII- VIII)**		**(399.19)**	**3,312.11**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	31	96.69	53.33
	-Income tax relating to above	30	(24.33)	(13.42)
	Other Comprehensive income for the year (X)		**72.36**	**39.91**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (IX+X)**		**(326.83)**	**3,352.02**
XII	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 2 each**	34		
	Basic earnings per share (in Rs.)		(0.76)	6.32
	Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)		(0.76)	6.32
	Accounting Policies	1		

The above standalone statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the standalone statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433
Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Equity Share Capital Amount
As at 1st April, 2022	**1,048.88**
Change during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2023	**1,048.88**
Change during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2024	**1,048.88**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus						Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**139.69**	**2,838.10**	**2,200.00**	**-**	**-**	**6,602.63**	**11,780.42**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,312.11	3,312.11
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	39.91	39.91
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,352.02	3,352.02
Balance as at 31st March , 2023	**139.69**	**2,838.10**	**2,200.00**			**9,954.65**	**15,132.44**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(399.19)	(399.19)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	72.36	72.36
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(326.83)	(326.83)
Capital contribution by parent (Refer Note 14)	-	0.05	-	-		-	0.05
Issue of 0.01% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") (Net of deferred tax of Rs. 1,066.56 lakhs) (Refer Note 15)	-	-	-	-	3,171.38	-	3,171.38
Transfer to / (from)	-	-	-	1,000.00		(1,000.00)	-
Balance as at 31st March , 2024	**139.69**	**2,838.15**	**2,200.00**	**1,000.00**	**3,171.38**	**8,627.82**	**17,977.04**

The above standalone statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433
Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

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DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024		Year ended 31st March, 2023	
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**				
	Profit before exceptional items and tax as per statement of profit and loss		1,529.81		4,715.28
	Adjustment for :				
	Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	864.00		768.16	
	Net (gain) /Loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	5.57		9.69	
	Liabilities no longer required written back	(7.41)		-	
	Interest income	(274.46)		(66.92)	
	Finance Cost	580.71		278.97	
	Unrealised (gain)/ loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	(24.63)		35.51	
	Net (gain) /Loss on sale / fair valuation of investments	(159.91)		(28.58)	
	Net impairment losses (including reversals) on financial assets	23.94		(239.11)	
	Gain on termination of lease	-		(1.13)	
			1,007.81		756.59
	Operating profit before changes in operating Assets & Liabilities		2,537.62		5,471.87
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventory	(739.59)		1,954.37	
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade & Other receivables	(1,217.51)		(446.43)	
	Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets	435.88		174.42	
	Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	(26.22)		310.60	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & other Payables	436.77		548.92	
	Increase /(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(420.93)		(199.90)	
	Increase /(Decrease) in other liabilities	235.15		(712.88)	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(99.40)		(217.52)	
			(1,395.85)		1,411.58
			1,141.77		6,883.45
	(Less): Direct Taxes Paid (Net)		(475.99)		(1,487.83)
			665.78		5,395.62
	Less : Exceptional Item		(2,013.17)		(796.66)
	Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from operating activities		**(1,347.39)**		**4,598.96**
B.	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**				
	Inflows				
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		39.72		929.40
	Proceeds from sale of units of Mutual Funds		3,686.46		-
	Interest received		271.88		61.97
	Margin money Deposits with Banks		169.66		-
			4,167.72		991.37
	Outflows				
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment (including capital work-in-progress and capital Advances)		(851.43)		(1,319.27)
	Inter Corporate Deposit placed with group companies		(40,100.00)		-
	Investment in units of Mutual Funds		-		(3,497.97)
	Margin money Deposits with Banks		-		(323.04)
			(40,951.43)		(5,140.28)
	Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(36,783.71)**		**(4,148.91)**
C.	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**				
	Inflows				
	Inter Corporate Deposit taken from Holding company		22,500.00		-
	Issue of Preference Shares		5,000.00		-
	Debentures		10,000.00		-
	Short term borrowings taken (net)		1,390.60		-
			38,890.60		-
	Repayment of Short term borrowings (net)		-		(105.27)
	Interest Paid on Long term borrowing		(180.13)		(108.10)
	Interest Paid on short term borrowing		(262.42)		-
	Principal elements of lease payments		(185.18)		(162.41)
	Interest on lease liabilities		(136.02)		(149.21)
			(763.75)		(524.99)
	Net cash flows generated from /(used in) financing activities		**38,126.85**		**(524.99)**
	***Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents* (A+B+C)**		(4.25)		(74.94)
	Add :Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial Year		170.55		245.49
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year		**166.30**		**170.55**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	61.02
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-

The above standalone statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433
2nd May, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

Note 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

I Background and Basis of preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

JK Files & Engineering Limited ("the Company") is a public Company limited by shares and domiciled in India. The Company deals in tools and hardware products. The Company have manufacturing facilities at Chiplun, Ratnagiri and Vapi. The Registered office of the Company is situated at Mumbai. Refer Note 47 for closure of Ratnagiri plant of the Company.

These Standalone Financial Statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 02, 2024.

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The Standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as ammended] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1)certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value;
2)assets held for sale – measured at lower of book value and fair value less cost to sell.
3)defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective 1 April 2023:
1) Disclosure of accounting policies – amendments to Ind AS 1
2) Definition of accounting estimates – amendments to Ind AS 8
3) Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – amendments to Ind AS 12 The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.
These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Companies accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

(iv) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Act.

(v) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III (Division II), unless otherwise stated.

II Material Accounting Policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / other expenses. On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Factory Buildings and Plant and Equipment is provided on a Straight Line Method and in case of other assets on Written Down Value Method, net of their residual values, over the estimated useful lives of assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act, except for plant and machinery, useful life for which based on an independent technical evaluation has been estimated as 24 years from the date of acquisition (on a single shift basis), which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

The estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are:

Class of Asset	Useful life
Buildings	60 years
Plant and machinery	24 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, stock in trade, stores and spares, work-in-progress, and finished goods are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of raw materials, stores and spares and stock in trade comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost formula used is 'Weighted Average cost'. Slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories are identified and wherever necessary, provision is made for such inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(c) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects the Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.
The Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(d) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the profit or loss over the year of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the year of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income / other expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Preference shares, which are non-convertible and redeemable on a specific date and carry a coupon rate which is not market driven rate, are classified as compound financial instruments.
The fair value of the liability portion is determined using a market interest rate. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on redemption of the preference shares. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity component of the compound instrument. This is recognised and included in Other equity, net of income tax effects, and not subsequently measured.

(e) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Sale of Goods

Sales are recognised when the control of the goods has been transferred to customer which is generally on delivery of goods and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, risk of obsolescence and loss have been transfer to customer and the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for the acceptance have been satisfied.

The goods are sold with retrospective volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a 12 months period.Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(ii) Sales of Services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised in the accounting year in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

(iii) Financing Components

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(iv) Cash received before the goods and services are delivered is recognised as a contract liability.

III Other Accounting Policies

(a) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known/materialised.
The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(b) Intangible assets

Goodwill generated as part of business combination are not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

Computer software
Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any.

Trademarks
Trademarks acquired separately are shown at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation method
The Company amortizes intangible assets with a future useful life using the straight-line method over following period:

Class of Asset	Useful life
Computer Software	3 years
Trademark	10 years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / other expenses.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents
For the purpose of presentation in the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(d) Investment in subsidiaries
Investment in subsidiaries is recognised at cost as per Ind AS -27.

(e) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(f) Investments and other financial assets
(i) Classification
The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Recognition
Financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(iii) Measurement
At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments:
Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company measures its debt instruments in following categories:

• Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included within other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / other expenses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

• Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net with other income / other expenses in the year in which it arises.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets
The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(v) Derecognition of financial assets
A financial asset is derecognised only when:
• the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(vi) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

(g) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(h) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at FVPL. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.
Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(j) Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss.

(k) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense in profit or loss.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in standalone financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in standalone financial statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions etc. to publicly administered provident and other funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are incurred.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in the Profit or Loss as past service cost.

(iv) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(v) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(m) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is JK Files & Engineering Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the respective transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in profit or loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

(n) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the standalone financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiary, where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

(o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:
- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(p) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director .

The board of directors of Company has appointed a Managing Director who assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions.

(q) Impairment of non-financial assets:

Goodwill is not subject to amortisation and is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

(r) Non- current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale :

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

(s) Exceptional Item:

Exceptional item is an item of income or expense within the Statement of Profit and Loss, which is of such size, nature and incidence that its disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year. The nature and amount of such item is disclosed separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(t) Business Combinations:

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations (other than common control business combinations), regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The difference between any consideration transferred and the aggregate historical carrying values of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised in shareholder's equity.

(u) Lease

As a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which leased asset is available for use by the Company for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term leases and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs and restoration costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments which includes principal and finance cost component. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company's where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each year.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

IV Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.
This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Standalone Financial statements .

The areas involving critical estimates are:

- Estimation of Defined benefit obligation - Measurement of defined benefit obligation and related plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality. (Refer Note 31)
- Inventory write down - Inventory write downs are assessed based on slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. (Refer Note 8)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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Note 2(a)- Property, Plant and Equipment

	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount							
Balance as at 1st April , 2022	**1,568.03**	**6,033.14**	**62.95**	**24.53**	**52.46**	**213.83**	**7,954.94**
Additions	38.14	758.86	29.51	-	15.99	64.39	906.89
Disposals/Adjustments	303.91	452.12	1.17	14.86	2.41	11.67	786.14
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**1,302.26**	**6,339.88**	**91.29**	**9.67**	**66.04**	**266.55**	**8,075.69**
Additions	92.14	1,124.57	8.35	23.68	10.15	33.68	1,292.57
Disposals/Adjustments	23.83	56.73	-	-	-	23.27	103.83
Balance as at 31st March , 2024	**1,370.57**	**7,407.72**	**99.64**	**33.35**	**76.19**	**276.96**	**9,264.43**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**464.56**	**3,782.15**	**50.05**	**21.41**	**40.53**	**154.10**	**4,512.80**
Charge for the year	62.46	467.25	3.14	0.10	5.74	25.75	564.44
Disposals/Adjustments	107.85	317.78	1.10	13.00	1.04	9.89	450.66
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**419.17**	**3,931.62**	**52.09**	**8.51**	**45.23**	**169.96**	**4,626.58**
Charge for the year	59.13	535.50	14.04	2.55	8.34	40.90	660.46
Disposals/Adjustments	0.31	36.29	-	-	-	21.94	58.54
Balance as at 31st March , 2024	**477.99**	**4,430.83**	**66.13**	**11.06**	**53.57**	**188.92**	**5,228.50**
Net carrying amount							
Balance as at 31st March , 2023	**883.09**	**2,408.26**	**39.20**	**1.16**	**20.81**	**96.59**	**3,449.11**
Balance as at 31st March , 2024	**892.58**	**2,976.89**	**33.51**	**22.29**	**22.62**	**88.04**	**4,035.93**

NOTE:
1) Refer note 35 for information on Property Plant and Equipment pledged as security by the Company.
2) Refer note 37 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of Property Plant and Equipment .

Note 2(b)- Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee. The Company has leasehold land ranging from 95 to 99 years. The Company has also leased offices, factories and warehouses for which lease terms range from 11 months to 15 years.

(i) Amounts recognised in Standalone Balance Sheet

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets recognised and movements during the year:

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total right of use assets
I. Gross carrying amount			
As at 1st April, 2022	**388.53**	**1,374.97**	**1,763.50**
Additions	-	61.02	**61.02**
Disposals / Adjustments	83.51	15.86	**99.37**
As at 31st March, 2023	**305.02**	**1,420.13**	**1,725.15**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	**305.02**	**1,420.13**	**1,725.15**
II. Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1st April, 2022	**18.72**	**228.98**	**247.70**
Charge for the year	5.62	197.69	**203.31**
Disposals / Adjustments	7.87	0.94	**8.81**
As at 31st March, 2023	**16.47**	**425.73**	**442.20**
Charge for the year	5.18	194.90	**200.08**
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	**21.65**	**620.63**	**642.28**
Net carrying amount			
As at 31st March, 2023	**288.55**	**994.40**	**1,282.95**
As at 31st March, 2024	**283.37**	**799.50**	**1,082.87**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities		
Current	219.71	185.17
Non-current	1,023.20	1,242.92
Total	**1,242.91**	**1,428.09**

(ii) Amounts recognised in the standalone Statement of Profit and loss

The standalone statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	28		
- Leasehold Land		5.62	5.62
- Buildings		194.46	197.69
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	27	136.02	149.21
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	29(b)	213.37	194.88

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2024: Rs 534.57 Lakhs ; the year ended March 31, 2023 was Rs 506.50 Lakhs (including short term lease payments).

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(iii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

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Note 2(b)- Leases
Additional Regulatory Information:-

As At 31st March , 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. Lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of use asset	Land	154.79	Raymond Woolen Mills Limited now known as " Raymond Limited "	Promoter	1st October, 2009	Pending registration formalities with Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) .

As At 31st March , 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. Lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of use asset	Land	61.90	Raymond Limited	Promoter	1st October, 2009	Pending registration formalities with Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) .

Note :- Registration process completed for Plot no C1/1 and for plot no R-2 is in process .

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Note 2(c)- Capital work - in - progress (CWIP)

	CWIP
As at 1st April, 2021	**119.32**
Additions	1,025.17
Capitalization	797.00
As at 31st March , 2023	**347.49**
Additions	934.19
Capitalization	1,216.71
As at 31st March , 2024	**64.97**

Notes:
i) CWIP ageing schedule

Projects in progress

Particulars	**Amount in CWIP for a period of**				**Total**
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
As at 31st March , 2023	347.49	-	-	-	347.49
As at 31st March , 2024	64.97	-	-	-	64.97

ii) Actual cost of capital projects in progress has not exceeded the estimated cost and the actual timelines for completion of projects has not exceeded the estimated timelines in respect of the amounts reported above, as at the end of each reporting period. Accordingly, completion schedule is not presented.

iii) CWIP majorly comprises of machinery which are pending installation.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 3(a) - Goodwill

Goodwill was recognised on demerger of files and tools division of Raymond Limited into the Company in earlier years. The goodwill is allocated to the single CGU in which the Company operates i.e., tools and hardware.
The carrying amount of goodwill is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Goodwill	79.41	79.41
Total	**79.41**	**79.41**

The Company has performed an impairment assessment for year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively, and considering profits earned by CGU being significantly higher than carrying amount of goodwill , no impairment on goodwill has been recognised.

Note 3(b)-Other Intangible assets

	Computer Software	Brands /trademarks	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 1st April , 2022	**44.96**	**1,125.00**	**1,169.96**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March , 2023	**44.96**	**1,125.00**	**1,169.96**
Additions	35.14	-	35.14
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March , 2024	**80.10**	**1,125.00**	**1,205.10**
Accumulated Amortisation			
Balance as at 1st April , 2022	**44.33**	**1,125.00**	**1,169.33**
Charge for the year	0.41	-	0.41
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March , 2023	**44.74**	**1,125.00**	**1,169.74**
Charge for the year	3.46	-	3.46
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March , 2024	**48.20**	**1,125.00**	**1,173.20**
Net carrying amount			
As at 31st March , 2023	**0.22**	**-**	**0.22**
As at 31st March , 2024	**31.90**	**-**	**31.90**

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Note-4 Investment in subsidiaries

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unquoted		
Equity instruments at cost		
JK Talabot Limited		
72,48,936 (31st March , 2023: 72,48,936) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	724.89	724.89
Scissors Engineering Products Limited		
1,81,31,485 (31st March, 2023:- 1.81,31,365) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10.05	10.00
Ring Plus Aqua Limited		
69,08,482 (31st March, 2023:-69,08,482) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	2,828.10	2,828.10
Total	**3,563.04**	**3,562.99**
Aggregate value of unquoted investment	**3,563.04**	**3,562.99**
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Note-5 Loans

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 42 & Note (i) below)	40,100.00	-
	40,100.00	**-**

Note:-
(i) Disclosure as per section 186(4) of the Act

Particulars	Rate of Interest	Due date	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Ring Plus Aqua Limited	9.85%	From March 7,2029 to March 21,2029	40,100.00	-
Total Loans to related parties			40,100.00	-

The Loan has been utilised for meeting their funding requirement for the purpose of investment.

(ii) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnels and other related parties, which are repayable on demand or granted without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iii) Break-up of security details

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	40,100.00	-
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans credit impaired	-	-
Total	**40,100.00**	**-**
Loss allowance	-	-
Total Loans	**40,100.00**	**-**

Note-6 Other financial assets
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Security Deposits	88.34	83.72
Margin money deposit with Banks*	210.01	379.68
Total	**298.35**	**463.40**

* held with banks as lien against bank guarantees, security to government authorities, letter of credit etc.

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Derivative financial instrument(Refer Note 38)	8.74	-
Receivable from Related party (Refer Note 42)	305.96	746.46 *
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivable	(50.12)	(50.12)
Interest accrued	11.37	8.79
Security Deposits	0.25	0.25
	276.20	**705.38**

* includes Initial Public Offer (IPO) expenses reimbursable by the holding company, Raymond Limited (Refer Note 42) .

Note-7 Other non-current assets
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital advances	6.86	253.80
Deposits with government authorities	31.62	31.62
Total	**38.48**	**285.42**

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Note-8 Inventories
(Cost or Net Realisable value,whichever is lower)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials	982.68	872.53
Raw material in transit	359.63	-
Work-in-progress	2,050.47	2,185.78
Finished goods	2,445.64	2,256.35
Stock-in-trade	1,097.35	1,110.84
Stock-in-trade in transit	206.70	13.05
Stores and spares	302.67	267.00
Total	**7,445.14**	**6,705.55**

Write-down of inventories are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value and in case of reversal of write-down are mainly on account of commodity price movement (steel) and changes in market demand pattern due to changes in market dynamics. Write-down of inventories amounted to Rs. 351.00 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (Reversal of Write-down of Rs.320.00 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2023). These write- downs or reversal thereof were recognised as expenses / reduction of expenses and included in 'Raw material consumed', 'Changes in inventories of work-in progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade' and 'consumption of stores and spares' in the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note-9 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Related parties (Refer note 42)	13.93	13.93
Other customers	6,012.24	4,781.82
Less: Loss allowances	(195.99)	(172.05)
Total receivables	**5,830.18**	**4,623.70**

Break-up of security details

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good, Secured	179.33	169.56
Considered good, Unsecured	5,846.84	4,626.19
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
Total	**6,026.17**	**4,795.75**
Less: Loss allowances	(195.99)	(172.05)
Total trade receivables	**5,830.18**	**4,623.70**

Note:
Trade Receivable (considered good) ageing schedule

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2024	4,938.18	892.00	48.88	6.57	1.96	138.58	6,026.17
As at 31st March, 2023	3,631.39	992.31	31.78	1.83	0.80	137.64	4,795.75

There are no disputed trade receivables.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	65.84	169.08
- In deposit accounts	100.00	-
Cash on hand	0.46	1.47
Total	**166.30**	**170.55**

Note-11 Current Investments

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment in Mutual Fund :		
Unquoted at Fair value through Profit and Loss		
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 52,696.832) Units in Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund - Growth Option - Growth Plan	-	1,818.73
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 12,857.222) Units in Nippon India Liquid Fund - Growth Plan - Growth Option	-	701.12
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 1,905,047.681) Units in Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil IBX AAA - Jun 2023 Index Fund Regular Growth	-	200.17
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 21,798.481) Units in Aditya Birla Sun Life Saving Fund Growth	-	101.18
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 1,370,579.276) Units in Kotak Saving Growth Plan (Regular Plan)	-	503.06
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 1,984.972) Units in SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Regular Growth	-	101.13
Nil (March 31, 2023: 428,411.632) Units in ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund Growth	-	101.16
Total	**-**	**3,526.55**
Aggregate value of unquoted investment	**-**	**3,526.55**
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	**-**	**-**

Note-12 Other current assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Export benefit receivables	201.43	264.22
GST receivable/refundable	735.72	634.03
Advances to suppliers	466.75	467.73
Prepaid expenses	74.27	92.45
Other advances	27.16	20.67
Total	**1,505.33**	**1,479.10**

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Note-13 Equity Share capital

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
8,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each [31st March, 2023 : 8,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each]	1,700.00	1,700.00
Nil [31st March, 2023 : 22,00,000] 9% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	-	2,200.00
60,00,000[31st March ,2023:Nil] 0.01%Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100 each	6,000.00	-
Total	**7,700.00**	**3,900.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up -Equity Shares		
5,24,43,948 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each [31st March , 2023 : 5,24,43,948 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each]	1,048.88	1,048.88
	1,048.88	**1,048.88**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up -Preference Shares		
50,00,000 Non-Convertible 0.01% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each [31st March, 2023: Nil] (Refer Note 15)	5,000.00	-
Total	5,000.00	-

a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
1)Equity Shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	5,24,43,948	1,048.88	5,24,43,948	1,048.88
Balance as at the end of the year	**5,24,43,948**	**1,048.88**	**5,24,43,948**	**1,048.88**
2) 0.01% Non-Convertible redeemable Preference Shares ("Preference Shares" or "NCRPS")				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add:-Preference Shares issued during the year	50,00,000	5,000.00		
Balance as at the end of the year	**50,00,000**	**5,000.00**	**-**	**-**

b) Right, Preference and Restrictions attached to shares:

i) Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.2 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential payments. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) Preference shares:The preference shares ("NCRPS") carry rate of dividend of 0.01% and they are non-convertible and non-cumulative in nature. These preference shares are redeemable within 20 years at the option of the Company. The NCRPS shall not have any voting rights.

c) Shares of the Company held by holding Company

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity Shares:		
Raymond Limited, India and its nominees	5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Preference Shares:		
Raymond Limited, India	50,00,000	-

d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares :				
Raymond Limited, India and its nominees	5,24,43,948	100%	5,24,43,948	100%
Preference Shares :				
Raymond Limited, India	50,00,000	100%	-	-

e) During the five years immediately preceding the reporting date, no shares have been bought back nor had the Company issued any bonus shares or any shares for consideration other than cash, except for the following:
The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 27, 2021 had approved issuance of bonus shares in the ratio of 1:5 to existing equity shareholders by capitalising a sum of Rs. 174.81 lakhs out of the reserves of the Company, pursuant to which issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company increased from Rs. 874.07 lakhs consisting of 43,703,290 equity shares of face value of INR 2 each to Rs. 1,048.88 lakhs consisting of 52,443,948 equity shares of face value of INR 2 each. This was approved by the shareholders in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on October 28, 2021.

f) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters
All the equity shares of the Company are held by its promoter, Raymond Limited, and there is no change in such shareholding. Further, the preference shares issued during the year are entirely held by the promoter, Raymond Limited. Since there is no change in shareholding at the end of each year referred to in 13 d) above, no separate disclosure is required in respect of "Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters".

Note 14 Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus						Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Equity component of compound financial instruments (Refer Note 15)	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**139.69**	**2,838.10**	**2,200.00**	**-**	**-**	**6,602.63**	**11,780.42**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,312.11	3,312.11
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	39.91	39.91
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,352.02	3,352.02
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**139.69**	**2,838.10**	**2,200.00**	**-**	**-**	**9,954.65**	**15,132.44**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(399.19)	(399.19)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	72.36	72.36
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(326.83)	(326.83)
Capital contribution by parent	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05
Issue of 0.01% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") (Net of deferred tax of Rs. 1,066.56 lakhs) (Refer Note 15)	-	-	-	-	3,171.38	-	3,171.38
Transfer to /(from)	-	-	-	1,000.00	-	(1,000.00)	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**139.69**	**2,838.15**	**2,200.00**	**1,000.00**	**3,171.38**	**8,627.82**	**17,977.04**

Securities Premium
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Act.

Capital Reserve
Capital Reserve pertains to the transfer by way of delivery, 100% equity share capital of Scissors Engineering Product Limited to the Company at Nil consideration.

Capital Redemption Reserve
Capital Redemption Reserve is created on redemption of NCCPS and it is non-distributable reserve.

Debenture Redemption Reserve
Debenture redemption reserve has been created as required by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, read with the related rules.

The details of movement in debenture redemption reserve during the year is as below:

Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note 15)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer to Debeture redemption reserve from Retained Earnings	1,000.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,000.00**	**-**

Equity component of compound financial instruments
Represents equity component of 0.01% Non-covertible Redeemable Preference Shares (Refer note 15)

Note-15 - Non current borrowings

	Terms of repayments	Interest Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured				
Debentures				
-10,00,000 (March 31, 2023: Nil) Non Convertible Debentures of Rs 1,000 each Secured by first pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation of the entire movable and immovable fixed assets and Second pari passu charge on current assets, both present and future .	Quarterly repayments as per schedule ending on March 07, 2031	9.85%	10,000.00	-
Total - (A)			10,000.00	-
Unsecured (From a related party)				
- Loan (Refer Note 42)	Repayable in March 2029	9.85%	22,500.00	-
- Liability component of compound financial instruments (Refer Note 1 below)*				
50,00,000 Non-Cumulative 0.01% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each [31st March, 2023: Nil] *			764.64	-
Total - (B)			23,264.64	-
Total - (A+B)			**33,264.64**	**-**
Less: Current maturities of the Long-term debt (included in Current borrowings in Note 16)			952.00	-
			32,312.64	**-**

Note- 1
The Company had issued 50,00,000 (Previous Year Nil) 0.01% Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") of Rs.100 each. The Preference Shares are Reedeemable within twenty years at option of the Company. The same has been presented in the balance sheet as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Face value of 0.01% Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS")	762.06	-
Equity component of 0.01% Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") #	-	-
Liability component of 0.01% Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS")	762.06	-
Interest expense *	2.58	-
Interest paid	-	-
Non-current borrowings	764.64	-

* Interest expense is calculated by applying the effective interest rate of 9.50% to the liability component.
# The equity component has been presented under other equity net of deferred tax of Rs 1,066.56 lakhs.

Note 2:-The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 35 - Assets pledged as security

Note 16 - Current borrowings

	Terms of repayments	Interest Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans repayable on demand				
Secured				
From banks				
- Cash Credit	Repayable on demand	8.70% ~10.20%	1,800.93	-
- Packing credit				
- in Indian Rupee	Single repayment at end of term	8.20%	200.00	501.90
(The above borrowings are secured by way of first pari passu charge on all current assets of the Company)				
Current maturities of the Long-term borrowing (included in Note 15)			952.00	-
Unsecured				
From Financial Institutions				
-Channel Financing (Refer Note iv below)	Repayable on demand	-	126.40	235.27
Total current borrowings			**3,079.33**	**737.17**
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (included in Note 18)			(1.47)	(1.91)
Total			**3,077.86**	**735.26**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(i) The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 35 - Assets pledged as security

(ii) In respect of borrowings made from Banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts in respect of both years referred above and there are no material discrepancies found.

(iii) The above borrowings have been utilized by the Company for the purpose for which they have been obtained (Refer Note 46)

(iv) The Company has availed Channel Financing arrangement for its customers from a financial institution, for which it has provided a first loss default guarantee. As per the terms of this facility, should the customers default in making payment, the contractual first loss default guarantee of 15% will be invoked on the Company by the financial institution.

Net debt reconciliation	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Cash and cash equivalents	(166.30)	(170.55)
Long term Borrowings	32,312.64	-
Current Borrowings	3,077.86	735.26
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.47	1.91
Lease liabilities	1,242.91	1,428.09
Net debt	**36,468.58**	**1,994.71**

	Cash and Cash equivalents	**Lease Liabilities**	**Current borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued)**	**Long borrowings (Including interest accrued)**	**Total**
Net Debt as at April 1, 2022	**245.49**	**1,551.99**	**842.38**	**-**	**2,148.88**
Other non-cash movements	-	38.51	-	-	**38.51**
-Cash flows	(74.94)	(162.41)	(105.27)	-	**(192.74)**
-Interest expense	-	149.21	108.16	-	**257.37**
-Interest paid	-	(149.21)	(108.10)	-	**(257.31)**
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	**170.55**	**1,428.09**	**737.17**	**-**	**1,994.71**
Other non-cash movements					
-Recognition of equity component of compound financial instruments (issue of NCRPS)	-	-	-	(4,232.77)	**(4,232.77)**
-Reclassification of current maturities	-	-	952.00	(952.00)	-
-Unwinding of Interest on compound financial instruments	-	-	-	(2.58)	**(2.58)**
-Cash flows	(4.25)	(185.18)	1,390.60	37,497.40	**38,707.07**
-Interest expense	-	136.02	261.98	182.72	**580.71**
-Interest paid	-	(136.02)	(262.42)	(180.13)	**(578.57)**
Net Debt as at March 31, 2024	**166.30**	**1,242.91**	**3,079.33**	**32,312.64**	**36,468.58**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-17 - Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- Trade payables: micro and small enterprises(MSME) (Refer note 32)	360.27	442.31
- Trade payables: others *	5,058.14	4,546.99
Total	**5,418.41**	**4,989.30**

* Refer note 42 for Trade payables to related parties

Note:
Trade Payable ageing schedule

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following years from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024							
(i) MSME	-	209.99	150.28	-	-	-	360.27
(ii) Others	1,632.57	792.45	2,572.14	39.12	20.29	1.57	5,058.14
Total	1,632.57	1,002.44	2,722.42	39.12	20.29	1.57	5,418.41

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023							
(i) MSME	-	442.31	-	-	-	-	442.31
(ii) Others	1,349.86	1,281.65	1,850.11	35.21	22.51	7.65	4,546.99
Total	1,349.86	1,723.96	1,850.11	35.21	22.51	7.65	4,989.30

There are no disputed trade payables.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-18 - Other current financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.47	1.91
Capital creditors	3.94	57.12
Deposits from dealers, agents etc.	537.08	538.63
Employee Benefits payable	942.18	1,342.38
Derivative financial instruments (Refer Note 38)	-	56.06
Other payables	12.17	31.35
Total	**1,496.84**	**2,027.45**

Refer Note-39 for information about Liquidity risk of Financial Liabilities

Note-19 - Provisions

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 31)		
-Gratuity	15.41	62.15
-Compensated absences	264.84	360.87
Total	**280.25**	**423.02**

Note 20 -Other Current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract Liabilities *	459.29	698.25
Advance received #	550.00	-
Statutory dues payable	293.22	147.56
Refund Liabilities	37.23	108.98
Stamp Duty Payable	28.00	177.80
Total	**1,367.74**	**1,132.59**

* Contract liabilities reflect advance payments from customers. These are amounts received prior to transferring goods and services to the customer. The balance as at the beginning of the year is recognised as revenue during the year while the amount recognised as at the end of the year represents advance payments received during the respective year.

Advance received against sale of building and rights in leasehold land. Since the assets against which such advance has been received do not meet the definition of "Asset held for sale" as per the requirements of Ind AS 105 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", the same has been classified under Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of use assets, respectively, as at March 31, 2024.

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Note-21 Revenue from Operations

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Revenue from contract with customers		
Sale of Products - recognised at a point in time		
(i) Manufactured goods - Domestic	18,890.88	18,445.72
(ii) Manufactured goods - Export	17,530.36	22,490.68
(iii) Stock-in trade- Domestic	5,557.35	6,198.80
(iv) Stock-in trade- Export	535.00	737.38
Total (A)	**42,513.59**	**47,872.58**
Sale of Services - recognised over a period of time	148.11	409.39
Total (B)	**148.11**	**409.39**
Revenue from contracts with customers (C= A+B)	**42,661.70**	**48,281.97**
Other operating revenue		
(i) Export Incentives	396.89	494.65
(ii) Process waste sale	414.37	654.86
Total (D)	**811.26**	**1,149.51**
Total (C + D)	**43,472.96**	**49,431.48**

Notes:
(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:
The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services in the following geographical regions:

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
India	24,448.23	24,644.52
Africa	5,702.41	7,620.04
America	7,743.02	9,115.97
Asia (excluding India)	3,369.81	4,071.50
Europe	1,398.23	2,829.94
Total	**42,661.70**	**48,281.97**

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of following goods and services:

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Files	23,284.32	27,064.25
Drills	11,411.78	11,712.93
Hand tools and power tool accessories	4,438.11	5,366.28
Power tool machines	1,650.18	1,560.97
Others	1,729.20	2,168.15
Sale of Products (A)	**42,513.59**	**47,872.58**
Sale of Services (B)	148.11	409.39
Revenue from contracts with customers (A + B)	**42,661.70**	**48,281.97**

(ii) Unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from revenue from contracts with customers

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to sale contracts that are partially or fully unsatisfied	22.39	3.96
	22.39	**3.96**

(iii) Reconciliation of revenue recongnised with contract price:

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Contract price	45,335.76	50,837.47
Adjustments for :		
Refund liabilities - discounts, rebates, sales related schemes, incentives etc.	(2,674.06)	(2,555.50)
Revenue from contract with customers	**42,661.70**	**48,281.97**

Note-22 Other income

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest income		
- on financial assets at amortised cost	274.46	66.92
Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	15.10	-
Net gain on sale of investments	159.91	8.13
Net gain on Fair valution of Investments through Profit or loss	-	20.45
Gain on termination of lease	-	1.13
Miscellaneous Income	41.09	309.20
Total	**490.56**	**405.83**

Note-23 Cost of raw materials consumed

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Raw material at the beginning of the year	872.53	1,617.83
Purchases	14,846.91	14,360.39
Less : Raw material at the end of the year	1,342.31	872.53
Total	**14,377.13**	**15,105.69**

Note-24 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	5,018.09	5,264.83
Total	**5,018.09**	**5,264.83**

Note-25 Changes in inventories of work-in-progress , finished goods and stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Opening inventories		
Work-in-progress	2,185.78	2,438.15
Finished goods	2,256.35	2,877.90
Stock-in-trade	1,123.89	1,358.47
	5,566.02	**6,674.52**
Closing inventories		
Work-in-progress	2,050.47	2,185.78
Finished goods	2,445.64	2,256.35
Stock-in-trade	1,304.05	1,123.89
	5,800.16	**5,566.02**
Total	**(234.14)**	**1,108.50**

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Note-26 Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus etc.	4,839.01	5,523.98
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 31)	112.15	142.65
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 31)	274.61	313.61
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	356.51	389.30
Total	**5,582.28**	**6,369.54**

Note-27 Finance costs

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest expense		
- Term loans (including debentures)	180.13	-
- Lease obligations	136.02	149.21
- Current borrowings	172.88	66.04
- Shortfall of advance tax	-	11.00
- Others	37.32	31.13
Unwinding of interest on liability component of compound financial instrument	2.58	-
Exchange difference regarded as adjustment to borrowing cost	-	21.59
Other borrowing costs	51.78	-
Total	**580.71**	**278.97**

Note-28 Depreciation and amortization expense

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	660.46	564.44
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	200.08	203.31
Amortization on intangible assets	3.46	0.41
Total	**864.00**	**768.16**

Note-29 Other Expenses

(a) Manufacturing and Operating expenses

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	3,069.27	3,558.52
Power and fuel	1,237.83	1,521.67
Job work charges	4,306.28	3,702.29
Payment to labour contractor	1,770.87	1,654.49
Repairs to buildings	28.06	58.12
Repairs to machinery	268.59	302.57
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	320.19	230.85
Total (A)	**11,001.09**	**11,028.51**

(b) Other expenses

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Rent	213.37	194.88
Insurance	172.04	194.14
Repairs & Maintenance- Others	97.80	98.33
Rates and Taxes	106.82	51.99
Commission to selling agents	898.29	843.73
Freight expenses	1,109.38	1,413.28
Legal and Professional Expenses	362.79	349.80
IT outsourced Support Services	220.76	147.17
Travelling & Conveyance	482.41	405.97
Advertisement and Sales Promotion expenses	430.03	286.27
Director sitting fees & Commission (Refer note 42)	26.50	42.50
Net loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	5.57	9.69
Facility Charges (Refer note 40)	446.67	495.00
Net Loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	-	126.79
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer note 43)	98.00	79.00
Receivables and advances written off	-	3.77
Less: Allowances there against	-	(3.77)
Software expenses	93.08	70.10
Security charges	90.46	100.58
Communication expenses	50.00	49.43
Printing and stationery expenses	31.33	34.92
Motor car expenses	32.11	50.90
Miscellaneous expenses	253.20	392.47
Total (B)	**5,220.61**	**5,436.94**
Total (A+B)	**16,221.70**	**16,465.45**

(c) Details of payment to auditors included in legal and professional expenses

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Payment to auditors		
a) Audit fees	19.25	14.25
b) Limited Review	6.25	6.25
c) Certification Fees	2.30	0.20
d) Reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses	0.66	0.56
Total payments to auditors *	**28.46**	**21.26**

* Invoices amounting to Rs Nil lakhs (previous year Rs 10.96 lakhs) towards initial public offer related work .

(d): Corporate social responsibility expenditure

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	98.00	79.00
Amount of expenditure incurred	98.00	79.00
Amount of shortfall for the year	-	-
Amount of cumulative shortfall at the end of the year	-	-

Refer Note 43

JK Files & Engineering Limited
(Formerly known as JK Files (India) Limited)
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 30(a): Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax		
Current year	304.45	1,086.63
Total current tax	**304.45**	**1,086.63**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge/ (Credit)	(388.62)	54.30
Total deferred tax	**(388.62)**	**54.30**
Total tax expense/(credit)	**(84.17)**	**1,140.93**

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	(483.36)	4,453.04
Applicable income tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Tax Expense at applicable income tax rate	(121.65)	1,120.74
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income	39.82	22.65
Others	(2.34)	(2.46)
Total income tax expense	**(84.17)**	**1,140.93**

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rate is 17.41% (31st March ,2023: 25.62%)

Note 30(b): Income tax assets (net) - non-current

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income tax assets (net of provision of Rs. 3,292.07 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 4,787.17 Lakhs))	252.77	237.90
	252.77	**237.90**

Note 30(c): Income tax assets (net) -Current

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income tax assets (net of provision of Rs.1,086.63 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. Nil)	132.33	-
	132.33	**-**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 30(d): Deferred tax assets (net)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31st March , 2024

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2023	(Credit)/charge in Other Equity	Credit/(charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March , 2024
Deferred tax assets on account of :				
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	90.83	-	(20.59)	70.24
Allowances for doubtful receivable and advances	55.92	-	6.02	61.94
Amount paid under voluntary retirement scheme	-	-	358.50	358.50
Lease Liabilities	359.47	-	(46.64)	312.83
	506.22	**-**	**297.29**	**803.51**
Deferred tax (liabilities) on account of:				
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(258.61)	-	41.63	(216.98)
Right-of-use Assets	(250.30)	-	49.05	(201.25)
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	(1,066.56)		(1,066.56)
Unwinding of interest on preference shares	-		0.65	0.65
	(508.91)	**(1,066.56)**	**91.33**	**(1,484.14)**
Total	**(2.69)**	**(1,066.56)**	**388.62**	**(680.63)**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 30(d): Deferred tax assets (net)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31st March , 2023

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	(Credit)/charge in Other Equity	Credit/(charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March , 2023
Deferred tax assets on account of :				
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	102.39	-	(11.56)	90.83
Allowances for doubtful receivable and advances	116.10	-	(60.18)	55.92
Amount paid under voluntary retirement scheme	1.46	-	(1.46)	-
Lease Liabilities	390.65	-	(31.18)	359.47
	610.60	**-**	**(104.38)**	**506.22**
Deferred tax (liabilities) on account of:				
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(270.54)	-	11.93	(258.61)
Right-of-use Assets	(288.45)	-	38.15	(250.30)
	(558.99)	**-**	**50.08**	**(508.91)**
Total	**51.61**	**-**	**(54.30)**	**(2.69)**

Note 31: Post retirement benefit plans

i) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of services, subject to ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs . The gratuity plan is funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised fund in India.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as below:

A. Balance Sheet

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(1,656.00)	(2,154.22)
Fair value of plan assets	1,640.59	2,092.07
Net defined benefit obligation	**(15.41)**	**(62.15)**

B. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024			As at 31st March ,2023		
	Plan liabilities	Plan Assets	Net	Plan liabilities	Plan Assets	Net
As at beginning of the year	**(2,154.22)**	**2,092.07**	**(62.15)**	**(2,535.93)**	**2,248.85**	**(287.08)**
Current service cost (including past service cost)	(107.53)	-	**(107.53)**	(122.60)	-	**(122.60)**
Interest (cost)/Income	(160.27)	155.65	**(4.62)**	(177.01)	156.96	**(20.05)**
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	-	(31.99)	**(31.99)**	-	(15.32)	**(15.32)**
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(21.22)	-	**(21.22)**	55.64	-	**55.64**
Gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	149.90	-	**149.90**	13.01	-	**13.01**
Employer contributions	-	62.20	**62.20**	-	310.72	**310.72**
Benefit directly paid by employer	-	-	**-**	3.53	-	**3.53**
Benefit payments	637.34	(637.34)	-	609.14	(609.14)	-
As at end of the year	**(1,656.00)**	**1,640.59**	**(15.41)**	**(2,154.22)**	**2,092.07**	**(62.15)**

The present value of obligation at each balance sheet date above relates to active employees.

The liabilities are split between different categories of plan participants as follows:
- Active members - 2023-24: 649 Nos. (2022-23: 887 Nos.)
- Deferred members -2023-24 Nil (2022-23 Nil)
- Retired members - 2023-24 Nil (2022-23 Nil)

C. The Company expects to contribute Rs. 107.31 lakhs to the funded plans in financial year 2024-25 (2023-24 Rs 169.68 lakhs) for gratuity.

D. Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost (including past service cost)	107.53	122.60
	107.53	**122.60**
Interest Cost	4.62	20.05
Net impact on the Profit before tax	**112.15**	**142.65**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	(31.99)	(15.32)
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(21.22)	55.64
Gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	149.90	13.01
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**96.69**	**53.33**

E. Assets

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Insurer managed fund	1,640.59	2,092.07
Total	**1,640.59**	**2,092.07**

F. Significant Estimate: Actuarial assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.21%	7.44%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Atrrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Return on plan assets	7.21%	7.44%

Demographic Assumptions

Mortality in Service : Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

G. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

		As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Change in assumption	**Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**
Discount rate	1%	(87.95)	100.03	(111.30)	124.94
Salary Escalation Rate	1%	93.90	(85.66)	120.71	(110.99)
Attrition rate	1%	(1.94)	2.12	(0.98)	1.03

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March, 2024 as follows:

	Defined benefit obligation	
Gratuity :	**As at 31st March, 2024**	**As at 31st March, 2023**
1st year	190.44	205.21
2nd year	126.66	194.43
3rd year	256.79	255.17
4th year	182.66	336.34
5th year	270.22	259.36
Thereafter	1,846.69	2,415.77

Risk Exposure

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Asset volatility Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk to an acceptable level.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance Company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

(ii) Defined contribution plans :

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund, employe's state insurance scheme etc in India for employees .The contributions are made to registered fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is Rs 274.61 Lakhs. (31st March, 2023 Rs. 313.61 lakhs)

(iii) Compensated absences:

The provision for compensated absences cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave.

The amount of the provision of Rs 264.84 lakhs for 31st March, 2024 (Rs 306.87 lakhs for 31st March, 2023) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-32 The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as follows.

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	358.34	442.31
Interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the year end	1.93	-
Principal Amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	1.93	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	-	-

Note 33: Social security code

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

Note 34: Earnings per share

		Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Basic Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:			
Profit for the year	A	(399.19)	3,312.11
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (in nos.)	B	5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	A/B	(0.76)	6.32
Diluted			
Profit for the year	C	(399.19)	3,312.11
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS (in nos.)		5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Weighted average number of equity shares for dilutive EPS	D	5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Dilutive Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	C/D	(0.76)	6.32
Nominal value per equity share (in Rs.)		2.00	2.00

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 35 :Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Assets		
Floating Charge		
Trade receivables	5,830.18	4,623.70
Inventories	7,445.14	6,705.55
Cash and Bank balance	166.30	170.55
Others financial asset	264.83	705.38
Other current assets	1,505.33	1,479.10
Total Current assets given as security	**15,211.78**	**13,684.28**
Non Current Assets		
First Charge		
Building	892.58	-
Plant and machinery	2,976.89	-
Furniture & fixtures	33.51	-
Vehicles	22.29	-
Office equipment	22.62	-
Computers	88.04	-
Right of use assets	123.24	-
Capital work - in - progress	64.97	-
Total non-current assets given as security	**4,224.14**	**-**
Total assets pledged as security	**19,435.92**	**13,684.28**

The charge created on current assets and movable fixed assets provided as security for the non-convertible debentures is in the process of being registered with the Registrar of Companies. Further, the Company is the process of executing the deed of mortgage for the immovable assets given as security and the charge on the same will be registered with the Registrar post the deed execution.

Note 36: Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:		
Income Tax Matters	34.58	-
Sales tax Matters	21.35	21.35
Excise and service tax Matters	26.38	26.38
Goods and Service Tax Matters	57.26	-
Other Matters	130.05	130.05

(ii)The Supreme Court of India, through a ruling in February 2019, provided guidelines for interpreting the scope of compensation on which the organisation and its employees are to contribute towards Provident Fund. There is significant uncertainty and ambiguity in interpreting and giving effect to the guidelines of Supreme Court. The Company believes that there will be no significant impact on its contributions to Provident Fund due to the Supreme Court Order. The Company will evaluate its position and act as clarity emerges on impact of the ruling.

The amount shown in respect of above items represent the best possible estimates arrived at on basis of available information. The uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of different legal process. The timing of cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgement / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Note 37: Commitments

Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	624.37	672.62
Less: Capital advances	6.86	253.80
Property, plant and equipment (Net of capital advances)	**617.51**	**418.82**

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(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 38: Fair Value measurement

Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	FVPL	Amortised Cost	FVPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets				
Investments	-	3,563.04	3,526.55	3,562.99
Loans	-	40,100.00	-	-
Derivative Financial instruments	8.74	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	565.81	-	1,168.77
Trade receivable	-	5,830.18	-	4,623.70
Cash and bank balance	-	166.30	-	170.55
	8.74	**50,225.33**	**3,526.55**	**9,526.01**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	35,390.50	-	735.26
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	56.06	-
Trade Payables	-	5,418.41	-	4,989.30
	-	**40,808.91**	**56.06**	**5,724.56**

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets				
Investments	-	-	3,526.55	-
Derivative Financial instruments	-	8.74	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**8.74**	**3,526.55**	**-**
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	56.06
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56.06**

Financial instruments by category

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

1. Fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other current financial asset (other than derivative), trade payable , Current borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

3. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

4. All borrowings of the Company carry variable rate of interest and hence, the fair value of such instruments is equivalent to their carrying amounts.

5. In respect of loans given, which are subject to market driven rate of interest, fair values are considered to be their carrying values. Further, with respect to non-current security and other deposits, considering the amounts involved are not significant, the fair values of such instruments are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Valuation Technique used to determine fair value

- the use of NAV declared by the fund for investment in mutual funds
- the fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 39 : Financial risk management objectives

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. The Company financial risk management is set by the Working Board comprising of CEO, CFO and various head of departments. The policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular internal reviews/audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls are monitored by higher authorities and approved by senior management. This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk and the related impact in the standalone financial statements.

A) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. The Company has in place appropriate risk management policies to limit the impact of these risks on its financial performance. The Company ensures optimization of cash through fund planning and robust cash management practices.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, the Company performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

a) Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total borrowings	35,390.50	735.26
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	34,625.86	735.26
% of Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	98%	100%

b) Interest rate sensitivity
A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
50 bp increase would decrease the profit before tax by	173.13	3.68
50 bp decrease would Increase the profit before tax by	(173.13)	(3.68)

b) Market risk - Foreign Currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by Forward Contracts, purchasing of goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies.

(a)Foreign Currency Exposure as at the reporting date

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
	USD (in Mn.)	In Rs	EUR (in Mn.)	In Rs	GBP (in Mn.)	In Rs	Total (In Rs.)
Trade Receivable	2.74	2,287.99	1.26	1,134.53	-	-	3,422.52
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	(1.43)	(1,194.29)	(0.63)	(563.97)	-	-	(1,758.26)
Net Exposure (to the extent of outstanding balance)	**1.31**	**1,093.70**	**0.63**	**570.56**	**-**	**-**	**1,664.26**
Trade Payable	1.09	907.53	-	-	-	-	907.53
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exposure (to the extent of outstanding balance)	**1.09**	**907.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**907.53**

(a)Foreign Currency Exposure as at the reporting date

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	USD (in Mn.)	In Rs	EUR (in Mn.)	In Rs	GBP (in Mn.)	In Rs	Total (In Rs.)
Trade Receivable	2.96	2,433.66	1.03	927.30	-	-	3,360.96
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	(1.21)	(999.50)	(1.03)	(927.30)	-	-	(1,926.80)
Net Exposure (to the extent of outstanding balance)	**1.75**	**1,434.16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,434.16**
Trade Payable	0.19	155.29	-	-	-	-	155.29
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exposure (to the extent of outstanding balance)	**0.19**	**155.29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**155.29**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(b)Derivative outstanding as at the reporting date

(in Mn.)

Foreign currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy
Forward Contracts USD	1.43	-	1.21	-
Forward Contracts EURO*	0.63	-	1.16	-

* The Company has taken forward contracts based on confirm future export sales orders.
Derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts are used for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity
A change of 5% in foreign currency would have following impact on profit before tax

	Year ended 31st March, 2024		Year ended 31st March, 2023	
	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
USD	9.31	(9.31)	56.18	(56.18)
EURO	28.53	(28.53)	-	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in Profit or Loss	37.84	(37.84)	56.18	(56.18)

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(c)Price Risk

Exposure

Security price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market traded prices. The Company invests its surplus funds primarily in liquid schemes of mutual funds (debt instruments) which are categorised as low risk products from liquidity and interest rate perspectives. The carrying amount of the Company's investments are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis below is presented with reference to changes in NAV of these securities:-

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
NAV - Increases by 1% *	-	35.27
NAV - Decreases by 1% *	-	(35.27)

* Holding all other variables constant

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company.
The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), security deposit and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash and cash equivalent, investments and other bank balances

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and investments is managed by accepting highly rated banks and financial institutions. Investments primarily includes investment in mutual funds. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Loans and Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes bank deposits, loans and other receivables. Credit risk related to assets other than loans are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time the internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. With respect to the loans, these are based on market interest rate, the expected credit loss is insignificant. Further, since the other amounts involved are not significant, the expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade and other receivables

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days for which the receivables are due and the expected loss rates have been computed based on ageing

i) Movement in allowances for expected credit losses on trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
As at beginning of the year	172.05	377.56
Add/(Less):- Changes in Loss Allowances	23.94	(205.51)
As at end of the year	195.99	172.05

	Expected credit loss %	
Ageing	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Not Due	0%	0%
0-90 days	0%	0%
91-180 days	0%	0%
181-270 days	100%	100%
271-360 days	100%	100%
more than 360 days	100%	100%

ii) Movement in allowances for other receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
As at beginning of the year	50.12	83.72
Add/(Less):- Changes in Loss Allowances	-	(33.60)
As at end of the year	50.12	50.12

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Expected credit loss %	
Ageing	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Not Due	0%	0%
0-90 days	0%	0%
91-180 days	0%	0%
181-270 days	0%	0%
271-360 days	0%	0%
more than 360 days	100%	100%

C) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Financing arrangements
The Company had access to following undrawn Borrowing facilities at end of reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable Borrowing -Cash Credit expires within 1 year	4,448.54	8,900.01

The cash credit facilities may be drawn at any time and be terminated by bank without notice. Subject to satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in INR.

Maturities of financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024				
	On demand	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Non-current borrowings	-	-	27,928.00	8,620.00	36,548.00
Current borrowings (including interest accrued)	2,127.33	952.00	-	-	3,079.33
Trade payable #	-	5,418.41	-	-	5,418.41
Lease liabilities	-	336.02	1,197.80	46.63	1,580.45
Deposits from dealers, agents etc.	487.08	50.00	-	-	537.08
Other financial liabilities (excluding Deposits from dealers, agents etc.)	-	958.29	-	-	958.29
Total	2,614.41	7,714.72	29,125.80	8,666.63	48,121.56

	As at March 31, 2023				
	On demand	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Current borrowings (including interest accrued)	737.17	-	-	-	737.17
Trade payable #	-	4,989.30	-	-	4,989.30
Lease liabilities	-	324.37	1,533.82	46.63	1,904.82
Deposits from dealers, agents etc.	488.63	50.00	-	-	538.63
Other financial liabilities (excluding Deposits from dealers, agents etc.)	-	1,486.91	-	-	1,486.91
Total	1,225.80	6,850.58	1,533.82	46.63	9,656.83

The amounts are payable over a period of 30-90 days as per the credit period with respective vendors

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-40 Capital risk management

(a) The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern and optimise return to shareholder

'The capital structure of the Company is based on management judgement of the appropriate balance of key element in order to meet its strategic and day to day needs. The management considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying asset. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, or issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with focus on total equity so as to maintain stakeholder confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The Company's management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Company monitors the gearing ratio to evaluate debt leveraging and to ensure debts are maintained at the acceptable level.

The gearing ratio were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net Debt *	36,468.58	1,994.71
Total Equity	19,025.92	16,181.32
Net Debt to total equity	1.92	0.12

* Includes borrowings, lease liabilities, interest accrued thereon which is compensated by cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Dividend

The Company has not declered or paid the dividend for the current year and previous year.

Note 41: Issue Of 0.01% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("Preference Shares" or "NCRPS")

During the year, pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 15, 2024, the Company has issued 50,00,000 Non-Converible redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100 each ("NCRPS"). These shares are redeemable within 20 years at the option of the Company.

Note-42 Related Party disclosure as per Ind AS 24

1. **Name of the Related Parties :**

Related parties where control exists, irrespective of whether transaction has occurred or not:

(a) **Holding Company**
Raymond Limited, India

(b) **Subsidiary Companies**
JK Talabot Limited, India
Ring Plus Aqua Limited, India
Scissors Engineering Products Limited , India
Maini Precision Products Limited, India

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the period:

(c) **Fellow Subsidiary Companies**
Raymond (Europe) Limited, United Kingdom

(d) **Associate Enterprises**
PT. Jaykay Files Indonesia, Indonesia
PT. Jaykay International Indonesia, Indonesia

Other related parties:

(e) **Key Management Personnel :**

Whole time Director	: Mr. Balasubramanian Vishwanathan
Independent Director	: Mr. Satish Sekhri
Independent Director	: Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Non Executive Director	: Mr. Gautamhari Singhania
Non Executive Director	: Mr. Ravikant Uppal
Non Executive Director	: Mrs.Rashmi Brijgopal Mundada

(f) **Trust**
JK Files (India) Limited - Employees Gratuity Scheme

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note--2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above for the year ended and as at 31st March,2024 , in ordinary course of business :

Nature of transactions	Related Parties											
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above		Referred in 1(d) above		Referred in 1(e) above		Referred in 1(f) above	
	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Purchases :												
Goods and Materials	-	-	2,572.17	2,673.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of MEIS licence	-	-	-	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales :												
Sale of products & services	-	-	739.08	911.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses :												
Employee Benefits Expenses:												
Managerial remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	621.25	229.69	-	-
Other Expenses :												
Rent expenses	145.42	145.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility Charges	446.67	495.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors sitting fees & commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.50	42.50	-	-
Legal and Professional expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.00	16.00	-	-
Finance Cost :												
Other borrowing costs	-	-	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense on non current borrowings	115.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses:												
Electricity charges	71.34	57.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal and Professional Expenses	72.75	43.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	100.86	90.54	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Employees Gratuity fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.20	310.72
Other Receipts :												
Cost of shared manpower	-	-	623.37	262.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	1,184.30	837.85	3.15	6.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets:												
Loans	-	-	40,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income:												
Interest income	-	-	218.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current borrowings												
Loan	22,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription of Preference Shares (NCRPS)	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note--2. Outstanding balances receivable / payable in cash, with related parties referred in 1 above for the year ended and as at 31st March, 2024 , in ordinary course of business:

Nature of transactions	Related Parties									
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above		Referred in 1(d) above		Referred in 1(e) above	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Outstandings :										
Trade Payable	-	-	602.86	665.31	16.15	16.15	-	-	10.00	20.00
Trade Receivable *	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.93	13.93	-	-
Other Financial Assets (Current)*	227.10	650.52	28.74	45.82	-	-	50.12	50.12	-	-
Loans (Non-current)#	-	-	40,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Non Current):										
Loans	22,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability component of compound financial instrument	764.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Trade receivable and receivable from related party referred to in 1(c) above from PT JayKay Files and PT JayKay International, Indonesia has been fully provided.
# The Loan has been utilised for meeting their funding requirement for the purpose of investment.

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note--3. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024, in ordinary course of business :

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with related parties during the year	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Purchases :		
Goods and Materials		
J K Talabot Limited	2,572.17	2,673.39
Purchase of DEPB licence		
J K Talabot Limited	-	2.13
Sales :		
Sale of products & services		
J K Talabot Limited	736.62	906.97
Ring Plus Aqua Limited.	2.46	4.85
Expenses :		
Employee Benefits Expenses:		
Short term employee benefits		
Mr. Balasubramanian Vishwanathan	611.94	222.56
Post employment benefits		
Mr. Balasubramanian Vishwanathan	9.31	7.13
Other Expenses :		
Rent expenses		
Raymond Limited	145.42	145.42
Facility Charges		
Raymond Limited	446.67	495.00
Director sitting fees & commission		
Director sitting fees		
Mrs. Rashmi Mundada Brijgopal	3.00	4.50
Mr. Ravikant Uppal	2.50	3.50
Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania	0.50	1.00
Mr. Satish Sekhri	5.50	7.00
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	5.00	6.50
Director commission		
Mrs. Rashmi Mundada Brijgopal	2.00	4.00
Mr. Ravikant Uppal	2.00	4.00
Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania	2.00	4.00
Mr. Satish Sekhri	2.00	4.00
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	2.00	4.00
Legal and Professional Expenses		
Mr. Ravikant Uppal	22.00	16.00
Reimbursement of Expenses:		
Electricity charges		
Raymond Limited	71.34	57.25
Legal and Professional Expenses		
Raymond Limited	72.75	43.29
Miscellaneous expenses		
Raymond Limited	100.86	90.54
Ring Plus Aqua Limited	1.84	-
Finance cost		
J K Talabot Limited	1.24	-
Employees Gratuity fund	62.20	310.72

JK Files & Engineering Limited
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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note--3. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024, in ordinary course of business :

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with related parties during the year	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Other Receipts :		
Cost of shared manpower		
J K Talabot Limited	-	10.74
Ring Plus Aqua Limited	623.37	252.00
Reimbursement of expenses		
Raymond Limited	1,184.30	837.85
Ring Plus Aqua Limited.	3.15	4.25
J K Talabot Limited	-	2.17
Financial assets (Non-current)		
Loans		
Ring Plus Aqua Limited.	40,100.00	-
Interest income on Loan given		
Ring Plus Aqua Limited.	218.24	-
Non-current borrowings		
Loan from a related party	22,500.00	-
Raymond Limited		
Interest expense on non-current borrowing		
Raymond Limited	115.37	-
Subscription of Preference Shares (NCRPS)		
Raymond Limited	5,000.00	-

The amount in respect of gratuity and compensated absences is not disclosed as the same is not determinable for the key managerial person separately.

Outstandings :	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade Payable		
J K Talabot Limited	602.86	665.31
Raymond Europe Limited	16.15	16.15
Trade Receivable		
P T Jaykay International Indonesia*	13.93	13.93
Non-current financial assets (Loans)		
Ring Plus Aqua Limited.	40,100.00	-
Other Financial Assets (Current)		
Ring Plus Aqua Limited.	28.74	45.82
P T Jaykay Files Indonesia*	50.12	50.12
Raymond Limited	227.10	650.52
Non-current borrowings - Loan		
Raymond Limited	22,500.00	-
Non-current borrowings - Liability component of compound financial instruments		
Raymond Limited	764.64	-
Trade Payable		
Mrs. Rashmi Mundada Brijgopal	2.00	4.00
Mr. Ravikant Uppal	2.00	4.00
Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania	2.00	4.00
Mr. Satish Sekhri	2.00	4.00
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	2.00	4.00

* The total receivable from PT JayKay Files and PT JayKay International, Indonesia has been provided.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note--3. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024, in ordinary course of business :

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with related parties during the year	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade Receivables		
P T Jaykay International Indonesia	13.93	13.93
Other Financial Assets		
P T Jaykay Files Indonesia	50.12	50.12

Transactions were done in ordinary course of business and on normal terms and conditions.

(All amounts are in Rs.lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 43 :- Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Contribution towards animal welfare	50.00	25.00
Contribution towards promoting education	20.00	25.00
Contribution towards reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	7.50	-
Contribution toward promoting healthcare	0.50	21.50
Contribution for women empowerment, girl education and child development	20.00	7.50
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to:		
Ongoing project	-	-
Other than ongoing projects	98.00	79.00
Total	**98.00**	**79.00**
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	**98.00**	**79.00**
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	98.00	79.00

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects

	Balance as at beginning of the year	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at end of the year
For the year ended 31st March, 2024	-	-	98.00	98.00	-
For the year ended 31st March, 2023	-	-	79.00	79.00	-

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 44: Segment Information

In accordance with Accounting Standard Ind AS 108 'Operating Segment', segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of JK Files & Engineering Limited, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these standalone financial statements.

Note 45: Analytical Ratios

Sr No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit of measurement	March 2024	March 2023	Variance
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	in times	1.29	1.81	-28.59%
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	in times	1.93	0.13	1340.18%
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service	Debt Service	in times	1.37	10.39	-86.82%
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes-Preference Dividend	Average shareholder's Equity	in percentages	-2.27%	22.83%	-109.93%
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	in times	4.26	4.23	0.75%
(f)	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Sales excluding export incentive	Average Trade Receivable	in times	8.24	11.42	-27.83%
(g)	Trade Payable Ratio	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	in times	10.11	10.64	-4.97%
(h)	Net Capital turnover Ratio	Net sales	Average Working Capital	in times	12.44	6.40	94.23%
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit / (Loss) after tax	Net sales	in percentages	-0.92%	6.70%	-113.70%
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	in percentages	0.18%	25.91%	-99.32%
(k)	Return on investment	Earning before interest and taxes	Closing total assets	in percentages	0.15%	17.58%	-99.15%

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Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios :

Sr No.	Ratio	Reasons for the Variances
(a)	Current Ratio	This ratio has reduced due to increase in current borrowing in the current year.
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	This ratio has reduced due to increase in borrowing in the current year.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	This ratio has decrease due to increase in borrowings & reduction in profits for the current year.
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	This ratio has reduced due to losses in current year.
(e)	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	This ratio has decreased due to decrease in sales and increase in average receivables .
(f)	Net Capital turnover Ratio	This ratio increased due to increase in working capital .
(g)	Net Profit Ratio	The ratio has decreased due to losses in current year.
(h)	Return on Capital Employed	The ratio has decreased due to losses in current year.
(i)	Return on investment	The ratio has decreased due to losses in current year.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 46: Additional and other regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of benami property held
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Valuation of Property Plant & Equipment and intangible asset
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both.

(iii) Wilful defaulter
The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies
The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies
The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements
The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium
The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
except for the following :

Name of the intermediary	Amount of loan given	Date of loan given to intermediary / Date of amount further invested in beneficiary	Name of ultimate beneficiary	Amount further invested by intermediary in ultimate beneficiary
Ring Plus Aqua Limited, India	2,600.00	Various dates during the financial year 2023-24	Maini Precision Products Limited, India	2,600.00

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

Name of the funding party	Amount of loan received	Date of loan receipt	Name of the intermediary	Amount of loan given (Refer Note below)	Date of loan given to intermediary / Date of amount further invested in beneficiary	Name of ultimate beneficiary	Amount further invested by intermediary in ultimate beneficiary
Raymond Limited, India	27,500.00	Various dates during the financial year 2023-24	Ring Plus Aqua Limited, India	27,500.00	Various dates during the financial year 2023-24	Maini Precision Products Limited, India	27,500.00
Axis Finance Limited, India	10,000.00	March 07, 2024	Ring Plus Aqua Limited, India	10,000.00	Various dates during the financial year 2023-24	Maini Precision Products Limited, India	10,000.00

Note: The Company has provided the loans to Ring Plus Aqua Limited (subsidiary company) for the purpose of acquisition of 59.25% stake in Maini Precision Products Limited

(viii) Undisclosed income
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

Note 47: Exceptional Items

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024 (Refer note no (1) below)	Year ended 31st March, 2023 (Refer note no (2) below)
(i) Voluntary Retirement Compensation	1,864.53	-
(ii) Restructuring expenses (related to plant closure)	148.64	-
(iii) Net Gain on sale of leasehold Land & Building	-	(534.42)
(iv) Retirement compensation	-	796.66
Exceptional Items (net) (i+ii+iii-iv)	2,013.17	262.24

1)During the period, the Company has closed operations in its plant situated at Ratnagiri, whereby:

a) Voluntary Retirement Scheme ("VRS") was offered to its employees at the plant. The schemes were operative between May 03, 2023 to May 10, 2023 and September 01, 2023 to September 07, 2023. Pursuant to which, compensation to its employees amounting to Rs. 1,864.53 lakhs have been incurred and paid.

b) Restructring expenses (Other expenditure directly related to VRS and plant closure), aggregating to Rs. 148.64 lakhs have been incurred.

2) During the financial year ended March 31, 2023 ,the Company has disposed its rights in leasehold land (Right of Use Asset) and Building situated of its Pithampur plant on September 16, 2022, resulting in net gain of Rs 534.42 Lakhs. Further, the Company has also given retrenchment compensation amounting to Rs 796.66 lakhs (full and final settlement) to its eligible employees at Pithampur plant in accordance with Section 25FF of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Note 48: Events occurring after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of the Company have approved Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the Company, Maini Precision Products Limited (“MPPL”), Ring Plus Aqua Limited (“RPAL”), JKFEL Tools and Technologies Limited and Ray Global Consumer Enterprise Limited ('the Scheme’) under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, subject to the requisite regulatory approvals.

As per our attached report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433

Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
2nd May, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of JK Files & Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JK Files & Engineering Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") (refer Note 43 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) , the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, and consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.
   We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

6. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

10. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included in our CARO 2020 reports issued in respect of the standalone financial statements of the companies which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and our audit reports in respect of the standalone financial statements of the companies which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements, except that in respect of one of the subsidiary companies, the backup of books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India during the period July 17, 2023 to September 7, 2023 and the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 13(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.

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

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. During the year ended March 31, 2024, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements, 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 or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us in respect of the Holding company and subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, 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) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company and two of its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have used accounting software for maintaining books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for direct database changes and in case of the Company and one subsidiary, audit trail was not available in case of modification with certain specific functionality in the application.
In respect of another subsidiary which is a company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for certain type of transactions and for direct database changes.
Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

14. The Group has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDO2509

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of JK Files & Engineering Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of JK Files & Engineering Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 (“the Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“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 the respective 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

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

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company’s internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting

principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDO2509

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024

		Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	43,957.83	12,841.74
	(b) Right of use assets	2(b)	2,775.85	1,371.72
	(c) Capital work - in - progress	2(c)	173.06	455.77
	(d) Goodwill	3(a)	26,476.49	79.41
	(e) Other intangible assets	3(a)	65,815.80	0.21
	(f) Intangible assets under development	3(b)	78.25	145.76
	(g) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4	9.53	8.61
	(ii) Loans	5	102.34	-
	(iii) Other financial assets	6	870.67	500.35
	(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	30(e)	37.51	0.64
	(i) Income tax assets (net)	30(b)	1,105.47	346.30
	(j) Other non-current assets	7	1,978.70	372.17
	Total non-current assets		**1,43,381.50**	**16,122.68**
	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	8	37,951.94	11,959.20
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4	-	7,484.14
	(ii) Trade receivables	9	33,612.54	11,419.25
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10(a)	2,557.12	1,036.20
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10(b)	18.50	18.50
	(v) Loans	5	40.43	-
	(vi) Other financial assets	6	455.67	663.28
	(c) Income tax assets (net) -current	30(c)	132.33	-
	(d) Other current assets	11	8,565.47	1,742.45
			83,334.00	**34,323.02**
	Assets held for sale	12	-	10.55
	Total current assets		**83,334.00**	**34,333.57**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**2,26,715.50**	**50,456.25**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	1,048.88	1,048.88
	(b) Other equity	14	34,386.19	27,218.84
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**35,435.07**	**28,267.72**
	Non-controlling interests	14	43,794.50	1,904.12
	Total equity		**79,229.57**	**30,171.84**
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	53,615.69	-
	(ii) Lease liabilities	2(b)	2,653.96	1,242.92
	(b) Provisions	19	2,664.14	-
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	30(e)	19,830.04	323.04
	Total non-current liabilities		**78,763.83**	**1,565.96**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	32,187.16	1,454.87
	(ii) Lease liabilities	2(b)	792.22	185.17
	(iii) Trade payables			
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	17	1,597.16	445.50
	(b) total outstanding other than (iii) (a) above	17	25,399.35	11,440.98
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	18	4,564.36	2,708.24
	(b) Provisions	19	1,655.28	999.90
	(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	30(d)	286.04	15.61
	(d) Other current liabilities	20	2,240.53	1,468.18
	Total current liabilities		**68,722.10**	**18,718.45**
	Total liabilities		**1,47,485.93**	**20,284.41**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,26,715.50**	**50,456.25**
	Accounting Policies	1		

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is consolidated balance sheet referred to in our attached report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

		Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
I	**Revenue from operations**	21	86,051.83	86,407.89
II	**Other income**	22	1,320.35	789.35
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**87,372.18**	**87,197.24**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	23	29,393.01	28,030.63
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	24	5,018.09	5,264.83
	Changes in inventories of work-in progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade	25	(302.20)	1,362.95
	Employee benefits expense	26	10,129.17	10,516.21
	Finance costs	27	838.43	299.42
	Depreciation and amortization expense	28	1,943.15	1,790.06
	Net impairment losses / (reversals) on financial assets	37	23.94	(239.11)
	Other expenses	29	30,866.88	29,983.10
	Total expenses (IV)		**77,910.47**	**77,008.09**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**9,461.71**	**10,189.15**
VI	**Exceptional Items (net)**	50	(3,399.73)	(597.21)
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**6,061.98**	**9,591.94**
VIII	**Tax expense**	30(a)		
	Current tax		1,872.87	2,430.14
	Deferred tax		(493.65)	(16.46)
	Tax charge in respect of earlier years		-	(7.04)
	Total tax expenses (VIII)		**1,379.22**	**2,406.64**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII- VIII)**		**4,682.76**	**7,185.30**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	31	66.74	68.64
	- Income tax relating to items above		(16.79)	(17.28)
	Other comprehensive income for the year		**49.95**	**51.36**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**4,732.71**	**7,236.66**
	Total comprehensive income for the year (comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year) attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		4,178.64	6,811.15
	Non-controlling interests		554.07	425.51
			4,732.71	7,236.66
	Of the total comprehensive income above, profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		4,126.65	6,760.91
	Non-controlling interests		556.11	424.39
			4,682.76	7,185.30
	Of the total comprehensive income above, other comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		51.99	50.24
	Non-controlling interests		(2.04)	1.12
			49.95	51.36
XII	**Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 2 each) attributable to owners of parent**	32		
	Basic earnings per share (in Rs.)		7.87	12.89
	Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)		7.87	12.89
	Accounting Policies	1		

The above consolidated statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A. Equity Share Capital

	Note No.	Equity Share Capital
As at April 01, 2022	13	**1,048.88**
Change during the year		-
As at March 31, 2023	13	**1,048.88**
Change during the year		-
As at March 31, 2024	13	**1,048.88**

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus							Total Other Equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Employee Stock Options Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**139.69**	**2,859.91**	**144.46**	**2,200.00**	-	-	**15,025.37**	**20,369.43**	**1,473.91**	**21,843.34**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,760.91	6,760.91	424.39	7,185.30
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.24	50.24	1.12	51.36
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,811.15**	**6,811.15**	**425.51**	**7,236.66**
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	-	-	38.26	-	-	-	-	38.26	4.70	42.96
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**139.69**	**2,859.91**	**182.72**	**2,200.00**	-	-	**21,836.52**	**27,218.84**	**1,904.12**	**29,122.96**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,126.65	4,126.65	556.11	4,682.76
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.99	51.99	(2.04)	49.95
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-			**4,178.64**	**4,178.64**	**554.07**	**4,732.71**
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	-	-	17.36	-	-	-	-	17.36	2.13	19.49
Employee Stock Option Plan Reversal			(200.08)					(200.08)	(24.55)	(224.63)
Issue of NCRPS (Net of deferred tax of Rs. 1,066.56 lakhs)	-	0.05	-	-	-	3,171.38	-	3,171.43	-	3,171.43
Addition on account of business combination (Refer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,358.73	41,358.73
Transfer to / (from)	-	-	-	-	3,000.00	-	(3,000.00)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**139.69**	**2,859.96**	-	**2,200.00**	**3,000.00**	**3,171.38**	**23,015.16**	**34,386.19**	**43,794.50**	**78,180.69**

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

		Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**				
	Profit before exceptional items and tax		9,461.71		10,189.15
	Adjustment for :				
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,943.15		1,790.06	
	Net (gain) / loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	(143.23)		25.81	
	Interest income	(60.70)		(92.26)	
	Dividend income	-		(0.04)	
	Finance costs	838.43		299.42	
	Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses / (reversal)	(205.16)		42.96	
	Unrealised gain loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	(52.74)		35.10	
	Net gain loss on sale / fair valuation of investments	(702.33)		(179.10)	
	Gain on termination of lease	-		(1.13)	
	Bad debts, deposits and advances written off	0.50		-	
	Loss allowance against trade receivables	(0.43)		-	
	Net impairment losses (including reversals) on financial assets	23.94		(239.11)	
			1,641.43		1,681.71
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		11,103.14		11,870.86
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
	(Increase) / Decrease in inventory	(931.18)		2,129.61	
	(Increase) in trade receivables	(2,278.01)		(2,352.01)	
	Decrease in other financial assets	407.06		216.18	
	(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(390.84)		548.45	
	Increase in trade payables	2,130.84		1,461.09	
	(Decrease) in financial liabilities	(442.13)		(370.22)	
	Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	295.87		(643.79)	
	(Decrease) in provisions	(56.95)		(177.52)	
			(1,265.34)		811.79
			9,837.80		12,682.65
	Less: Income taxes paid (net)		(2,324.26)		(2,875.06)
			7,513.54		9,807.59
	Exceptional Items		(3,399.73)		(1,118.71)
	Net cash flows generated from operating activities		**4,113.81**		**8,688.88**
B.	**Cash flows from Investing Activities**				
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		200.60		943.07
	Proceeds / (Purchase) of current investments (net)		8,186.47		(5,047.65)
	Receipt / (Investment) in bank deposits		169.66		(323.05)
	Interest received		55.89		62.24
	Dividend received		-		0.04
	Payment towards purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,874.04)		(3,351.05)
	Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net off cash acquired (Refer note 45)		(66,568.69)		-
	Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		**(59,830.11)**		**(7,716.40)**
C.	**Cash flows from Financing Activities**				
	Proceeds from Issue of Debentures		30,000.00		-
	Proceeds of loan from a related party		22,500.00		-
	Proceeds Issue of Preference Shares		5,000.00		-
	Proceeds / (Repayment) of Short term borrowings (net)		765.20		(297.22)
	Principal element of lease payments		(185.17)		(162.41)
	Interest on lease liabilities		(136.02)		(149.21)
	Interest paid - others		(706.79)		(135.32)
	Net cash flows generated from / (used in) financing activities		**57,237.22**		**(744.16)**
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		1,520.92		228.32
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,036.20		807.88
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer note 10(a))		**2,557.12**		**1,036.20**

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	61.02

The above consolidated statement cash flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is consolidated statement cash flow referred to in our attached report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

Note 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

I Background and Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

JK Files & Engineering Limited ("the Company") is a public company limited by shares and domiciled in India. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group" Refer Note 42) deals in tools and hardware, auto component , aerospace components and other related products. The Group have manufacturing facilities at Chiplun, Ratnagiri, Nasik, Vapi and Bengaluru. The Registered office of the Company is situated at Mumbai. Refer Note 45 for acqusition of Maini Precision Products Limited and Note 47 - (i)1 for closure of Ratnagiri Plant of the Company.

This Consolidated Financial Statements were authorised for issues in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 02, 2024.

(a) Basis of Preparation

(i) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'IndAS' as notified under pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015, as amended], and other relevant provisions of the Act.
The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statement.

(ii) Historical cost convention
The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) are measured at fair value;
2) assets held for sale – measured at lower of book value or fair value less cost to sell; and
3) defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.
4) share based payments

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Group
The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective 1 April 2023:
1) Disclosure of accounting policies – amendments to Ind AS 1
2) Definition of accounting estimates – amendments to Ind AS 8
3) Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – amendments to Ind AS 12 The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.
These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Group's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

(iv) Current / non-current classification
All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Act.

(v) Rounding of amounts
All the amounts included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs.' or 'INR') and are rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimal places, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries:
Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combination by the Group. The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are the same as those adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Balance Sheet respectively.

II Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / other expenses.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Factory Buildings and Plant and Machinery is provided on a Straight Line Method and in case of other assets on Written Down Value Method, net of their residual values, over the estimated useful lives of assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The Group depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and Group believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, except for plant and machinery and certain vehicles, the useful life for which based on an independent technical evaluation and has been estimated as 24 years from the date of acquisition (on a single shift basis) and 5 years respectively, which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

The estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are:

Class of Asset	**Useful life**
Buildings	60 years
Plant and machinery	24 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	5 - 8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Intangible assets

Goodwill generated as part of business combination is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

Computer software
Computer softwares are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any.

Trademarks
Trademarks acquired separately are shown at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Customer relationships, technical knowhow and non compete
Customer relationships, technical knowhow and non compete acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at acquisition date. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation method
The Group amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over following period:

Class of assets	Useful life
- Computer Software	: 3 years
- Trademark	: 10 years
- Customer relationships	: 20 years
- Technical knowhow	: 10 years
- Non Compete	: 5 years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / other expenses.

(c) Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, stock in trade, stores and spares, work-in-progress, and finished goods are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower'. Cost of raw materials, stores and spare and stock-in-trade comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost formula used is 'Weighted Average cost'. Slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories are identified and wherever necessary, provision is made for such inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(d) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects the Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cashflows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

The Group applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(e) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the profit or loss over the year of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the year of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income other expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Preference shares, which are non-convertible and redeemable on a specific date and carry a coupon rate which is not market driven rate, are classified as compound financial instruments.

The fair value of the liability portion is determined using a market interest rate. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on redemption of the preference shares. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity component of the compound instrument. This is recognised and included in Other equity, net of income tax effects, and not subsequently measured.

(f) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Sale of Goods

Sales are recognised when the control of the goods has been transferred to customer which is generally on delivery of goods and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, risk of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for the acceptance have been satisfied.

The goods are sold with retrospective volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a 12 months period. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability (included in other current liabilities) is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No significant element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a normal credit period, which is consistent with market practice.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(ii) Sales of Services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

For contracts - where performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

For contracts - where performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, revenue is recognised based based on the completion of service as per the terms of the contract and the Company has established its right for payment.

(iii) Financing Components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(iv) Cash received before the goods and services are delivered is recognised as a contract liability.

III Other Accounting Polivies

(a) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are continuously evaluated by the Group and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(b) Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which leased asset is available for use by the Group for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term leases and leases of low value assets, the Group recognises the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs and restoration costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments which includes principal and finance cost component. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(d) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss,) and
* those measured at amortised cost.
The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Recognition

Financial assets are initially recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Equity instruments::
The Group subsequently measures all equity instruments at fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognised in Other Income.

Debt instruments:
Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group measures its debt instruments in following categories:

▪ Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included within other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / other expenses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

▪ Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net with other income / other expenses in the period in which it arises.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(v) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:
• the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(vi) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Dividends
Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

(f) Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Convertible instruments such as preference shares that will be or are expected to be settled in the Company's own equity instruments are classified as equity if they are expected to be settled into a fixed number of equity shares.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(g) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(h) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at FVPL. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.
Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

(j) Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss.

(k) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense in profit or loss.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group pays provident fund contributions etc. to publicly administered provident and other funds as per local regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are incurred.

(iii) Post-employment obligations
Defined Benefit Plans
The liability or asset recognised at each the balance sheet date in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(iv) Other long-term employee benefit obligations
The liabilities for compensated absences are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(v) Termination benefits
Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(m) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is JK Files & Engineering Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the respective transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in profit or loss.
Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

(n) Income tax
The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the jurisdiction where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the Consolidated Financial Statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not accounted if they arise from initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiary, where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:
- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(p) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director.

The board of directors of Company has appointed a Managing Director who assesses the financial performance and position of the Group, and makes strategic decisions.

(q) Impairment of non-financial assets:

Goodwill is not subject to amortisation and is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(r) Non- current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale :

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

(s) Exceptional Item:

Exceptional item is an item of income or expense within the Statement of Profit and Loss, which is of such size, nature and incidence that its disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Group for the period. The nature and amount of such item is disclosed separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(t) Government Grants:

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

(u) Business Combinations:

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations (other than common control business combinations), regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The difference between any consideration transferred and the aggregate historical carrying values of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised in shareholder’s equity.

(v) Share Based Payments:

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Ring Plus Aqua Limited-Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 (RPAL ESOP 2019).

The fair value of options granted under the RPAL ESOP 2019 is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

IV Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The areas involving critical estimates are:

- Estimation of Defined benefit obligation - Measurement of defined benefit obligation and related plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality. (Refer Note 31)
- Inventory write down - Inventory write downs are assessed based on slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. (Refer Note 8)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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Note 2(a): Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As at April 01, 2022	-	**4,091.85**	**16,011.99**	**140.35**	**81.12**	**342.03**	**363.68**	**21,031.02**
Additions	-	311.14	3,188.22	121.03	29.18	67.60	81.72	3,798.89
Disposals / Adjustments	-	303.91	521.43	1.17	22.00	2.57	11.67	862.75
As at March 31, 2023	-	**4,099.08**	**18,678.78**	**260.21**	**88.30**	**407.06**	**433.73**	**23,967.16**
Additions	-	120.24	2,050.76	35.99	23.68	80.28	57.09	2,368.04
Disposals / Adjustments	-	23.83	60.11	1.43	-	1.49	26.17	113.03
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	6,283.90	2,048.39	21,317.40	294.20	376.60	107.80	105.10	30,533.39
As at March 31, 2024	**6,283.90**	**6,243.88**	**41,986.83**	**588.97**	**488.58**	**593.65**	**569.75**	**56,755.56**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 01, 2022	-	**865.42**	**8,541.70**	**101.28**	**73.72**	**195.16**	**265.11**	**10,042.39**
Charge for the year	-	153.81	1,323.82	11.91	3.74	51.28	40.33	1,584.89
Disposals / Adjustments	-	107.85	362.19	1.10	19.64	1.19	9.89	501.86
As at March 31, 2023	-	**911.38**	**9,503.33**	**112.09**	**57.82**	**245.25**	**295.55**	**11,125.42**
Charge for the year	-	153.79	1,436.97	26.10	8.13	59.79	53.74	1,738.52
Disposals / Adjustments	-	0.31	39.47	0.71	-	1.02	24.70	66.21
As at March 31, 2024	-	**1,064.86**	**10,900.83**	**137.48**	**65.95**	**304.02**	**324.59**	**12,797.73**
Net carrying amount								
As at March 31, 2023	-	**3,187.70**	**9,175.45**	**148.12**	**30.48**	**161.81**	**138.18**	**12,841.74**
As at March 31, 2024	**6,283.90**	**5,179.02**	**31,086.00**	**451.49**	**422.63**	**289.63**	**245.16**	**43,957.83**

Notes:
(i) Refer note 34 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.
(ii) Refer note 36 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment .

Note 2(b): Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee. The Group has leasehold land ranging from 95 to 99 years. The Group has also leased offices, factories and warehouses for which lease terms range from 11 months to 15 years.

(i) Amounts recognised in Consolidated Balance Sheet

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets recognised and movements during the year:

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total right of use assets
I. Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2022	**498.96**	**1,515.69**	**2,014.65**
Reclassification of asset as 'Asset Held for Sale' (Refer note 12)	10.55	-	**10.55**
Additions	-	61.02	**61.02**
Disposals / Adjustments	83.51	15.86	**99.37**
As at March 31, 2023	**404.90**	**1,560.85**	**1,965.75**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	-	1,605.30	**1,605.30**
As at March 31, 2024	**404.90**	**3,166.15**	**3,571.05**
II. Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 01, 2022	**28.64**	**369.71**	**398.35**
Charge for the year	6.79	197.69	**204.48**
Disposals / Adjustments	7.86	0.94	**8.80**
As at March 31, 2023	**27.57**	**566.46**	**594.03**
Charge for the year	6.27	194.90	**201.17**
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**33.84**	**761.36**	**795.20**
Net carrying value			
As at March 31, 2023	**377.33**	**994.39**	**1,371.72**
As at March 31, 2024	**371.06**	**2,404.79**	**2,775.85**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities		
Current	792.22	185.17
Non-current	2,653.96	1,242.92
Total	**3,446.18**	**1,428.09**

(ii) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss

The consolidated statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	28		
- Leasehold Land		6.27	6.79
- Buildings		194.90	197.69
Interest on lease obilgation	27	136.02	149.21
Rent	29(b)	233.64	221.54

(iii) The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. 554.84 lakhs; and for the year ended March 31, 2023 was Rs. 533.16 lakhs (including short term lease payments).

(iv) Extension and termination options
Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

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Note 2(c): Capital work - in - progress (CWIP)

	CWIP
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**880.13**
Additions	3,075.72
Capitalization	3,500.08
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**455.77**
Additions	1,870.94
Capitalization	2,174.59
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	20.94
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**173.06**

Notes:
i) Capital work - in - progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

Projects in progress

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2024	170.26	-	-	2.80	173.06
As at March 31, 2023	452.97	-	2.80	-	455.77

ii) Actual cost of capital projects in progress has not exceeded the estimated cost and the actual timelines for completion of projects has not exceeded the estimated timelines in respect of the amounts reported above, as at the end of each reporting period. Accordingly, completion schedule is not presented.

iii) CWIP majorly comprises of machinery which are pending installation.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 3(a): Goodwill and other intangible assets

Goodwill was recognised on the following:
1. Demerger of files and tools division of Raymond Limited into the Company in earlier years (wherein goodwill is allocated to the CGU - tools and hardware)
2. Acquisition of Maini Precision Products Limited by Ring Plus Aqua Limited during the current year (goodwill allocated to the CGU - Auto components and Aerospace of Maini Precision Products Limited)

The Group has performed an impairment assessment for goodwill relating to CGU - tools and hardware, for year ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2023 considering profits earned by CGU being significantly higher than carrying amount of goodwill for all the years covered above, thus no impairment on goodwill has been recognised.
In respect of Goodwill and other intangible assets recognised during the current year on account of acqusition of MPPL (Refer Note 45). Considering acqusition is completed as at March 28, 2024 and aforesaid intangibles are recognised based on valuation and purchase price allocation therein being carried out by an independent registered valuer, no further impairment assessment has been performed.

	Computer Software	Brands and trademarks	Customer Relationships	Non Compete	Technical Knowhow	Total - Other Intangible Assets	Goodwill
As at April 01, 2022	**135.07**	**1,125.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,260.07**	**79.41**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**135.07**	**1,125.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,260.07**	**79.41**
Additions	35.14	-	-	-	-	**35.14**	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	123.91	-	50,820.00	1,310.00	13,530.00	**65,783.91**	**26,397.08**
As at March 31, 2024	**294.12**	**1,125.00**	**50,820.00**	**1,310.00**	**13,530.00**	**67,079.12**	**26,476.49**
Accumulated amortisation							
Accumulated amortisation as at April 01, 2022	**134.17**	**1,125.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,259.17**	**-**
Charge for the year	0.69	-	-	-	-	0.69	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	**134.86**	**1,125.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,259.86**	**-**
Additions	3.46	-	-	-	-	**3.46**	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	**138.32**	**1,125.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,263.32**	**-**
Net carrying amount							
As at March 31, 2023	**0.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.21**	**79.41**
As at March 31, 2024	**155.80**	**-**	**50,820.00**	**1,310.00**	**13,530.00**	**65,815.80**	**26,476.49**

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Note 3(b): Intangible assets under development

	Intangible assets under development
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**-**
Additions	145.76
Capitalization	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**145.76**
Additions	32.25
Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss	99.76
Capitalization	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**78.25**

Notes:

i) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2024	32.25	46.00	-	-	78.25
As at March 31, 2023	145.76	-	-	-	145.76

ii) Actual cost of Intangible assets under development has not exceeded the estimated cost and actual timelines for completion of an projects has not exceeded the estimated timelines in respect of the amount reported above as at the end of each reporting period.Accordingly, completion schedule is not presented.

iii) Intangible assets under development mainly comprises of ERP implementation Cost.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 4: Investments

Non-current	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Equity instruments (Unquoted) - measured at fair value through profit and loss		
10,000 (March 31, 2023 : 10,000) shares of SICOM Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	7.91	7.91
7,000 (March 31, 2023 : 7,000) shares of Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	0.70	0.70
421,000 (March 31, 2023 : 421,000) shares of Trinity Auto Component Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	-	-
3,514 (March 31, 2023: Nil) shares of Radiance MH Sunrise Twelve Private Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	0.35	-
Equity instruments (Quoted) - measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	
704 (March 31, 2023: Nil) shares of IDBI Bank Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	0.57	-
Total	**9.53**	**8.61**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	8.96	8.61
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	0.57	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	0.57	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	42.10	42.10

Current	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Investments in Mutual Fund		
Unquoted		
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 82,019.859) Units of Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund - Growth Plan	-	2,830.75
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 12,857.222) Units in Nippon India Liquid Fund - Growth Plan - Growth Option	-	701.12
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 5,720,131.157) Units in Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil IBX AAA - Jun 2023 Index Fund Regular Growth	-	601.04
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 440,356.192) Units in Aditya Birla Sun Life Saving Fund Growth	-	2,043.94
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 1,370,579.276) Units in Kotak Saving Growth Plan (Regular Plan)	-	503.06
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 1,984.972) Units in SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Regular Growth	-	101.13
Nil (March 31, 2023 : 1,702,871.875) Units in ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund Growth	-	402.09
Nil (March 31, 2023: 4,569.153) Units in HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	200.31
Nil (March 31, 2023: 794,695.936) Units in Axis Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth	-	100.70
Total	**-**	**7,484.14**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	-	7,484.14
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 5: Loans

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Loans to Employees	102.34	-
Total	**102.34**	**-**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Loans to Employees	40.43	-
	40.43	**-**

There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnels and other related parties, which are repayable on demand or granted without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Note 6: Other financial assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Security deposits	660.66	120.67
Margin money deposit with banks*	210.01	379.68
Total	**870.67**	**500.35**

* held with banks as lien against bank guarantees, security to government authorities, letter of credit etc.

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Security deposits	0.25	0.25
Derivative financial instruments (Refer Note 37)	214.62	3.04
Receivable from related parties *	277.23	700.64
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivable	(50.12)	(50.12)
Interest accrued	12.18	9.47
Margin money deposit with banks #	1.51	-
Total	**455.67**	**663.28**

* includes Initial Public Offer (IPO) expenses reimbursable by the holding company, Raymond Limited (Refer Note 40).
# held with a Bank as a lien with a customer.

Note 7: Other non-current assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital advances	1,229.74	271.91
Refund due from government authorities	75.88	75.88
Less: Allowance for doubtful refund	(75.88)	(75.88)
Deposits with government authorities	167.35	100.26
Prepaid expenses (including cost to obtain contract)	581.61	-
Total	**1,978.70**	**372.17**

Note 8: Inventories

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials	9,451.01	2,721.13
Raw material in transit	1,133.38	-
Work-in-progress	8,920.54	2,771.96
Finished goods	15,833.03	4,741.32
Stock-in-trade	1,097.35	1,110.84
Stock-in-trade in transit	206.70	13.05
Stores and spares	1,309.93	600.90
Total	**37,951.94**	**11,959.20**

Write-down of inventories are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value and in case of reversal of write-down are mainly on account of commodity price movement (steel) and changes in market demand pattern due to changes in market dynamics. Write-down of inventories amounted to Rs. 389.96 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Reversal of write-down Rs. 293.10 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023). These write- downs or reversal thereof were recognised as expenses / reduction of expenses and included in 'Cost of raw materials consumed', 'changes in inventories of work-in progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade' and 'consumption of stores and spare parts' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 9: Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
From related parties (Refer note 40)	13.93	13.93
From others customers	34,252.71	11,804.77
Less: Loss allowances	(654.10)	(399.45)
Total	**33,612.54**	**11,419.25**

Break-up of security details

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good, Secured	179.33	169.56
Considered good, Unsecured	34,087.31	11,649.14
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
Total	**34,266.64**	**11,818.70**
Less: Loss allowances	(654.10)	(399.45)
Total trade receivables	**33,612.54**	**11,419.25**

Note:
Trade Receivable (considered good) ageing schedule

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables	27,381.00	6,197.26	283.28	70.18	3.55	143.86	34,079.13
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	187.51	187.51
Total	**27,381.00**	**6,197.26**	**283.28**	**70.18**	**3.55**	**331.37**	**34,266.64**
As at March 31, 2023							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables	9,504.05	1,915.20	59.18	8.62	0.80	142.91	11,630.76
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	187.94	187.94
Total	**9,504.05**	**1,915.20**	**59.18**	**8.62**	**0.80**	**330.85**	**11,818.70**

Note 10 (a): Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	1,747.33	1,018.18
- in Exchange earners foreign currency (EEFC) account	706.58	-
- In deposit accounts	100.00	-
Cash in hand	3.21	3.02
Cheques on hand	-	15.00
Total	**2,557.12**	**1,036.20**

Note 10 (b): Bank balances other than 10(a) above

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance in dividend account*	3.50	3.50
Deposits with maturity more than three months but less than twelve months	15.00	15.00
Total	**18.50**	**18.50**

* Includes Rs. 3.44 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 3.44 lakhs) pertaining to unpaid dividend

Note 11: Other current assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Export benefit receivables	548.18	408.78
GST receivable/refundable	4,846.61	673.22
Advances to suppliers	2,072.90	485.08
Prepaid expenses (including cost to obtain contract)	1,058.53	142.00
Other advances	33.41	33.37
Refund due from government authorities	5.84	-
Total	**8,565.47**	**1,742.45**

Note 12: Assets held for sale

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Leasehold Land	-	10.55
Total	**-**	**10.55**

During the previous year, The board of directors of Ring Plus Aqua Limited (RPAL - Subsidiary Company), in its meeting held on May 12, 2022 gave its approval for the sale of its right in leased plot of land situated at Sinnar, District Nasik, RPAL has, during the year, sold its right in the leasehold land for a total net consideration of Rs. 131.52 lakhs. The gain on such sale is shown under note 22.

Note 13: Equity Share capital

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
85,000,000 [March 31, 2023 : 85,000,000] Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each	1,700.00	1,700.00
Nil [March 31, 2023 : 2,200,000] 9% Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	-	2,200.00
60,00,000[March 31,2023: Nil] 0.01%Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100 each	6,000.00	-
Total	**7,700.00**	**3,900.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up - equity shares		
52,443,948 [March 31, 2023 : 52,443,948] Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each	1,048.88	1,048.88
Total	**1,048.88**	**1,048.88**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up -Preference Shares		
50,00,000 [March 31, 2023 : Nil] Non-Convertible 0.01% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	5,000.00	-
Total	**5,000.00**	-

a) **Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding**

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
(i) Equity Shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	5,24,43,948	1,048.88	5,24,43,948	1,048.88
Balance as at the end of the year	**5,24,43,948**	**1,048.88**	**5,24,43,948**	**1,048.88**
(ii) 0.01% Non-Covertible redeemable Preference Shares ("Preference Shares" or "NCRPS")				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add:-Preference Shares issued during the year	50,00,000	5,000.00	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**50,00,000**	**5,000.00**	-	-

b) **Right, preference and restrictions attached to shares:**

i) Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential payments. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) Preference shares:The preference shares ("NCRPS") carry rate of dividend of 0.01% and they are non-convertible and non-cumulative in nature. These preference shares are redeemable within 20 years at the option of the Company. The NCRPS shall not have any voting rights as applicable to the preference shares under the Companies Act, 2013.

c) **Shares of the Company held by holding company**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity Shares		
Raymond Limited, India and its nominees	5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Preference Shares		
Raymond Limited, India	50,00,000	-

d) **Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares				
Raymond Limited, India and its nominees	5,24,43,948	100%	5,24,43,948	100%
Preference Shares				
Raymond Limited, India	50,00,000	100%	-	-

e) **During the five years immediately preceding the reporting date, no shares have been bought back nor had the Company issued any bonus shares or any shares for consideration other than cash, except for the following:**
The Company during the year ended March 31, 2022 carried out split of its equity shares from 17,000,000 number of equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each to 85,000,000 number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each and further, the Company issued 8,740,658 number of bonus shares by capitalising a sum of Rs. 174.81 lakhs out of the reserves of the Company.

f) **Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters**
All the equity shares of the Company are held by its promoter, Raymond Limited, and there is no change in such shareholding. Further, the preference shares issued during the year are entirely held by the promoter, Raymond Limited. Since there is no change in shareholding at the end of each year referred to in 13 d) above, no separate disclosure is required in respect of "Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters".

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
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Note 14: Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus							Total Other Equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Employee Stock Options Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**139.69**	**2,859.91**	**144.46**	**2,200.00**	**-**	**-**	**15,025.37**	**20,369.43**	**1,473.91**	**21,843.34**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,760.91	6,760.91	424.39	7,185.30
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.24	50.24	1.12	51.36
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,811.15**	**6,811.15**	**425.51**	**7,236.66**
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	-	-	38.26	-	-	-	-	38.26	4.70	42.96
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**139.69**	**2,859.91**	**182.72**	**2,200.00**	**-**	**-**	**21,836.52**	**27,218.84**	**1,904.12**	**29,122.96**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,126.65	4,126.65	556.11	4,682.76
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.99	51.99	(2.04)	49.95
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,178.64**	**4,178.64**	**554.07**	**4,732.71**
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	-	-	17.36	-	-	-	-	17.36	2.13	19.49
Employee Stock Option Plan Reversal			(200.08)					(200.08)	(24.55)	(224.63)
Issue of NCRPS (Net of deferred tax of Rs. 1,066.56 lakhs)	-	0.05	-	-	-	3,171.38	-	3,171.43	-	3,171.43
Addition on account of business combination (Refer Note 45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,358.73	41,358.73
Transfer to / (from)	-	-	-	-	3,000.00	-	(3,000.00)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**139.69**	**2,859.96**	**-**	**2,200.00**	**3,000.00**	**3,171.38**	**23,015.16**	**34,386.19**	**43,794.50**	**78,180.69**

Securities Premium
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Act.

Capital Reserve
Capital Reserve was created on account of merger of Trinity India Limited with Ring Plus Aqua Limited pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation in the financial year 2012-13.

Employee Stock Options Reserve
The Employee Stock Options Reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under 'Ring Plus Aqua Limited - Employee stock option plan 2019' (Refer Note 46).

Capital Redemption Reserve
Capital Redemption Reserve is created on redemption of NCCPS and it is non-distributable reserve.

Debenture Redemption Reserve
Debenture redemption reserve has been created as required by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, read with the related rules

The details of movement in debenture redemption reserve during the year is as below:

Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note 15)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer to Debeture redemption reserve from Retained Earnings	3,000.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,000.00	-

Equity component of compound financial instruments
Represents equity component of 0.01% NCRPS (Refer note 15)

Note 15: Non current borrowings

	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Interest Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured					
(a) Debentures					
30,00,000 (March 31, 2023: Nil) Non-convertible Debentures of Rs 1,000 each Secured by first pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation of the entire movable and immovable fixed assets and Second pari passu charge on current assets, both present and future of the Company, RPAL and JK Talabot.	March 7, 2031	Quarterly repayments as per schedule	9.85%	30,000.00	-
Total (a)				**30,000.00**	**-**
(b) Term Loans from Banks					
Term loans from banks (Secured by way of first pari passu charge on movable assets and current assets and an extension of the charge on immovable assets of the MPPL and backed by personal guarantees of Mr. Gautam Maini, Managing Director and Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini, Director of the MPPL.)	November 20, 2024	Repayable in 66 months in equal monthly instalments	9.15% to 9.50%	352.57	-
	August 19, 2029	Repayable in 66 months in equal monthly instalments	8.63% to 8.83%	669.82	-
	December 26, 2029	Repayable in 66 months in equal monthly instalments	8.71% to 8.83%	818.60	-
	November 27, 2025	Repayable in 54 months in equal monthly instalments	8.80% to 9.75%	605.15	-
	November 27, 2025	Repayable in 54 months in equal monthly instalments	9.45% to 9.85%	479.60	-
Term loans from banks under ECLG scheme (Borrowings are secured by way of first pari passu charge on movable assets and current assets and an extension of the charge on immovable assets of the MPPL and guaranteed by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (Ministry of Finance, Government of India) and also backed by personal guarantees of Mr. Gautam Maini, Managing Director and Mr. Sandeep Maini, Director of the MPPL.)	June 30, 2026	Repayable in 48 months in equal monthly instalments	9.25% to 9.50%	1,139.58	
	March 17, 2026	Repayable in 60 months in equal monthly instalments	9.00%	653.85	
	February 19, 2026	Repayable in 48 months in equal monthly instalments	9.00%	320.83	-
Total (b)				**5,040.00**	**-**
(c) Vehicle loans					
Vehicle loans from bank (Secured by hypothecation of vehicle of the MPPL financed by such borrowings.)	November 5, 2027	Repayable in 60 months in equated monthly instalments	7.00% to 9.00%	86.77	-
Total (c)				**86.77**	**-**
(d) Term loan from an NBFC					
Secured by way of first pari passu charge on movable assets and current assets and an extension of the charge on immovable assets of the MPPL and backed by personal guarantees of Mr. Gautam Maini, Managing Director and Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini, Director of the MPPL.	April 30, 2027	Repayable in 48 months in equal monthly instalments	10.00%	888.43	-
Total (d)				**888.43**	**-**
Total (A = a + b + c + d)				**36,015.20**	**-**
Unsecured loan from a related party (Refer Note 40)		Repayable in March 2029	9.85%	22,500.00	-
Liability component of compound financial instruments (Refer Note 1 below)					-
50,00,000 Non-Cumulative 0.01% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each [March 31, 2023: Nil]				764.64	-
Total (B)				**23,264.64**	**-**
Total (A+B)				**59,279.84**	**-**
Less: Current maturity of long term borrowings (included in Note 16)				(5,620.14)	-
Total				**53,659.70**	**-**
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (included in Note 18)				**(44.01)**	-
Total				**53,615.69**	**-**

Note 1 - The Company had issued 50,00,000 (March 31, 2023: Nil) 0.01% Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") of Rs.100 each. The Preference Shares are Reedeemable within twenty years at the option of the Company. The same has been presented in the balance sheet as follows:

Particualrs	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Face value of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS")	5,000.00	-
Equity component of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") #	4,237.94	-
Liability component of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS")	762.06	-
Interest expense *	2.58	-
Interest paid	-	-
Non-current borrowings	764.64	-

* Interest expense is calculated by applying the effective interest rate of 9.50% to the liability component.
# The equity component of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares has been presented under other equity net of deferred tax of Rs 1,066.56 lakhs.

Note 2 - The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 34 - Assets pledged as security.

Note 3 - In respect of borrowings made from Banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly revised returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company and its subsidiaries with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts in respect of all the years referred above and there are no material discrepancies found.

Note 4 - The above borrowings have been utilized by the Group for the purpose for which they have been obtained.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 16: Current borrowings

	Terms of repayment	Interest Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans repayable on demand				
Secured				
From banks				
- Cash credit	Repayable on demand	8.00% ~10.25%	1,800.93	-
- Packing credit				
-In Indian Currency	Single repayment at end of term	4.90% - 8.20%	1,095.37	501.90
-In Foreign Currency	Single repayment at end of term	5.36 % - 7.69 %	19,728.00	-
- Buyers Credit Loan - (In Foreign currency)	Single repayment at end of term	0.90% to 4.11%	-	724.43
(The above borrowings are secured by way of first pari passu charge on all current assets of the respective companies to whom above facilities has been granted. Further, the borrowings of MPPL are secured by charge on movable assets and current assets and an extension of the charge on immovable assets of the MPPL and backed by personal guarantees of Mr. Gautam Maini, Managing Director and Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini, Director of the MPPL.)				
Unsecured				
-Reverse factoring arrangements	Single repayment at end of term	6.00% to 9.00%	3,868.48	-
From Financial Institutions				
-Channel Financing (Refer Note iv below)	Repayable on demand	-	126.40	235.27
Current maturities of Long-term borrowing (included in Note 15)			5,620.14	-
Total current borrowings			**32,239.32**	**1,461.60**
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (included in Note 18)			(52.16)	(6.73)
Total			**32,187.16**	**1,454.87**

(i) The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 34 - Assets pledged as security.

(ii) In respect of borrowings made from banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts in respect of all the years referred above and there are no material discrepancies found.

(iii) The above borrowings have been utilized by the respective companies for the purpose for which they have been obtained.

(iv) The Group has availed Channel Financing arrangement for its customers from a financial institution, for which it has provided a first loss default guarantee. As per the terms of this facility, should the customers default in making payment, the contractual first loss default guarantee of 15% will be invoked on the Group by the financial institution.

Net debt reconciliation	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	(2,557.12)	(1,036.20)
Current borrowings	32,187.16	1,454.87
Non current borrowings	53,615.69	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	96.17	6.73
Lease liabilities	3,446.18	1,428.09
Net debt	**86,788.08**	**1,853.49**

	Cash and Cash equivalents	Lease liabilities	Non current borrowings (Including interest accrued)	Current borrowings (including interest accrued and current maturities of long term borrowings)	Total
Net Debt as at April 01, 2022	**(807.88)**	**1,551.99**	**-**	**1,754.93**	**2,499.04**
Cash flows	(228.32)	(162.41)	-	(297.22)	(687.95)
Other non-cash movements:					
- Acquisitions / Disposals	-	38.51	-	-	38.51
Interest expense	-	149.21	-	86.49	235.70
Interest paid	-	(149.21)	-	(82.60)	(231.81)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	**(1,036.20)**	**1,428.09**	**-**	**1,461.60**	**1,853.49**
Cash flows	118.90	(185.18)	57,500.00	765.20	58,198.92
Other non-cash movements:					
-Recognition of equity component of compound financial instruments (issue of NCRPS)	-	-	(4,232.77)	-	(4,232.77)
- Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	(1,639.82)	2,203.27	3,515.05	26,896.91	30,975.41
-Reclassification of current maturities	-	-	(3,120.00)	3,120.00	-
-Unwinding of Interest on compound financial instruments	-	-	(2.58)	-	(2.58)
Interest expense	-	136.02	322.96	183.77	642.75
Interest paid	-	(136.02)	(322.96)	(188.16)	(647.14)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2024	**(2,557.12)**	**3,446.18**	**53,659.70**	**32,239.32**	**86,788.08**

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 17: Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payables		
- Micro and small enterprises	1,597.16	445.50
- Others	25,399.35	11,440.98
Total	**26,996.51**	**11,886.48**

Note:

Trade Payable ageing schedule

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	22.10	1,185.98	389.08	-	-	-	1,597.16
(ii) Others	5,033.13	9,074.45	11,003.02	138.31	50.41	100.03	25,399.35
As at March 31, 2024	**5,055.23**	**10,260.43**	**11,392.10**	**138.31**	**50.41**	**100.03**	**26,996.51**
(i) MSME	-	445.50	-	-	-	-	445.50
(ii) Others	1,584.65	5,730.90	4,019.90	36.34	24.55	44.64	11,440.98
As at March 31, 2023	**1,584.65**	**6,176.40**	**4,019.90**	**36.34**	**24.55**	**44.64**	**11,886.48**

There are no disputed trade payables.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 18: Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unclaimed dividends (Refer Note below)	3.44	3.44
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	96.17	6.73
Capital creditors	393.98	93.83
Deposits from dealers, agents etc.	568.29	557.37
Employee benefits payable	3,355.11	1,920.22
Derivative financial instruments (Refer Note 37)	3.70	76.04
Other payables	143.67	50.61
Total	**4,564.36**	**2,708.24**

Note:
There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

Note 19: Provisions

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 31)		
-Gratuity	2,664.14	-
Total	**2,664.14**	**-**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 31)		
-Gratuity	633.21	466.79
-Compensated absences	979.38	533.11
Provision for warranties	42.69	-
Total	**1,655.28**	**999.90**

A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns. It is expected that significant portion of these costs will be incurred in the next 12 months period. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties are current sales level and past level of repairs and returns. The movement in provision is as below.

Movement during the year - Provision for Warranties

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	42.69	-
Closing balance	**42.69**	**-**

Note 20: Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract liabilities *	512.06	767.42
Advance received #	550.00	131.52
Statutory dues payable	904.43	226.21
Refund liabilities	37.23	108.98
Stamp duty payable	28.00	177.80
Other payables	208.81	56.25
Total	**2,240.53**	**1,468.18**

Advance received against sale of building and rights in leasehold land. Since the assets against which such advance has been received do not meet the definition of "Asset held for sale" as per the requirements of Ind AS 105 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", the same has been classified under Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of use assets, respectively, as at March 31, 2024.

* Contract liabilities reflect advance payments from customers. These are amounts received prior to transferring goods and services to the customer. The balance as at the beginning of the year is recognised as revenue during the year while the amount recognised as at the end of the year represents advance payments received during the respective year.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 21: Revenue from operations

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contract with customers		
Sale of Products - recognised at a point in time		
(i) Manufactured goods - Domestic	34,716.93	31,981.70
(ii) Manufactured goods - Export	40,791.54	42,823.94
(iii) Stock-in trade- Domestic	5,557.35	6,198.80
(iv) Stock-in trade- Export	535.00	737.38
Total (A)	**81,600.82**	**81,741.82**
Sale of Services - recognised over a period of time	148.11	409.39
Total (B)	**148.11**	**409.39**
Revenue from contracts with customers (A+B) (C)	**81,748.93**	**82,151.21**
Other operating revenue		
(i) Export Incentives	912.34	909.83
(ii) Process waste sale	3,032.35	3,328.82
(iii) Others	358.21	18.03
Total (D)	**4,302.90**	**4,256.68**
Total (C + D)	**86,051.83**	**86,407.89**

Notes:
(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:
The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services in the following geographical regions:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
India	40,274.28	38,180.50
Africa	5,702.40	7,620.04
America	14,593.69	16,556.48
Asia (excluding India)	5,375.38	6,933.63
Europe	15,795.83	12,833.72
Australia	7.35	26.84
Revenue from contracts with customers	**81,748.93**	**82,151.21**

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of following goods and services:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Tools & Hardware		
Files	22,696.38	26,469.48
Drills	11,411.78	11,712.93
Hand tools and power tool accessories	4,438.11	5,366.28
Power tool machines	1,650.18	1,560.97
Others	1,729.19	2,168.15
	41,925.64	47,277.81
Auto Components		
Ring Gears	27,277.86	25,271.94
Flexplates	4,729.33	2,818.74
Water Pump Bearings	7,544.27	6,221.80
Others	123.72	151.53
	39,675.18	34,464.01
Sale of Products (A)	**81,600.82**	**81,741.82**
Sale of Services (B)	148.11	409.39
Revenue from contracts with customers (A + B)	**81,748.93**	**82,151.21**

(ii) Unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from revenue from contracts with customers

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to sale contracts that are partially or fully unsatisfied	22.39	3.96
	22.39	**3.96**

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(iii) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contract price	**84,422.99**	**84,706.71**
Adjustments for :		
Refund liabilities - discounts, rebates, sales related schemes, incentives etc.	(2,674.06)	(2,555.50)
Total	**81,748.93**	**82,151.21**

Note 22: Other income

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income		
- on financial assets at amortised cost	58.60	67.76
- on income tax / sales tax refund	2.10	24.50
Dividend Income	-	0.04
Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	267.20	42.30
Net gain on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	148.84	-
Net gain on sale / fair valuation of investments through Profit or loss	702.33	179.10
Compensation from Job worker	46.72	-
Gain on termination of lease	-	1.13
Miscellaneous Income	94.56	474.52
Total	**1,320.35**	**789.35**

Note 23: Cost of raw materials consumed

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Raw material at the beginning of the year	2,721.13	3,393.15
Purchases	29,998.79	27,358.61
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	6,483.73	-
Less : Raw material at the end of the year	9,810.64	2,721.13
Total	**29,393.01**	**28,030.63**

Note 24: Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Purchases of stock-in-trade	5,018.09	5,264.83
Total	5,018.09	5,264.83

Note 25: Changes in inventories of work-in-progress , finished goods and stock-in-trade

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening inventories		
Work-in-progress	2,771.96	2,929.31
Finished goods	4,741.32	5,712.34
Stock-in-trade	1,123.89	1,358.47
	8,637.17	**10,000.12**
Adjustment pursuant to common control business combinations (Refer Note 45)		
Work-in-progress	6,267.34	-
Finished goods	10,850.91	-
Stock-in-trade	-	-
	17,118.25	**-**
Closing inventories		
Work-in-progress	8,920.54	2,771.96
Finished goods	15,833.03	4,741.32
Stock-in-trade	1,304.05	1,123.89
	26,057.62	**8,637.17**
Total	**(302.20)**	**1,362.95**

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 26: Employee benefits expense

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus, etc	9,086.25	9,125.74
Gratuity expense (Refer note 31)	202.03	232.97
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 31)	453.94	493.97
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses / (reversal)	(205.16)	42.96
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	592.11	620.57
Total	**10,129.17**	**10,516.21**

Note 27: Finance costs

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense		
- Non Current Borrowings	322.96	-
- Lease obligations	136.02	149.21
- Current borrowings	183.77	86.49
- Shortfall of advance tax	-	11.00
- Others	37.84	31.13
Unwinding of interest on liability component of compound financial instrument	2.58	-
Other borrowing costs	155.26	-
Exchange difference regarded as adjustment to the borrowing cost	-	21.59
Total	**838.43**	**299.42**

Note 28: Depreciation and amortization expense

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,738.52	1,584.89
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	201.17	204.48
Amortization of intangible assets	3.46	0.69
Total	**1,943.15**	**1,790.06**

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 29: Other Expenses

Note-29 (a): Manufacturing and Operating expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	6,324.34	6,369.75
Power and fuel	3,536.46	3,702.57
Job work charges	6,672.60	5,675.94
Payment to labour contractor	4,404.23	3,690.25
Repairs to buildings	125.81	136.62
Repairs to machinery	435.43	484.00
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	589.12	463.39
Total (A)	**22,087.99**	**20,522.52**

Note 29 (b): Other expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rent	233.64	221.54
Insurance	285.09	294.66
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	107.71	111.16
Rates and taxes	214.11	58.66
Commission to selling agents	923.32	877.34
Freight expenses	2,728.50	4,061.74
Legal and professional expenses	633.79	475.47
IT outsourced support services	274.30	188.87
Travelling and conveyance	617.02	546.03
Advertisement and Sales Promotion expenses	430.03	286.27
Directors Sitting fees & Commission	89.00	76.95
Net loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	5.61	25.81
Facility Charges (Refer note 40)	835.77	847.00
Net loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	0.14	133.66
Corporate Social Responsibility	186.00	148.00
Bad debts, deposits and advances written off	0.50	14.66
Less: Loss allowances there against	-	(14.66)
Loss allowance against trade receivables	(0.43)	-
Software expenses	93.08	70.10
Security charges	219.97	219.82
Communication expenses	50.00	49.43
Printing and stationery expenses	31.33	34.92
Motor car expenses	32.11	50.90
Miscellaneous expenses	788.30	682.25
Total (B)	**8,778.89**	**9,460.58**
Total (A + B)	**30,866.88**	**29,983.10**

Note 30(a): Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
Current year	1,872.87	2,430.14
Adjustments for prior periods	-	(7.04)
Total current tax	**1,872.87**	**2,423.10**
Deferred tax		
Increase in deferred tax assets (net)	(22.00)	(10.39)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities (net)	(471.65)	(6.07)
Total deferred tax	**(493.65)**	**(16.46)**
Total tax expense	**1,379.22**	**2,406.64**

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Group is as follows :

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	6,061.98	9,591.94
Applicable income tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Tax Expense at applicable income tax rate	1,525.68	2,414.10
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income	61.97	40.02
Adjustment for differential Tax inrespect of Capital Gain	-	(6.65)
Capital Gain set-off against brought forward losses	(166.91)	(30.23)
Others	(41.52)	(3.56)
Total income tax expense	**1,379.22**	**2,406.64**

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rate is 22.75% (2022-23: 25.09%)

Tax expense recognised in Total Other Comprehensie Income

Current tax	(31.66)	(12.60)
Deferred tax	14.87	(4.68)
Total tax expense	**(16.79)**	**(17.28)**

Note 30(b): Income tax assets (net) - non-current

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income tax assets (net of provision of Rs. 10,749.95 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 7,455.36 lakhs)	1,105.47	346.30
	1105.47	**346.30**

Note 30(c): Income tax assets (net) - current

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income tax assets (net of provision of Rs. 1,086.63 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. Nil))	132.33	-
	132.33	**-**

Note 30(d): Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax liabilities (net of taxes paid of Rs. 2,305.74 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 752.84 lakhs)	286.04	15.61
	286.04	**15.61**

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 30(e): Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets (net)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	(Credit)/charge in Other Comprehensive Income	Credit/(charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2023	(Credit)/charge in Other Comprehensive Income	Credit/(charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets on account of :							
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	21.45	(4.68)	5.23	22.00	14.87	(10.12)	26.75
Unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax losses	-	-	6.55	6.55	-	33.38	39.93
	21.45	**(4.68)**	**11.78**	**28.55**	**14.87**	**23.26**	**66.68**
Deferred tax (liabilities) on account of:							
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(26.52)	-	(1.39)	(27.91)	-	(1.26)	(29.17)
	(26.52)	**-**	**(1.39)**	**(27.91)**	**-**	**(1.26)**	**(29.17)**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**(5.07)**	**(4.68)**	**10.39**	**0.64**	**14.87**	**22.00**	**37.51**

Note 30(e): Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Credit/(charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2023	(Credit)/charge in Other Equity	Credit/(charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets on account of :							
Allowances for doubtful receivable and advances	211.82	(20.86)	190.96	-	123.06	58.17	372.19
Amount paid under voluntary retirement scheme	1.46	(1.46)	-	-	358.80	-	358.80
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	240.08	14.96	255.04	-	(56.35)	938.79	1,137.48
Lease Liabilities	390.65	(31.18)	359.47	-	(46.64)	554.52	867.35
Other	-	-	-	-	-	58.19	58.19
	844.01	**(38.54)**	**805.47**	**-**	**378.87**	**1,609.67**	**2,794.01**
Deferred tax (liabilities) on account of:							
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(884.67)	6.46	(878.21)	-	43.08	(20,117.74)	(20,952.87)
Right-of-use Assets	(288.45)	38.15	(250.30)	-	49.05	(404.02)	(605.27)
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	(1,066.56)	-	-	(1,066.56)
Unwinding of interest on preference shares	-	-	-	-	0.65	-	0.65
	(1,173.12)	**44.61**	**(1,128.51)**	**(1,066.56)**	**92.78**	**(20,521.76)**	**(22,624.05)**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**(329.11)**	**6.07**	**(323.04)**	**(1,066.56)**	**471.65**	**(18,912.09)**	**(19,830.04)**

Notes:
(i) The Group has not recognised deferred tax liability in respect of taxable temporary difference associated with its investment in the subsidiaries arising on account of the undistributed profits of the subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 15,964.19 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 11,458.74 lakhs). The Group believes that it is able to control the timing of reversal of the such taxable temporary differences arising on account of undistributed profits of the subsidiaries and it is probable that such temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

(ii) Deferred tax on carried forward unabsorbed capital losses as detailed below has not been considered for recognition of deferred tax asset, as their is no certainty around availability of sufficient future taxable capital gains to offset such capital losses.

Assessment Year (A.Y.)	Nature of Loss	Amount	Loss Carried forward for upto A.Y.
2016-17	Capital Loss	441.47	2024-25
2023-24	Business Loss	26.04	2031-32

Note 31: Post retirement benefit plans
(i) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of service, subject to ceiling of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. The gratuity plan is funded plan and the Group makes contributions to recognised fund in India.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as below:

A. Balance Sheet

	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	**As at March 31, 2023**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(6,915.98)	(3,302.73)
Fair value of plan assets	3,618.63	2,835.94
Net defined benefit obligation	**(3,297.35)**	**(466.79)**

B. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Present value of obligation	**Fair value of plan assets**	**Net**	**Present value of obligation**	**Fair value of plan assets**	**Net**
As at beginning of the year	**(3,302.73)**	**2,835.94**	**(466.79)**	**(3,729.77)**	**3,063.21**	**(666.56)**
Plan Assets - Recognised #	-	6.67	6.67	-	-	-
Current service cost (including past service cost)	(167.81)	-	(167.81)	(185.08)	-	(185.08)
Interest (cost) / income	(245.86)	211.64	(34.22)	(261.20)	215.02	(46.18)
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	-	8.72	8.72	-	(36.79)	(36.79)
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(51.87)	-	(51.87)	91.91	-	91.91
Gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	109.89	-	109.89	13.52	-	13.52
Employer contributions	-	162.20	162.20	-	360.60	360.60
Benefit payments	747.07	(747.07)	-	764.39	(764.39)	-
Benefit paid directly by the Employer	-	-	-	3.50	-	3.50
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	(4,004.67)	1,140.53	(2,864.14)	-	-	-
	(6,915.98)	**3,618.63**	**(3,297.35)**	**(3,302.73)**	**2,837.65**	**(465.08)**
Plan Assets - Not Recognised *	-	-	-	-	(1.71)	**(1.71)**
As at end of the year	**(6,915.98)**	**3,618.63**	**(3,297.35)**	**(3,302.73)**	**2,835.94**	**(466.79)**

Surplus of assets over liabilities in JK Talabot Limited ('subsidiary company) of Rs. 6.67 lakhs has been recognised in books of acocunts.
*During the previous year, surplus of assets over liabilities in JK Talabot Limited ('subsidiary company) of Rs. 1.71 lakhs netted above has not been recognised on the basis that future economic benefits are not available to the subsidiary company in the form of a reduction in future contributions or cash refunds.

The present value of obligation at each balance sheet date above relates to active employees.

C. The Group expects to contribute Rs. 434.57 lakhs to the funded plans in financial year 2024-25 (2023-24: Rs. 265.49 lakhs) for gratuity

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

D. Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost (including past service cost)	167.81	185.08
	167.81	**185.08**
Interest Cost (net of interest earned)	34.22	46.18
Surplus of assets over liabilities in subsidiary company not recognised	-	1.71
Net impact on the Profit before tax	**202.03**	**232.97**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	8.72	(36.79)
Gains/(losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(51.87)	91.91
Gains/(losses) arising from experience adjustments	109.89	13.52
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**66.74**	**68.64**

E. Assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Insurer managed fund	3,618.63	2,837.65
Total	**3,618.63**	**2,837.65**

F. Significant Estimate: Actuarial assumptions

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.15% ~ 7.21%	7.44% ~ 7.50%
Salary growth rate	7.00% - 8.00%	7.50%
Attrition rate - with respect to Ring Plus Aqua Limited	For Workers 2% For Staff 5% to 15%	For Workers 2% For Staff 15%, 10% & 5%
Attrition rate - with respect to Maini Precision Products Limited, based on completed year of service	Less than 5 years 31% 5 or more years 3%	-
Attrition rate - with respect to other entities of group	2.00%	2.00%
Return on plan assets	7.15% ~ 7.21%	7.44% ~ 7.50%

Demographic assumptions
Mortality in Service : Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban) Table

G. Significant Estimate: Sensitivity of actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity of the net defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted key assumptions is:

		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan obligation	Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan obligation	Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan obligation	Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan obligation
Discount rate	1%	(582.75)	679.85	(207.62)	237.06
Salary growth rate	1%	590.53	(554.58)	231.06	(207.53)
Attrition rate (except for MPPL)	1%	(4.95)	5.50	(1.36)	1.43
Attrition rate (for MPPL)	50%	(58.46)	75.09	N.A.	N.A.

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of each year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 to 20 years (31 March, 2023 : 7 to 20 years).

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 as follows:

	Defined benefit obligation	
Gratuity :	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
1st year	493.64	264.03
2nd year	391.57	248.26
3rd year	605.11	335.16
4th year	547.65	411.42
5th year	661.53	355.21
Thereafter	12,390.65	4,002.71

Risk Exposure

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Asset volatility Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk to an acceptable level.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

(ii) Defined contribution plans :

The Group also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund, employees state insurance scheme for employees .The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the Year towards defined contribution plan is Rs. 453.94 lakhs (March 31, 2023 - Rs.493.97 lakhs).

(iii) Compensated absences:

The provision for compensated absencescover the Group's liability for sick and earned leave, which are classified as other long term benefits and which are actuarially valued at each year end by applying the assumptions referred in '(i)(F)' above.

The entire amount of the provision of Rs. 979.38 lakhs (March 31, 2023 - Rs. 533.11 lakhs) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 32: Social security code

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

Note 33: Earnings per share

		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Basic earnings per share has been computed as under:			
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	A	4,126.65	6,760.91
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (in nos.)		5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	B	5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Earnings per share (Rs.)	A/B	7.87	12.89
Diluted earnings per share has been computed as under:			
Profit for the year attributable owners of the parent	C	4,126.65	6,760.91
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS (in nos.)	D	5,24,43,948	5,24,43,948
Dilutive Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	C/D	7.87	12.89
Nominal value per equity share (in Rs.)		2.00	2.00

Note 34: Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current assets		
Floating Charge		
Trade receivables	33,612.54	11,419.25
Inventories	37,951.94	11,959.20
Cash and cash equivalents	2,545.82	170.55
Bank balances other than above	3.50	-
Loans	40.43	-
Other financial asset	472.23	705.38
Other current assets	8,524.53	1,479.10
Total Current assets given as security	**83,150.99**	**25,733.48**
Non-current assets		
Fixed Charge		
Property, Plant and Equipment	36,812.62	-
Right of use assets	210.92	-
Capital work - in - progress	173.05	-
Intangible asset	123.91	-
Intangible asset under development	78.25	-
Total non-current assets pledged as security	**37,398.75**	**-**
Total assets pledged as security	**1,20,549.74**	**25,733.48**

The Group is in the process of executing the deed of mortgage in respect of immovable properties provided as security.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 35: Contingent liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of:		
Income tax matters	556.69	116.95
Sales tax matters	25.60	24.07
Excise matters	618.96	26.38
Service tax matters	248.50	-
Goods and Service Tax Matters	74.84	-
Other matters *	130.05	130.05
Total	**1,654.64**	**297.45**

* Amount pertains to various labour related matters.

(ii)The Supreme Court of India, through a ruling in February 2019, provided guidelines for interpreting the scope of compensation on which the organisation and its employees are to contribute towards Provident Fund. There is significant uncertainty and ambiguity in interpreting and giving effect to the guidelines of Supreme Court. The Group believes that there will be no significant impact on its contributions to Provident Fund due to the Supreme Court Order. The Group will evaluate its position and act as clarity emerges on impact of the ruling.

The amount shown in respect of above items represent the best possible estimates arrived at on basis of available information. The timing of cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgement / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities except for certain matters as per the terms of Shareholders' Agreement dated November 03, 2023 relating to Maini Precision Products Limited, refer note 45.

Note 36: Commitments

Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the each period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances)	**4,525.95**	**635.17**

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Note 37: Fair Value measurements

Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	FVTPL	**Amortised Cost**	**FVTPL**	**Amortised Cost**
Financial Assets				
Investments	9.53	-	7,492.75	-
Loans	-	142.77	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	214.62	-	3.04	
Other Financial Assets	-	1,111.72	-	1,160.59
Trade receivable	-	33,612.54	-	11,419.24
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	2,557.12	-	1,036.20
Bank Balance other than above	-	18.50	-	18.50
	224.15	**37,442.65**	**7,495.79**	**13,634.53**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	85,802.85	-	1,454.87
Derivative financial instruments	3.70	-	76.04	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	4,560.66	-	2,632.20
Trade Payables	-	26,996.51	-	445.50
	3.70	**1,17,360.02**	**76.04**	**4,532.57**

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets						
Investments	-	-	9.53	7,484.14	-	8.61
Derivative financial instruments	-	214.62	-	-	3.04	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**214.62**	**9.53**	**7,484.14**	**3.04**	**8.61**
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	-	3.70	-	-	76.04	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**3.70**	**-**	**-**	**76.04**	**-**

Financial Instruments by category

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances, other current financial asset (other than derivatives), current loans, trade payable, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities (other than derivatives) approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

3. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

4. All borrowings of the Group carry variable rate of interest and hence, the fair value of such instruments is equivalent to their carrying amounts.

5. With respect to non current security deposits which are interest bearing as these are driven by market driven rate of interest, the fair value are considered to be equivalent to its carrying value. With respect to other non current deposits and interest free loan, considering the amounts involved are not significant, accordingly fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Valuation Technique used to determine fair value
- the use of quoted market prices for quoted shares and mutual funds
- the quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments
- the fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

Note 38: Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. The Group financial risk management is set by the Working Board comprising of CEO, CFO and various head of departments. The policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular internal reviews/audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls are monitored by higher authorities and approved by senior management. This note explains the sources of risk which the Group is exposed to and how the Group manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. The Group has in place appropriate risk management policies to limit the impact of these risks on its financial performance. The Group ensures optimization of cash through fund planning and robust cash management practices.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Group's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, the Group performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting year was outstanding for the whole year.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total borrowings (non-current and current)	85,802.85	1,454.87
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	85,038.19	730.44
% of Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	99%	50%

Interest rate sensitivity
A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following impact on profit before tax

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
50 bp increase would decrease the profit before tax by	425.19	3.65
50 bp decrease would Increase the profit before tax by	(425.19)	(3.65)

b) Foreign Currency risk

The Group operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by foreign exchange forward contracts in the respective currencies.

Foreign Currency Exposure as at the reporting date

	As at March 31, 2024															
Particulars	USD (in Lakhs)	In Rs	EUR (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	GBP (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	CAD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs.	YEN (in Lakhs.)	In Rs.	SEK (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	REAIS (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	SGD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	Total (In Rs.)
Trade Receivable	163.65	13,647.93	108.81	9,814.33	0.09	9.06	0.33	20.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,491.69
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	(85.25)	(7,117.52)	(102.21)	(9,218.72)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,336.24)
Net exposure (To the extent of outstanding balance)	**78.40**	**6,530.41**	**6.60**	**595.61**	**0.09**	**9.06**	**0.33**	**20.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**	**-**	**7,155.45**
Balances with bank	**7.32**	**610.56**	**1.07**	**96.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**706.86**
Trade Payable	39.38	3,281.50	3.00	270.27	0.27	28.18	-	-	26.15	14.40	3.66	28.49	-	-	0.04	2.37	3,625.21
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	(0.38)	(31.55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31.55)
Net exposure (To the extent of outstanding balance)	**39.00**	**3,249.95**	**3.00**	**270.27**	**0.27**	**28.18**	**-**	**-**	**26.15**	**14.40**	**3.66**	**28.49**			**0.04**	**2.37**	**3,593.66**
Packing Credit in Foreign Currency (including interest)	183.93	15,251.44	49.62	4,476.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,728.00
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure (To the extent of outstanding balance)	**183.93**	**15,251.44**	**49.62**	**4,476.56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**	**-**	**19,728.00**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023																
	USD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	EUR (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	GBP (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	CAD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs.	YEN (in Lakhs.)	In Rs.	SEK (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	REAIS (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	SGD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	Total (In Rs.)
Trade Receivable	45.89	3,773.00	33.54	3,019.32	0.10	10.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802.46
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	(23.10)	(1,903.90)	(20.90)	(1,764.57)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,668.47)
Net exposure (To the extent of outstanding balance)	**22.79**	**1,869.10**	**12.64**	**1,254.75**	**0.10**	**10.14**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,134.00**
Trade Payable	3.11	254.77	0.10	7.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261.98
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure (To the extent of outstanding balance)	**3.11**	**254.77**	**0.10**	**7.20**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**261.98**
Buyers Credit	-	-	4.02	361.92	-	-	-	-	580.00	358.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	720.88
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure (To the extent of outstanding balance)	-	-	**4.02**	**361.92**	-	-	-	-	**580.00**	**358.96**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**720.88**

Note: Transaction in other foreign currencies below rounding off norms adopted by the Group are not reported above.

Derivative outstanding as at the reporting date

(Foreign Currency in lakhs)

Foreign currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy
Forward Contracts USD	94.04	0.38	23.10	-
Forward Contracts EURO	117.75	-	20.90	-

Derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts are used for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A change of 5% in foreign currency would have following impact on profit before tax

	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	5% Increase	5% Increase	5% Increase	5% Decrease
USD	(568.02)	568.02	80.72	(80.72)
EURO	(202.75)	202.75	44.28	(44.28)
GBP	(0.96)	0.96	0.51	(0.51)
CAD	1.02	(1.02)	-	-
YEN	(0.72)	0.72	(17.95)	17.95
SEK	(1.42)	1.42	-	-
REAIS	-	-	-	-
SGD	(0.12)	0.12	-	-
Increase/Decrease in Profit or Loss	(772.97)	772.97	107.56	(107.56)

c) Price risk
Exposure

Security price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market traded prices. The Group invests its surplus funds primarily in liquid schemes of mutual funds (debt instruments) which are categorised as low risk products from liquidity and interest rate perspectives. The carrying amount of the Group's investments are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivity
The sensitivity analysis below is presented with reference to changes in NAV of these securities:-

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
NAV - Increases by 1% *	-	74.84
NAV - Decreases by 1% *	-	(74.84)

The analysis below is based on the assumption that the index has increased by 10 % or decreased by 10 % with all other variables held constant, and that the Group's equity instrument moved in line with the index.

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
BSE Sensex 50- Increase 10% *	0.06	-
BSE Sensex 50- Decrease 10% *	(0.06)	-

* Holding all other variables constant

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Group.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), deposit with banks, derivative financial instruments, investments, loan to employee and security deposits. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by accepting highly rated banks. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes bank deposits, loans and other receivables. Credit risk related to these assets are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time the internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. Considering the amounts involved are not significant, the expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade and other receivables

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days for which the receivables are due and the expected loss rates have been computed based on ageing

Investments

The Group investment is limited as Group generally deals with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual.

i) Movement in allowances for expected credit losses on trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
As at beginning of the year	399.45	604.96
Add / (Less):- Changes in loss allowances	23.94	(205.51)
Addition pursuant to business combination (Refer Note 45)	231.14	-
As at end of the year	654.53	399.45

Ageing	Expected credit loss % As at March 31, 2024	Expected credit loss % As at March 31, 2023
Not Due	0%	0%
0-90 days	0%	0%
91-180 days	0% - 2%	0%
181-270 days	25% - 100%	100%
271-360 days	100%	100%
more than 360 days	100%	100%

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Financing arrangements
The Group had access to following undrawn Borrowing facilities at end of reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowing - cash credit (expires within 1 year)	11,725.86	11,550.40

The cash credit facilities may be drawn at any time and be terminated by bank without notice. Subject to satisfactory credit ratings, these facilities may be drawn at any time in INR.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	As at March 31, 2024				
	On demand	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Non current borrowings (Including interest and current maturity of long term borrowing)	-	5,664.15	45,563.03	12,288.00	63,515.18
Current borrowings (including Interest Accrued)	5,995.81	20,623.37	-	-	26,619.18
Trade payable #	-	26,996.14	-	-	26,996.14
Lease liabilities	-	908.54	3,224.34	46.63	4,179.51
Deposits from dealers, agents etc.	487.07	81.22	-	-	568.29
Other financial liabilities (excluding Interest, Deposits from dealers, agents etc.)	-	3,896.46	3.44	-	3,899.90
Total	**6,482.88**	**58,169.88**	**48,790.81**	**12,334.63**	**1,25,778.20**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	As at March 31, 2023				
	On demand	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Non current borrowings (Including interest and current maturity of long term borrowing)	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings (including Interest Accrued)	1,461.60	-	-	-	1,461.60
Trade payable #	-	11,886.48	-	-	11,886.48
Lease liabilities	-	324.37	1,533.82	46.63	1,904.82
Deposits from dealers, agents etc.	507.37	50.00	-	-	557.37
Other financial liabilities (excluding Interest, Deposits from dealers, agents etc.)	-	2,144.14	3.44	-	2,147.58
Total	**1,968.97**	**14,404.99**	**1,537.26**	**46.63**	**17,957.85**

The amounts are payable over a period of 30-90 days as per the credit period with respective vendors.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 39: Capital risk management

(a) The Group aims to manage its capital efficiency to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern and optimise return to the shareholders.

The capital structure of the Group is based on management judgement of the appropriate balance of key element in order to meet its strategic and day to day needs. The management considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying asset. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, or issue new shares.

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with focus on total equity so as to maintain stakeholder confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Group will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The Group's management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Group monitors the gearing ratio to evaluate debt leveraging and to ensure debts are maintained at the acceptable level.

The gearing ratio were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	**As at March 31, 2023**
Net Debt *	86,788.08	1,853.49
Total Equity	79,229.57	30,171.84
Net Debt to total equity	**1.10**	**0.06**

* Includes borrowings, lease liabilities, interest accrued thereon which is compensated by cash and cash equivalents and current investments.

(b) The Group has not paid any dividend for the current year as well as previous year.

Note No 40: Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosure

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1. **Name of the Related Parties :**

Related parties where control exists, irrespective of whether transaction has occurred or not:

(a) **Holding Company**
Raymond Limited, India

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(b) **Fellow Subsidiary Company**
Raymond (Europe) Limited, United Kingdom

(c) **Entities over which parent exercises significant influence**
PT. Jaykay Files Indonesia, Indonesia
PT. Jaykay International Indonesia, Indonesia
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited, India

Other related parties:

(d) **Key Management Personnel :**
Whole time Director : Balasubramanian Vishwanathan
Independent Director : Satish Sekhri
Independent Director : Vijay Bhatt
Non Executive Director : Rashmi Brijgopal Mundada
Non Executive Director : Ravikant Uppal
Non Executive Director : Gautamhari Singhania

(e) **Trust**
JK Files (India) Limited - Employees Gratuity Scheme
JK Talabot Limited - Employees Gratuity Scheme
Ring Plus Aqua Limited - Employee Gratuity Scheme

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Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosure

Note--2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024 in ordinary course of business:

Nature of transactions	Related Parties									
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above		Referred in 1(d) above		Referred in 1(e) above	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Other receipts :										
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-
Expenses :										
Employee Benefits Expenses (Managerial remuneration)		-	-	-	-	-	621.25	229.69	-	-
Other Expenses										
Rent expenses	158.23	158.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility Charges	835.77	847.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal and Professional Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.00	32.00	-	-
Directors sitting fees and commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.50	48.50	-	-
<u>**Reimbursement of Expenses**</u>										
Salaries, wages, bonus, etc	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	-	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity charges	71.34	57.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal and Professional Expenses	73.53	43.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	189.66	158.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance cost										
Interest expense on non-current borrowing	115.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Employees Gratuity fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.20	360.60
Other Receipts :										
Reimbursement of expenses	1,191.47	837.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non current borrowings :										
Loan from related party (Unsecured)	22,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription of Preference Shares (NCRPS) (Refer Note 15)	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosure

Note--2. Outstanding balances of related parties referred in 1 above, for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024 receivable / payable in cash :

Nature of transactions	Related Parties							
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above		Referred in 1(d) above	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Outstandings :								
Trade payable	131.31	74.94	16.15	16.15	-	-	22.00	24.00
Borrowings (Non Current)#	23,264.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivable *	-	-	-	-	13.93	13.93	-	-
Other financial assets - Receivable from Related Parties*	227.11	650.52	-	-	50.12	50.12	-	-

* Trade Receivable and Receivable from related parties referred to in 1(c) above (PT JayKay Files and PT JayKay International, Indonesia) has been fully provided.
# Inter Company loan has been utilised for the purpose for which it has been obtained.

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Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosure

Note--3. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024 in ordinary course of business :

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with related parties during the year	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Other Income :		
Interest Income on Inter-company loan		
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited	-	0.09
Expenses :		
Employee benefits expenses		
Short term employee benefits		
Balasubramanian Vishwanathan	611.94	222.56
Post employment benefits		
Balasubramanian Vishwanathan	9.31	7.13
Finance Cost		
Interest expense on non-current borrowing		
Raymond Limited	115.37	-
Other Expenses		
Rent expenses		
Raymond Limited	158.23	158.23
Facility charges		
Raymond Limited	835.77	847.00
Director sitting fees		
Gautamhari Singhania	0.50	1.00
Rashmi Mundada Brijgopal	5.50	4.50
Ravikant Uppal	5.00	5.50
Satish Sekhri	5.50	7.00
Vijay Bhatt	5.00	6.50
Director commission		
Mrs. Rashmi Mundada Brijgopal	8.00	4.00
Ravikant Uppal	8.00	8.00
Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania	2.00	4.00
Mr. Satish Sekhri	2.00	4.00
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	2.00	4.00
Legal and professional expenses		
Ravikant Uppal	44.00	32.00
Reimbursement of Expenses		
Salaries, wages, bonus etc.		
Raymond Limited	-	0.85
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses		
Raymond Limited	-	2.15
Electricity charges		
Raymond Limited	71.34	57.25
Legal and professional expenses		
Raymond Limited	73.53	43.66
Insurance		
Raymond Ltd	-	2.80
Miscellaneous expenses		
Raymond Limited	189.66	158.68
Paid to trust - Employees gratuity fund	62.20	360.60

JK Files & Engineering Limited
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosure

Note--3. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024 in ordinary course of business :

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with related parties during the year	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Other Receipts :		
Reimbursement of expenses		
Raymond Limited	1,191.47	837.85
Borrowings:		
Loan from related party (unsecured)		
Raymond Limited	22,500.00	-
Subscription of preference shares (NCRPS)		
Raymond Limited	5,000.00	-
Outstandings :	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Trade payable		
Raymond Limited	131.31	74.94
Raymond Europe Limited	16.15	16.15
Mrs. Rashmi Mundada Brijgopal	8.00	4.00
Ravikant Uppal	8.00	8.00
Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania	2.00	4.00
Mr. Satish Sekhri	2.00	4.00
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	2.00	4.00
Trade receivable		
P T Jaykay International Indonesia*	13.93	13.93
Borrowing (Non Current)#		
Raymond Limited	23,264.64	-
Other financial assets		
Raymond Limited	227.11	650.52
P T Jaykay Files Indonesia*	50.12	50.12

* The total receivable from PT JayKay Files and PT JayKay International, Indonesia has been provided.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables		
P T Jaykay International Indonesia	13.93	13.93
Other Financial Assets		
P T Jaykay Files Indonesia	50.12	50.12

Transactions were done in ordinary course of business and on normal terms and conditions.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 41: Segment Information

A. Operating Segments:

The board of directors of the Group has appointed a Managing Director which assesses the position and group's financial performance rom a product perspective and which has been identified as an operating segment.
(i) Tools and hardware - The tools and hardware business operates three manufacturing facilities in India with two located at Chiplun and one at Ratnagiri (till September 2023) in Maharashtra , and Vapi in Gujarat, which are primarily involved in the manufacturing of files and drills.
(ii) Auto Components - includes manufacturing of manufacturing of ring gears, flexplates, water pump bearings and filters and includes manufacturing business of precision products including parts for transmissions, engines, hydraulics, power tool, hand primers located in the industrial belt of Nashik, Maharashtra and Bengaluru in Karnataka.
(iii) Aerospace Segment – includes various precision parts which are used in the manufacture of aircrafts.

The Managing Director uses the following measure to assess the performance of the operating segments.
Segment revenue and results:
The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of allocable income).

Segment assets and Liabilities:
Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, inventories and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily include trade payable and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the business segments are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

Inter segment transfer:
Inter segment revenues are recognised at sales price. The same is based on market price and business risks. Profit or loss on inter segment transfer are eliminated at the group level.

(a) Summary of segment Information is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024					As at March 31, 2023			
Particular	**Tools & Hardware**	**Auto Components**	**Aero**	**Inter-Segment Elimination**	**Total**	**Tools & Hardware**	**Auto Components**	**Inter-Segment Elimination**	**Total**
Segment Revenue									
External Revenue	42,939.85	43,111.98	-	-	86,051.83	48,927.15	37,480.74	-	**86,407.89**
Inter-Segment Revenue	2.46	-	-	(2.46)	-	4.85		(4.85)	-
Total Revenue	**42,942.31**	**43,111.98**	**-**	**(2.46)**	**86,051.83**	**48,932.00**	**37,480.74**	**(4.85)**	**86,407.89**
Segment Result	**1,450.50**	**7,954.30**	**-**	**-**	**9,404.80**	**4,706.17**	**5,362.58**	**-**	**10,068.75**
Add / (Less):									
Unallocated income/(expenses) (Net)					759.32				270.60
Finance Cost (Excluding Interest on Leases)					(702.41)				(150.20)
Profit before exceptional items and tax					9,461.71				10,189.15
Add / (Less) : Exceptional items					(3,399.73)				(597.21)
Profit before tax					6,061.98				9,591.94
Tax expense					(1,379.22)				(2,406.64)
Profit for the year					4,682.76				**7,185.30**
Other Information:									
Segment Assets	21,777.72	1,19,986.38	81,252.67	(30.96)	2,22,985.81	20,357.44	21,250.23	(45.82)	41,561.85
Unallocated assets					3,729.67				8,894.39
Total Assets	**21,777.72**	**1,19,986.38**	**81,252.67**	**(30.96)**	**2,26,715.48**	**20,357.44**	**21,250.23**	**(45.82)**	**50,456.24**
Segment Liabilities	9,641.00	24,926.79	7,030.29	(30.96)	41,567.12	9,687.31	8,849.45	(45.82)	18,490.94
Borrowings					85,802.83				1,454.87
Other unallocated liabilities					20,115.96				338.65
Total Liabilities	**9,641.00**	**24,926.79**	**7,030.29**	**(30.96)**	**1,47,485.92**	**9,687.31**	**8,849.45**	**(45.82)**	**20,284.46**
Capital Expenditure									
Segment capital expenditure	839.66	1,082.67	-	-	1,922.33	1,202.59	2,317.70	-	**3,520.29**
Depreciation and Amortisation:									
Segment depreciation and amortisation	929.08	1,014.07	-	-	1,943.15	830.79	959.27	-	**1,790.06**

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Entity wide disclosure
Information in respect of geographical area
Segment Revenue *

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
India	40,274.28	38,180.50
Africa	5,702.40	7,620.04
America	14,593.69	16,556.48
Asia (excluding India)	5,375.38	6,933.63
Europe	15,795.83	12,833.72
Australia	7.35	26.84
Revenue from contracts with customers	81,748.93	82,151.21
Other operating revenue	4,302.90	4,256.68
Total Revenue	**86,051.83**	**86,407.89**

Carrying cost of segment Non-current asset**

	Year ended March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
India	1,41,255.98	15,266.78
Africa	-	-
America	-	-
Asia (excluding India)	-	-
Australia	-	-
Total	**1,41,255.98**	**15,266.78**

* Based on location of customer
** Excluding financial asset, and income tax assets, deferred tax assets

(b) Considering the nature of business of the Group in which it operates, the Group deals with various customers including multiple geographies. Consequently, none of the customers contribute materially to the revenue of the Group.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 42: Interests in other entities

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated accounts of the Group with its following Subsidiaries:

A. Subsidiary

The details of the Group's subsidiaries are set out below. Its share capital consists solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name	Country of Incorporation / Principal activities	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
Subsidiary :			
JK Talabot Limited (JKTL)	India / Tools and Hardware		
- Ownership interest held by the Group		90.00%	90.00%
- Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests		10.00%	10.00%
Scissors Engineering Products Limited (SEPL)	India / Non operating entity		
- Ownership interest held by the Group		100.00%	100.00%
- Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests		0.00%	0.00%
Ring Plus Aqua Limited (RPAL)	India / Auto components		
- Ownership interest held by the Group		89.07%	89.07%
- Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests		10.93%	10.93%
Maini Precision Products Limited (MPPL) Refer Note 45	India / Auto components and Aerospace		
- Ownership interest held by the Group		59.25%	-
- Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests		40.75%	-

B. Non-controlling interests (NCI)

Set out below is summarised financial information for subsidiary's non-controlling interests. The amounts disclosed for subsidiary are before Inter-company eliminations.

Summarised balance sheet	As on March 31, 2024				As on March 31, 2023		
	JKTL	RPAL	MPPL	Total	JKTL	RPAL	Total
Current assets	946.16	14,374.09	53,274.76	68,595.01	979.70	16,836.40	17,816.10
Current liabilities	437.73	12,776.26	44,280.12	57,494.11	352.17	9,583.57	9,935.74
Net current assets	**508.43**	**1,597.83**	**8,994.64**	**11,100.90**	**627.53**	**7,252.83**	**7,880.36**
Non-current assets	723.53	77,729.78	28,048.29	1,06,501.60	714.00	9,261.36	9,975.36
Non-current liabilities	-	58,169.32	8,354.41	66,523.73	-	320.35	320.35
Net non-current assets	**723.53**	**19,560.46**	**19,693.88**	**39,977.87**	**714.00**	**8,941.01**	**9,655.01**
Net assets	**1,231.96**	**21,158.29**	**28,688.52**	**51,078.77**	**1,341.53**	**16,193.84**	**17,535.37**
Accumulated NCI	**123.19**	**2,312.60**	**41,358.71**	**43,794.50**	**134.15**	**1,769.97**	**1,904.12**

Summarised statement of profit and loss	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023		
	JKTL	RPAL	MPPL	Total	JKTL	RPAL	Total
Revenue	2,778.15	43,111.98	-	45,890.13	3,080.88	37,480.74	40,561.62
Profit for the year	(65.37)	5,147.79	-	5,082.42	(30.91)	3,911.05	3,880.14
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	(44.20)	21.79	-	(22.41)	13.90	(2.45)	11.45
Total comprehensive income	**(109.57)**	**5,169.58**	**-**	**5,060.01**	**(17.01)**	**3,908.60**	**3,891.59**
Profit allocated to NCI	(6.54)	562.65	-	556.11	(3.09)	427.48	424.39
Other comprehensive income / (loss) allocated to NCI	(4.42)	2.38	-	(2.04)	1.39	(0.27)	1.12
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	**(10.96)**	**565.03**	**-**	**554.07**	**(1.70)**	**427.21**	**425.51**

Summarised cash flows	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023		
	JKTL	RPAL	MPPL	Total	JKTL	RPAL	Total
Cash flows from operating activities	23.39	5,447.40	-	5,470.79	3.16	4,087.16	4,090.32
Cash flows from investing activities	(39.10)	(64,536.74)	-	(64,575.84)	(47.77)	(3,513.61)	(3,561.38)
Cash flows from financing activities	(0.12)	58,991.12	-	58,991.00	(0.20)	(208.38)	(208.58)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(15.83)**	**(98.22)**	**-**	**(114.05)**	**(44.81)**	**365.17**	**320.36**

C. There are no transactions with NCI during the year covered under Consolidated Financial Statements.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 43: Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, by way of additional information, refer below :

Name of Entities	2023-24							
	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated net profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent:								
JK Files & Engineering Limited	24.01%	19,025.93	-8.52%	(399.17)	144.86%	72.36	-6.91%	(326.81)
Subsidiary:								
JK Talabot Limited (Group's Share)	1.40%	1,108.77	-1.26%	(58.83)	-79.65%	(39.78)	-2.08%	(98.61)
Scissors Engineering Products Limited (Group's Share)	0.02%	17.60	-0.01%	(0.49)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.49)
Ring Plus Aqua Limited (Group's Share)	23.79%	18,845.68	97.92%	4,585.14	38.86%	19.41	97.29%	4,604.55
Maini Precision Products Limited (Group's Share)	86.09%	68,208.50	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Non Controlling Interest of JK Talabot Limited	0.16%	123.19	-0.14%	(6.54)	-8.85%	(4.42)	-0.23%	(10.96)
Non Controlling Interest of Ring Plus Aqua Limited	2.92%	2,312.60	12.02%	562.65	4.76%	2.38	11.94%	565.03
Non Controlling Interest of Maini Precision Products Limited	52.20%	41,358.71*	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Inter-company Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	-90.59%	(71,771.41)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Grand Total		**79,229.57**		**4,682.76**		**49.95**		**4,732.71**

*** Also, refer note 45**

Name of Entities	2022-23							
	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated net profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent:								
JK Files & Engineering Limited	53.63%	16,181.32	46.10%	3,312.11	77.71%	39.91	46.32%	3,352.02
Subsidiary:								
JK Talabot Limited (Group's Share)	4.00%	1,207.38	-0.39%	(27.82)	24.36%	12.51	-0.21%	(15.31)
Scissors Engineering Products Limited (Group's Share)	0.06%	18.15	-0.10%	(6.95)	0.00%	-	-0.10%	(6.95)
Ring Plus Aqua Limited (Group's Share)	47.81%	14,423.87	48.48%	3,483.57	-4.24%	(2.18)	48.11%	3,481.39
Non Controlling Interest of JK Talabot Limited	0.44%	134.15	-0.04%	(3.09)	2.71%	1.39	-0.02%	(1.70)
Non Controlling Interest of Ring Plus Aqua Limited	5.87%	1,769.97	5.95%	427.48	-0.53%	(0.27)	5.90%	427.21
Inter-company Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	-11.81%	(3,563.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Grand Total		**30,171.84**		**7,185.30**		**51.36**		**7,236.66**

Note 44: Additional and regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of benami property held
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Valuation of Property Plant & Equipment and intangible asset
The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both.

(iii) Wilful defaulter
None of the entities in the Group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies
The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies
The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements
The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium
The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;

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

(viii) Undisclosed income
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

Note 45: Business Combination

Ring Plus Aqua Limited has completed the acquisition of Maini Precision Products Limited ("MPPL") on March 28, 2024, whereby it has acquired 59.25% stake for a consideration of Rs. 68,208.51 lakhs, pursuant to which MPPL became part of the Group.
The acquisition has carried out to create a strong opportunity of scale in the global precision manufacturing and assembly space and unlock synergies.

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' in consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

For the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements, while the Group acquired control over MPPL with effect from March 28, 2024, the Group has considered March 31, 2024 as the acquisition date of MPPL considering the transactions and events between March 31,2024 i.e. 'convenience date' and March 28, 2024 i.e. 'actual acquisition date' are insignificant for the Group and therefore MPPL has been considered for consolidation w.e.f. March 31, 2024. Accordingly, the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Group includes financial position in relation to the MPPL as at March 31, 2024 and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31,2024 does not include financial operation in relation to the MPPL considering consolidation being done from March 31, 2024.

As per Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations', purchase price has been provisionally allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired has been allocated to goodwill. The purchase price allocation has been done by an independent registered valuer and the allocation has been approved by the board in its meeting dated May 02, 2024.

Particulars	Fair Value
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	30,533.39
Right of use assets	1,605.30
Capital work - in - progress	20.94
Other intangible assets	65,783.91
Financial assets	
- Investments	0.57
- Loans	102.34
- Other financial assets	520.60
Income tax assets (net)	469.67
Other non-current assets	1,816.78
Current assets	
Inventories	25,061.56
Financial assets	
- Trade receivables	19,923.86
- Cash and cash equivalents	1,639.82
- Loans	40.43
- Other financial assets	177.73
Other current assets	6,431.37
Total Assets (A)	**1,54,128.27**
Non-current liabilities	
Financial liabilities	
- Borrowings	3,471.04
- Lease liabilities	1,630.75
Provisions	2,664.14
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18,912.09
Current liabilities	
Financial Liabilities	
- Borrowings	26,847.09
- Lease liabilities	572.51
- Trade payables	12,981.86
- Other financial liabilities	2,352.69
Provisions	779.06
Current tax liabilities (net)	270.43
Other current liabilities	476.47
Total Liabilities (B)	**70,958.13**
Total identifiable net assets acquired at fair value (C) = (A - B)	**83,170.14**
Non-Controlling Interest (D)	41,358.71
Purchase Consideration (E)	68,208.51
Goodwill on acquition * (F) = (E - C + D)	**26,397.08**

*** Refer Note 3(a)**
Note: The above goodwill will not be deductible for tax purpose.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 46: Share Based Payments

A. The Company's subsidiary Ring Plus Aqua Limited has instituted Ring Plus Aqua Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 (RPAL ESOP 2019), pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the company at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 1, 2019. The Option Plan is designed to provide incentives to employees for long term value creation. Participation in the plan is at the board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Once vested, the options remain exercisable for a period of one years.

Options are granted under the plan, carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one equity share of face value Rs. 10 per share.

Under RPAL ESOP 2019, the RPAL has granted 111,947 stock options for fair value of option determined on the date of grant.

Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening balance	96,397	1,08,232
Exercised during the year	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-
Termination of ESOPs during the year *	96,397	-
Forfeited during the year	-	11,835
Closing balance	-	96,397
Vested and exercisable	-	96,397

* ESOP is terminated vide Board Resolution dated February 28, 2024.

The model inputs for options granted includes:

Date of grant	April 26, 2019
Number of options granted	111,947
Exercise price per option	Rs. 10.00
Vesting period	Over a period of 4 years from the date of initial public offering (IPO) of RPAL as under :
	40% of Options at the time of RPAL's IPO
	20% of Options after completing 1 year of RPAL's IPO
	20% of Options after completing 2 years of RPAL's IPO
	20% of Options after completing 3 years of RPAL's IPO
Exercise period	One year from the date of vesting
Expected Terms	5.9 years
Share Price at grant date	277
Fair value of share options	270.96
Expected Price volatility of the RPAL's Shares	48%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-Free interest rate	7.67%

B. The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at the grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The total expenses arising from share-based payments transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense are as follows :

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	19.49	42.96
Employee Stock Option Plan Reversal	(224.63)	0.00
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses / (Reversal) (net)	(205.16)	42.96

Share based compensation for share based payment is reversed during the year pursuant to ESOP termination vide Board Resolution dated February 28, 2024.

Note 47: Exceptional items

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Refer note no (i) below)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (Refer note no (ii) below)
Net Gain on sale of leasehold land & building	-	(534.42)
Retrenchment compensation	-	796.66
Voluntary retirement benefits	2,166.59	334.97
Restructuring expenses (related to plant closure)	148.64	-
Restructuring and Acquisition Expenses	1,084.50	-
Total	**3,399.73**	**597.21**

(i) 1)During the period, the Group has closed operations in its plant situated at Ratnagiri, whereby:

a) Voluntary Retirement Scheme ("VRS") was offered to its employees at the plant. The schemes were operative between May 03, 2023 to May 10, 2023 and September 01, 2023 to September 07, 2023. Pursuant to which, compensation to its employees amounting to Rs. 1,864.53 lakhs have been incurred and paid.

b) Restructuring expenses (other expenditure directly related to VRS and plant closure), aggregating to Rs. 148.64 lakhs have been incurred.

2) During the year, Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("RPAL") (subsidiary company) offered 'voluntary retirement benefits' (VRS scheme) to its eligible employees. The scheme were operative between 19th June 2023 to 23rd June 2023 and 8th June 2023 to 16th June 2023, pursuant to which, compensation to its employees amounting Rs. 302.06 lakhs have been incurred and paid.

3) RPAL has incurred certain costs relating to acquisition of MPPL and restructuring cost towards consolidation of group's engineering business amounting to Rs. 1,084.50 lakhs.

(ii) For the year ended March 31, 2023:
a) During the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has disposed its rights in leasehold land (Right of Use Asset) and Building of its Pithampur plant at Pithampur on September 16, 2022, resulting in net gain of Rs. 534.42 lakhs.

b) Further, the Group has also given retrenchment compensation amounting to Rs. 796.66 lakhs (full and final settlement) to its eligible employees at Pithampur plant in accordance with Section 25FF of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

c) The Group during the financial year offered 'voluntary retirement benefits' (VRS scheme) to its eligible employees at its Starter Gear Division plant, beginning from October 11, 2022 to October 18, 2022. Pursuant to above, 29 employees opted for the scheme. Total cost of Rs. 334.97 lakhs has been incurred and paid.

Note 48: Issue Of 0.01% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("Preference Shares" or "NCRPS")
During the year, pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 15, 2024, the Company has issued 50,00,000 Non-Converible redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100 each ("NCRPS"). These shares are redeemable within 20 years at the option of the Company.

Note 49: In respect of one of the subsidiary company - MPPL, the backup of books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India during the period July 17, 2023 to September 7, 2023, during which backup was maintained on weekly basis.

Note 50: Events occurring after the reporting period
The Board of Directors of the Company have approved Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the Company, Maini Precision Products Limited ("MPPL"), Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("RPAL"), JKFEL Tools and Technologies Limited and Ray Global Consumer Enterprise Limited ('the Scheme') under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, subject to the requisite regulatory approvals.

As per our attached report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN: 08086902

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Mumbai
May 02, 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 2 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 2(a) and 2(b) to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Leasehold land – Chiplun	61.90	Raymond Limited	Promoter	15 years	Due to pending registration formalities with MIDC

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the standalone financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account (Also, refer Notes 15 and 16 to the standalone financial statements).

iii. (a) The Company has made investments in four other parties, granted unsecured loans to one company and provided guarantee to one financial institution. The Company has not granted any secured loans or advances in the nature of loan or provided any security to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other party.

The aggregate amount during the year and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans to subsidiaries and guarantee to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as per the table given below:

Particulars	**Guarantees (Rs. in lakhs)**	**Loans (Rs. in lakhs)**
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
Subsidiaries		40,100.00
Others	600.85	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above case		
Subsidiaries		40,100.00
Others	126.40	

(Also, refer Notes 5 and 16 to the standalone financial statements)

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, guarantees and loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted, investments were made and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of the loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest as applicable.

(d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans which have fallen due during the year and were renewed / extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.

(f) The loans granted during the year, including to related party had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and payment of interest and the same were not repayable on demand.

iv. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made and guarantees provided by it. The Company has not provided any security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 36 to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.

(b) There are no statutory dues of provident fund, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, goods and service tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs) (net of deposit)	Period to which the amount relates (financial year)	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales Tax (VAT and CST)	11.49	2013 - 14 and 2014 – 15	Sales Tax Officer
The Central Sales Tax Act,1956 and Madhya Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales Tax (VAT and CST)	1.77	2015 – 16	Deputy Commissioner
The Central Sales Tax Act,1956 and Madhya Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales Tax (VAT and CST)	1.91	2017 – 18	Assistant Commissioner
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales Tax (VAT)	0.08	2014 – 15	Sr. Joint Commissioner

The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	81.02	2004 – 05 to 2014 – 15	Referred by Income Tax Appellate Tribunal to the Assessing Officer
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	34.58	2021 – 22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	ESIC	1.30	1975 – 76 to 1981 - 82	High Court, Bombay
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	ESIC	0.87	February 2002 to March 2003	Learned Employees' Insurance Court, Kolkata
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	ESIC	1.38	2005 - 06 and 2006 - 07	Learned Employees' Insurance Court, Kolkata

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also, refer Note 15 to the standalone financial statements)

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. Further, the Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Further, the Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has made a private placement of shares during the year, in compliance with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act. The funds raised have been used for the purpose for which funds were raised.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

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

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 45 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDP4677

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

JK FILES & ENGINEERING LIMITED
CIN: U27104MH1997PLC105955

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of JK FILES & ENGINEERING LIMITED

Your Directors present their **Twenty Seventh** Annual Report on the business and Operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS / OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

This company manufactures steel files and cutting tool and markets, hands tools and power tools. It is the leading manufacturer of steel files in the world with a domestic market share of ~60%.

Your Company reported a Standalone Gross Revenue of Rs. 43,472.96 Lakh for FY 2024 (Previous Year: Rs. 49,431.48 Lakh). The Company registered a profit before the exceptional item of Rs. 1,529.81 Lakh (Previous year profit of Rs. 4,715.28 Crore). The Company booked a Loss after Tax of Rs. 399.19 Lakh (Previous Year: Profit of Rs. 3,312.11 Lakh).

On a Consolidated basis, during the year under review, the Company reported a Gross Revenue of Rs. 86,051.83 Lakh for the FY 2024 as against Rs. 86,407.89 Lakh for the FY 2023. Profit after Tax on a consolidated basis for FY 2024 was Rs 4,682.75 Lakh as against Rs. 7,185.30 Lakh for FY 2023.

2. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT – IF ANY, AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TILL THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

There has been no material change and commitment affecting the financial performance of the Company which occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

3. DETAILS OF OPERATIONS AND STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS

Your Company is in the business of manufactures steel files and cutting tool and markets hands tools and power tools and, a key supplier in tools and hardware supply chain market. Files and cutting tools are going to remain key and a top priority going forward as well. Further, there are significant geographic, new customer and new proposition opportunities that will continue to drive growth in mid and long term.

4. DIVIDEND

In order to conserve the resources of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24.

5. RESERVES

Your company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

6. SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on November 02, 2023 approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between JK Files & Engineering Limited (the 'Demerged Company' or 'JKFEL') and New Company (the 'Resulting Company' or the 'Transferee Company' or 'New Co') and Ring Plus Aqua Limited (the 'Transferor Company 1' or 'RPAL') and Maini Precision Products Limited (the 'Transferor Company 2' or 'MPPL') and their respective shareholders ('the Scheme').

The acquisition of Maini Precision product Limited was executed through share purchase agreement between the Company and various shareholders of MPPL to build a strategic alliance.

The Scheme of Arrangement inter-alia provides for restructuring and transferring the engineering business of the Raymond Group into a newly incorporated subsidiary of Raymond Limited so as to consolidate the engineering business under a single entity.

7. SUBSDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED ("RPAL")

This company is in the business of manufacturing ring gears, flexplates and water pump bearings. RPAL operates three manufacturing facilities in India located in the industrial belt of Nashik, Maharashtra. During FY 2023-24, the Gross Revenue of the company stood at Rs. 44,150.26 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 37,480.74 lakh). The Company reported a profit after tax of Rs. 5,147.80 lakh during FY 2022-23 (Previous Year: Profit of Rs. 3,911.04 Lakh).

JK TALABOT LIMITED ("JKTL")

Your company holds 90% of equity shares of this company and the remaining 10% equity shares are held by M.O.B. Mondelin SAS, France.

This company manufactures files and rasps at its plant at Chiplun in Ratnagiri District, in the State of Maharashtra. During FY 2023-24, the Gross Revenue of the company stood at Rs. 2,790.70 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 3,096.85 Lakh). The Company reported a loss of Rs. 65.37 Lakh during FY 2023-24 (Previous Year: Rs. 30.91 Lakh).

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED ("SEPL")

The company does not have any operation. The Gross Revenue of the company stood at Rs. 0.90 Lakh and the Company reported a loss of Rs. 0.49 Lakh during the current year.

Maini Precision Products Limited ("MPPL")

During the year under review, the Ring Plus Aqua Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired 59.25% stake in MPPL for a consideration of approximately Rs. 682 Crore. MPPL, recognised as one of the key exporters of precision components, operates in 25 countries and supplies products to the top 10 global auto OEMs. It caters to Tier 1 manufacturers across the Aerospace, Defence, Automotive and Industrial sectors.

During the year under review, MPPL made a profit after tax of Rs. 6,047.38 Lakh (Previous Year Profit: Rs. 10,819.66 Lakh).

8. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 110) – Consolidated Financial Statements, the Consolidated Accounts of the Company have been prepared. Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures is given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

9. AUDITORS

a. STATUTORY AUDIT

M/s Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (ICAI Firm Registration Number FRN 012754N/N500016), registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, were appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the period of five consecutive years at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members held on May 14, 2022 to hold office from the conclusion of the 25th Annual General meeting of the company till the conclusion of the 30th Annual General meeting at a remuneration mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors.

The Statutory Auditors' Report forms part of the Annual Report. There is no audit qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review. There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

b. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s. DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP to undertake the Secretarial Audit Report of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is included as **Annexure – A** and forms an integral part of this Report. There is no secretarial audit qualification for the year under review.

10. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures. The Company has entrusted the internal and operational audit to M/s. Ernst & Young LLP, a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants.

The thrust of the internal audit process is to test and review of controls, independent appraisal of risks, business processes and benchmarking internal controls with best practices. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of control mechanism. The Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken.

11. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

12. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Share Capital as on March 31, 2024 was enhanced from Rs. 39 Crore (Rupees Thirty-Nine Crore only) divided into 8,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each and 22,00,000 and Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each to Rs. 77 Crore (Rupees Seventy-Seven Crore only) divided into 8,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each and 60,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each.

The paid-up Share Capital as on March 31, 2024 was enhanced from Rs. 10,48,87,896 divided into 5,24,43,948 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each to Rs. 60,48,87,896 divided into equity shares of 5,24,43,948 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each and 50,00,000 (Fifty lakh) Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each.

14. DEBT SECURITIES

During the year under review, the Company issued Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) amounting to Rs. 100 Crore. These NCDs are unlisted, rated, redeemable and necessary approvals were sought from the Members in this regard.

15. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

16. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

17. DIRECTORS

a. Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

i. Directors:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Gautam Hari Singhania (DIN: 00020088), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible offer himself for re-appointment.

During the year under review, there is no change in the Board of Directors of the Company.

During the year, five Board Meetings were held, the dates and the attendance of the Directors is given below.

Directors	02.05.2023	10.08.2023	31.10.2023	02.11.2023	29.01.2024
Ravikant Uppal	✓	✓	✓	LOA	✓
Rashmi Mundada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Balasubramanian V	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gautam Hari Singhania	LOA	LOA	LOA	LOA	✓
Vijay Bhatt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satish Sekhri	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

ii. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors has given a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. They have also confirmed that they have complied with Schedule IV of the Act and the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification Number G.S.R. 804(E) dated October 22, 2020 and effective from December 01, 2020 has introduced an amendment relating to inclusion of names of Independent Directors in the Data Bank maintained by Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

All Independent Directors of your Company are registered with IICA.

iii. Key Managerial Personnel

As on March 31, 2024 your company has the following KMPs:

Sr. No.	Name of the Person	Designation	Date of the Appointment
1	Shri Balasubramanian V	Managing Director	17/11/2021
2	Shri Arun Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	17/11/2021
3	Shri Akshat Chechani	Company Secretary	27/09/2021

There are no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel during the Financial Year 2023-24.

b. Formal Annual Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. A structured questionnaire was prepared after circulating the draft forms, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The Independent Directors of the Company met on March 28, 2024, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole; review the performance of the Chairman of the Company and to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the board of directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

18. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has constituted the following committees:

A. Audit Committee

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rule, 2014, the Audit Committee was constituted. The composition of the Committee as on the date of this report is as under:

1. Shri Vijay Bhatt : Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri Satish Sekhri : Independent Director, Member
3. Shri Balasubramanian V. : Managing Director, Member

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the website of the company viz: www.jkfilesandengineering.com.

Details of the Audit Committee Meetings held and Attendance of Directors at the Meetings is given below:

SN	Name of Director	DATE OF MEETING				
		02.05.2023	10.08.2023	31.10.2023	02.11.2023	29.01.2024
1.	Shri Vijay Bhatt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Shri Satish Sekhri	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Balasubramanian V.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted and a policy has been framed which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The composition of the Committee as on the date of this report is as under:

1. Shri Satish Sekhri : Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri Ravikant Uppal : Independent Director, Member
3. Shri Rashmi Mundada : Independent Director, Member

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are available on the website of the company viz: www.jkfilesandengineering.com.

The Committee met once during the period under review. The details of the same are given below:

SN	Name of Director	DATE OF MEETING
		02.05.2023
1.	Shri Satish Sekhri	✓
2.	Shri Ravikant Uppal	✓
3.	Shri Rashmi Mundada	✓

C. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and spent an amount of ₹ 98 Lakh in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility. A report on CSR activities and the contents of Corporate Social Responsibility policy annexed as **Annexure B.** Pursuant to Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the reconstituted composition of CSR Committee as on the date of this report is as under:

1. Smt. Rashmi Mundada : Chairperson, Independent Director
2. Shri Vijay Bhatt : Member, Independent Director
3. Shri Satish Sekhri : Member, Independent Director

The Committee did not meet during the year under review. However, the proposal for CSR contributions was approved through Circular Resolution dated October 17, 2023.

The CSR Policy of the Company is also available on www.jkfilesandengineering.com.

D. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as under:

1. Shri Satish Sekhri : Chairman, Independent Director
2. Shri Vijay Bhatt : Member, Independent Director
3. Shri V. Balasubramanian : Member, Managing Director

The Committee did not meet during the period under review.

E. Risk Management Committee

The Composition of the Risk Management Committee is as under:

1. Smt. Rashmi Mundada : Chairperson, Independent Director
2. Shri Vijay Bhatt : Member, Independent Director
3. Shri Satish Sekhri : Member, Independent Director
4. Shri V. Balasubramanian : Member, Managing Director

The Committee did not meet during the period under review.

F. Committee of Directors

For administrative convenience, a committee of the Board of Directors of the Company was constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company for handling day-to-day affairs of the Company.

The Composition of the Committee is as under:

a) Shri V. Balasubramanian : Non-Executive Director, Chairman
b) Smt. Rashmi Mundada : Independent Director, Member

The Committee met eight times during the period under review. The Meetings were held on May 24, 2023, August 10, 2023, October 31, 2023, November 02, 2023, January 29, 2024, March 04,2024, March 07, 2024 and March 15, 2024.

All the meetings were attended by the both the Members.

G. IPO Committee

The committee did not meet during the year under review. The Committee comprises of Shri Balasubramanian V and Shri Ravikant Uppal.

19. VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, your company has formulated the Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns to be disclosed. The policy is displayed on the Company's website (www.jkfilesandengineering.com).

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered with related parties for the year under review are on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and that provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions Manual and Standard operating procedures for purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions.

21. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is exposed to risk from market fluctuations of foreign exchange, interest rates, commodity prices, business risks, compliance risks and people risk. These risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the risks. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board of Directors threaten the existence of the Company.

22. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. that the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. that the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. that the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
e. that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

23. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on the conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is annexed herewith as **Annexure - C** to this Report.

24. ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the Annual Return are displayed on the Company's website (www.jkfilesandengineering.com).

25. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since your company is not a listed company, the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

26. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints and complied with the applicable provisions of the said Act. There were no complaints filed against any of the employees of the Company under this Act.

27. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

28. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors express their appreciation to all the employees for their dedication and commitment. The Directors also extend their appreciation to the Banks for their continued support and co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Director
JK Files & Engineering Limited

	RAVIKANT UPPAL	**BALASUBRAMANIAN V.**
Mumbai	**CHAIRMAN**	**MANAGING DIRECTOR**
May 02, 2024	**DIN: 00025970**	**DIN: 05222476**

Annexure – A

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]
For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2024

To,
The Members,
JK FILES & ENGINEERING LIMITED

NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJEE MARG,
BALLARD ESTATE,
MUMBAI - 400001

Dear Members,

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **JK FILES & ENGINEERING LIMITED** (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made there under: **NA**;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
4. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings: **NA**;
5. Provisions of Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) were not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period.

We report that we have relied on the compliance certificates issued by its officers and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s) for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis the Company has complied with the laws applicable specifically to the Company as stated below. For Income tax laws and compliance with applicable accounting standards we have relied on the Audit report issued by the Statutory Auditors. The following are the major head / group of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company:

i. Factories Act, 1948;
ii. Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951
iii. Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, compensation etc.;
iv. Acts prescribed under prevention and control of pollution
v. Acts prescribed under Environmental protection;
vi. Acts as prescribed under Direct Tax and Indirect Tax;
vii. Land Revenue laws of respective States
viii. Labour Welfare Act of respective States;
ix. Trade Marks Act 1999 & Indian Copy Right Act 1957;
x. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non - Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There was no change in the composition of the Board of Directors and the composition of Board is in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and for meeting(s) convened under shorter notice were in compliance with section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while there were no dissenting members' views which are to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that during the audit period following specific events took place:

1. The Members at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on February 02, 2024 approved the following:

    a. Altered, by passing a special resolution, the Memorandum of Association by increasing the Authorised Share Capital of the Company from Rs. 39,00,00,000 (Rupees Thirty-Nine Crore only) divided into 8,50,00,000 (Eight Crore and Fifty Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each and 22,00,000 (Twenty-Two Lakh) 9% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each to Rs.77,00,00,000 (Rupees Seventy-Seven Crore only) divided into 8,50,00,000 (Eight Crore and Fifty Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each and 60,00,000 (Sixty Lakh) 0.01% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each by creation of additional 38,00,000 (Thirty-Eight Lakh) Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each ranking pari passu in all respect with the existing Shares of the Company;

    b. Approved, by passing a Special Resolution, the issuance of 50,00,000 (Fifty Lakh) Non-Convertible Redeemable 0.01%Preference Shares on Preferential basis through private placement to Raymond Limited at par, aggregating to Rs. 50,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Crore Only). The Committee of Directors, at their meeting held on March 15, 2024, duly allotted the same;

    c. Approved, by passing a Special Resolution, the increase of the limits under Section 186(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, upto a maximum aggregate amount of Rs. 1,000 crores.

2. The Members at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM), by passing special resolution, held on November 04, 2023 approved to borrow by way of issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)/ Bonds/ Other instruments, whether secured or unsecured, on private placement basis, in one or more tranches, upto Rs. 350 Crore, within a period of one (1) year from the date of the EGM on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Committee of Directors. Accordingly, the committee of Directors at their Meeting held on March 07, 2024 allotted 1000 Secured, Rated, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") of the face value of Rs.10,00,000/- each for cash at par, aggregating to Rs. 100 Crore (Rupees One Hundred Crore only) on Private Placement basis to Axis Finance Limited.

3. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on November 02, 2023 approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between JK Files & Engineering Limited (the 'Demerged Company' or 'JKFEL') and New Company (the 'Resulting Company' or the 'Transferee Company' or 'New Co') and Ring Plus Aqua Limited (the 'Transferor Company 1' or 'RPAL') and Maini Precision Products Limited (the 'Transferor Company 2' or 'MPPL') and their respective shareholders ('the Scheme').

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Kumar Deora
Partner
FCS NO 5683
CP NO 4119
UDIN: F005683___________
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date that is annexed as Annexure - I and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE - I

To
The Members,
JK FILES & ENGINEERING LIMITED
NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJEE MARG,
BALLARD ESTATE,
MUMBAI - 400001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Kumar Deora
Partner
FCS NO 5683
CP NO 4119
UDIN: F005683__________

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

Annexure B

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy:
The CSR Policy was approved by the Board of Directors at its Meeting held on April 28, 2014 and has been uploaded on the Company's webpage. A gist of the programs that the Company can undertake under the CSR policy is mentioned below. The CSR Policy was updated Consequent to the recent amendments in the provisions on the Meeting dated July 26, 2021.

1. The composition of the CSR Committee:

Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Smt. Rashmi Mundada	Independent Director, Chairperson	0	0
Shri Vijay Bhatt	Independent Director, Member	0	0
Shri Satish Sekhri	Independent Director, Member	0	0

2. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.jkfilesandengineering.com.

3. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): **NA**

4. Amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: **NA**

5. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 4896.28 Lakh

6. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 98 Lakh
   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (6a+6b-6c): Rs. 98 Lakh

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)	
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)

	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
98 Lakh	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL
(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
			State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
Contribution to operation of Integrated Livestock Development center	Promoting Healthcare of Livestock	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	50 Lakh	No	JK Trust, Bombay	CSR00000006
Contribution to provide project support expenditure on training and on-filed support to the small and marginal farmers, women, adolescent and tribal community in Lapung block of Ranchi district	Promoting traditional nutritional and agricultural practices	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	7.5 Lakh	No	Karra Society for Rural Action (KSRA)	CSR00013736
Contribution towards Udaan program	Promoting gender equality, empowering women	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	20 Lakh	No	Apne Aap Women's Collective	CSR00000525
Contribution to provide supporting libraries and school club programme	Promoting Education	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	20 Lakh	No	Children's Movement for Civic Awareness	CSR00000784
Contribution to nutrition support to patients	Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	0.5 Lakh	No	Indian Cancer Society	CSR00000792

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 98 Lakh
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. no.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs. Lakh)
i.	**Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)**	**98**
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	98
iii.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0

8. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **NA**
(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **NA**

9. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: **NA**

10. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): **NA**

Sd/-
Shri Balasubramanian V.
Managing Director
DIN: 05222476

Sd/-
Smt. Rashmi Mundada
Chairman – CSR Committee
DIN: 08086902

CONTENTS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

The CSR initiatives focus on holistic development of host communities and create social, environmental and economic value to the society.

The Company's commitment to CSR projects and programmes will be by investing resources into any of the following areas:

- ✓ Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition;
- ✓ Promotion of healthcare including preventive healthcare;
- ✓ Promotion of education and employment-enhancing vocational skills;
- ✓ Ensuring environmental sustainability and animal welfare including measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially & economically backward groups;
- ✓ Other focus areas as may be reviewed and included by CSR Committee, from time to time, in line with provisions of Act and in line with the emerging societal circumstances and in consideration of changing national priorities of the government.

ANNEXURE - C

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

[Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY :

1. Under the Green Energy initiative, the Company has installed and commissioned a "Solar Power Generation system" of 100 KW in FY 2015-16 at Chiplun. In FY 2023-24, the Company generated green power of **89.99 MWh** thereby achieving a **reduction of 76 MT of CO2.**
2. We have planted trees like medicinal plants, fruit plant and flowering plant to improve biodiversity in premises. **758 trees** have survived up to March 2024, which achieves the **reduction of 19MT CO2.**
3. In addition to the above, various initiatives were taken during FY 2023-24 at the manufacturing units of the Company. These initiatives resulted in saving electricity and the total savings achieved during FY2023-24 was Rs. 32.82 Lakh.

Sr no	Cost saving initiatives FY 23-24	Project Category	Plant	Total savings for FY 23-24 (Rs Lacs)
1	Electric Vehicle for chiplun plant. Electricity being used instead of fossil fuel.	Consumable Saving	Chiplun	**3.00**
2	Machine lamps replaced with 5W from 40W on 70 No. of machines. 14,906 Units saving per month.	Energy conservation	Chiplun	**1.42**
3	Transparent roofing sheets have been installed at Drill section. 2,129 Units saving per month	Energy conservation	Chiplun	**0.20**
4	Replacement of 60 hp oxley motors with high efficiency motors	Energy saving	Vapi	**2.5**
5	By efficient use of equipments, particularly in Annealing, Hardening, Scouring helps to save around 2.85 lacs units in the year 23-24.	Energy saving	Vapi	**25.7**

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

1. New machines/ Development in machine:
   Various cost saving initiatives were taken through development in machine & fixtures at various plants of the Company. Savings achieved during FY 2023-24 were Rs. 93.2 Lakhs. Details are given as under:

Sr no	Cost saving initiatives FY 23-24	Project Category	Plant	Total savings for FY 23-24 (Rs Lacs)
1	Automation for gang hardening of Flat/Mill files Phase 1	Productivity Improvement - Energy Saving	Vapi	**8.3**
2	Process development- Hot punching to Cold punching for Feather edge. Electricity being used	Energy Saving	Chiplun	**4.08**

	instead of fossil fuel. This also helps to reduce the atmospheric temperature.			
3	Process development- Hot punching to Cold punching for half round 10". Electricity being used instead of fossil fuel. This also helps to reduce the atmospheric temperature.	Energy Saving	Chiplun	**3.33**
4	Induction Forging - Electricity being used instead of fossil fuel.	Consumable Saving -	Vapi	**77.5**

2. New Product & Packaging Development:
   The Company developed 16 new products which generated revenue of Rs. 1.95 Crore in FY 2023-24.

Revenue Contribution SKUs			
Customer	**SKU**	**Development Activities**	**2023-24 (INR)**
Tata	14" Flexible 12 TPI	Aggressive cut development	5,00,000
Tata	14" Flexible 14 TPI	Aggressive cut development	5,00,000
Bellota	Rubber Tapping Knife R1	Samples made as per bellota dwg.	1,70,102
Bellota	Rubber Tapping Knife R2	Samples made as per bellota dwg.	1,70,102
Rupa Kenya	4" Slim Taper Skin Card 12pc	For the first time, a black file was introduced in the Scisors brand to the Rupa market. Price reduction based on the quality and brand of scissors. Development of stamps and artwork; submission of samples for approval. Development of inner and outer box packing: submission for approval	1,65,00,000
Rupa Kenya	5" Slim Taper Skin Card 12Pc		
Rupa Kenya	8" Mill Blunt Tre Black		
Rupa Kenya	8" Farmer Own - Black		
Rupa Kenya	8" Mill Bast – Black		
Rupa Kenya	10" Farmer Own E/C. Black		
Rupa Kenya	10" Mill Bast – Black		
Rupa Kenya	12" Mill Bast – Black		
APT	12" Cabinet Rasp Smooth	Samples submitted as per HORSE	16,67,667
Total			**1,95,07,871**

3. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

During the FY 23-24, we imported three machines from China for HTPTA business: Two machine for manufacturing of cutting wheel & one machine for manufacturing of flap disc. As these machines were commissioned in Feb-23, revenue is not generated for FY 23-24. This has potential of annual revenue of 36 crore.

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

During the year under review, the Company had Rs. 162.34 Crores (Previous Year: 230.19 Crores) as earnings in foreign exchange and the outgo in foreign exchange was Rs. 72.38 Cr (Previous Year: 90.15 Crore).

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

1	Name of the subsidiary	JK Talabot Limited	Ring Plus Aqua Limited	Maini Precision Products Limited	Scissors Engineering Products Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate	INR	INR	INR	INR
4	Share capital	8,05,44,000	7,75,66,710	10,48,77,000	18,13,13,650
5	Reserves & surplus	4,25,37,634	2,03,20,08,259	2,75,78,88,000	17,95,53,638
6	Total assets	16,68,54,667	9,18,49,54,768	8,16,79,29,978	18,69,624
7	Total Liabilities	4,37,77,000	7,07,53,80,059	5,30,51,65,125	1,10,000
8	Investments	-	6,82,17,47,018	57,000	-
9	Turnover	27,78,15,000	4,31,11,98,020	-	-
10	Profit /(Loss) before taxation	(88,90,000)	66,43,01,570	-	(49,020)
11	Provision for taxation	22,39,000	15,57,74,140	-	-
12	Profit after taxation	(66,51,000)	50,85,27,430	-	(49,020)
13	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	% of shareholding	90%	89.07%	52.57%	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:
1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: **NA.**
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **NA.**

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

The Company has no associate companies/Joint venture companies.

For and on behalf of the Board of Director
JK Files & Engineering Limited

	RAVIKANT UPPAL **CHAIRMAN** **DIN: 00025970**	**BALASUBRAMANIAN V.** **MANAGING DIRECTOR** **DIN: 05222476**
Mumbai May 02, 2024	**ARUN AGARWAL** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**	**AKSHAT CHECHANI** **COMPANY SECRETARY**

JK TALABOT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI ARNAUD MOULIN SHRI PRAVIN MOHIRE SHRI AKSHAY PRADIP MENKUDALE (Appointed as Additional Director on December 04, 2023) SHRI HUKUMCHAND LAKHOTIYA (Resigned w.e.f. December 04, 2023)
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. PRICE WATERHOUSE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
INTERNAL AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. ERNST & YOUNG LLP
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJI MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI – 400 001 MAHARASHTRA.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of JK Talabot Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of JK Talabot Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.
   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

6. 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. 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.

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   - 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.

9. 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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

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

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

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 12(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

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

    (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Rules, 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 27 to the financial statements.

        ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2024 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024.

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.

        iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 35 to the financial statements);

            (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 35 to the financial statements); and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available in case of modification with certain specific functionality in the Application and for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

13. The Company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDN8261

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of JK Talabot Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of JK Talabot Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the

company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDN8261

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

JK Talabot Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)	578.36	599.18
	(b) Right-of-Use Assets	2(b)	15.55	15.74
	(c) Capital work-in-progress	2(c)	19.62	24.48
	(d) Financial Assets			
	(i) Other Financial Assets	3	2.58	2.58
	(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	23(b)	37.51	0.64
	(f) Income Tax Assets (Net)	23(c)	62.85	66.38
	(g) Other non - current assets	4	7.05	5.00
	Total Non-Current Assets		**723.52**	**714.00**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	5	265.29	239.89
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	6	626.80	692.06
	(ii) Cash and cash Equivalents	7	9.82	25.65
	(c) Other current assets	8	44.25	22.10
	Total Current Assets		**946.16**	**979.70**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,669.68**	**1,693.70**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	9	805.44	805.44
	(b) Other equity	10	426.52	536.09
	TOTAL EQUITY		**1,231.96**	**1,341.53**
	LIABILITIES			
2	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables	11		
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		4.08	3.19
	(b) total outstanding other than (i) (a) above		174.26	177.62
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	123.48	115.29
	(b) Provisions	13	120.74	39.89
	(c) Other current liabilities	14	15.16	16.18
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**437.72**	**352.17**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,669.68**	**1,693.70**
	ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1		

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our attached report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number - 112433

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Pravin Mohire
Director
DIN: 07523109

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Akshay Menkudale
Director
DIN: 10412657

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

JK Talabot Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
I	**Revenue from Operations**	15	2,778.15	3,080.88
II	**Other Income**	16	12.55	15.97
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**2,790.70**	**3,096.85**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	17	832.99	1,022.24
	Changes in inventories of work-in progress and finished goods	18	(2.14)	29.65
	Employee benefits expense	19	810.56	778.92
	Finance costs	20	0.12	0.20
	Depreciation and amortization expense	21	65.09	62.63
	Other expenses	22	1,171.45	1,244.50
	Total expenses (IV)		**2,878.07**	**3,138.14**
V	**Loss before tax (III -IV)**		**(87.37)**	**(41.29)**
VI	**Tax expense**	23		
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax		22.00	10.38
	Total Tax expenses (VI)		**22.00**	**10.38**
VII	**Loss for the year (V- VI)**		**(65.37)**	**(30.91)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	24	(59.07)	18.58
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	23	14.87	(4.68)
	Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year		**(44.20)**	**13.90**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Loss for the year (VII + VIII)**		**(109.57)**	**(17.01)**
X	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :**	25		
	Basic & Diluted (in Rs.)		(0.81)	(0.38)
	ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1		

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number - 112433

Pravin Mohire
Director
DIN: 07523109

Akshay Menkudale
Director
DIN: 10412657

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

JK Talabot Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**805.44**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**805.44**
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	**805.44**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**805.44**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus
	Retained Earnings
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**553.10**
Loss for the year	(30.91)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	13.90
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(17.01)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**536.09**
Loss for the year	(65.37)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	(44.20)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(109.57)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**426.52**

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number - 112433

Pravin Mohire
Director
DIN: 07523109

Akshay Menkudale
Director
DIN: 10412657

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

JK Talabot Limited
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024		Year ended 31st March, 2023	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Loss before tax as per statement of profit and loss		(87.37)		(41.29)
Adjustment for :				
Depreciation and amortization expense	65.09		62.63	
Net loss on disposal / discard of property, plant and equipment	0.04		6.81	
Interest income	-		2.28	
Net gain on sale / fair valuation of investments	(0.30)		-	
Unrealised Loss / (Gain) on foreign exchange fluctuations	(0.04)		0.41	
Finance Costs	0.12		0.20	
Guarantee commission income	(3.71)		-	
		61.20		72.33
Operating Profit / (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes		(26.17)		31.04
Adjustment for :				
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(25.40)		30.11	
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	43.07		41.26	
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade and Other Payables	6.59		(94.25)	
(Decrease) in Provision	21.77		18.23	
		46.03		(4.65)
Cash generated from Operations		19.86		26.39
Less : Direct Taxes Paid (net of refunds)		3.53		(23.23)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		**23.39**		**3.16**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Inflows				
Net proceeds from sale of current investments		0.30		-
Interest received		-		2.40
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		0.10		-
		0.40		2.40
Outflows				
Purchase of property, plant & equipment (including capital work-in-progress and capital Advances)		(39.50)		(50.17)
		(39.50)		(50.17)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(39.10)**		**(47.77)**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Outflows				
Interest Paid		(0.12)		(0.20)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		**(0.12)**		**(0.20)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(15.83)		(44.81)
Add :Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial Year		25.65		70.46
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year		**9.82**		**25.65**

Reconcilation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per above comprise of the following		
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Refer note 7)	9.82	25.65
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	**9.82**	**25.65**

Note
1. The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cashflows.

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number - 112433

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Pravin Mohire
Director
DIN: 07523109

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Akshay Menkudale
Director
DIN: 10412657

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

1 STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES :

I. Background and Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

(a) JK Talabot Limited incorporated in India having registered office at Mumbai and Manufacturing facilitiy at Chiplun. The Company deals in Engineering tools and related components

These Financial Statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 02, 2024.

(b) (i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statement.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;
2) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective 1 April 2023:
1) Disclosure of accounting policies – amendments to Ind AS 1
2) Definition of accounting estimates – amendments to Ind AS 8
3) Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – amendments to Ind AS 12 The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.
These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

(iv) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Act.

(v) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III (Division II), unless otherwise stated.

II. Material accounting policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Factory Buildings and Plant and Equipment is provided on a straight line method and in case of other assets on written down value method, net of their residual values, over the estimated useful lives of assets. Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease.

The company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act, except for plant and machinery, useful life for which is based on an independent technical evaluation has been estimated as 24 years from the date of acquisition (on a single shift basis), which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Class of Asset	Useful life
Buildings	60 years
Plant and machinery	24 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years

(b) Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress, and finished goods are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formula used is 'Weighted Average cost'. Slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories are identified and wherever necessary, provision is made for such inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(c) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects the Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.
The Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue with Contracts with Customers

Sales are recognised when the control of the goods has been transferred to customer which is generally on delivery of goods and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, risk of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the company has objective evidence that all criteria for the acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

III. Other accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(b) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and certain cash credit facilities that form an integral part of the company's cash management.

(d) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.
They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Recognition

Financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments:
Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

* Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / other expenses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

* Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net with other income / other expenses in the year in which it arises.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets
The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(v) Income recognition
Interest income
Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

(vi) Derecognition of financial assets
A financial asset is derecognised only when:
• the company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(f) Provisions and contingent liabilities
Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense in Statement of Profit and loss.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset’s existence and the asset will be realised.

(g) Employee benefits
(i) Post-employment obligations
Defined Benefit Plan
The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the company recognises costs for restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iv) Short-term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(v) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions etc. to publicly administered provident and other funds as per local regulations. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are incurred.

(h) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is JK Talabot Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

(j) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets:

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(l) Lease

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset ("ROU")and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which leased asset is available for use by the company for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases)and leases of low value assets. For these short term leases and leases of low value assets, the company recognises the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs and restoration costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments which includes principal and finance cost component. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the company where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

IV. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimtes or judgement is:

- Estimation of Defined benefit obligation - Measurement of defined benefit obligation and related plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality. (Refer Note 24).
- Inventory write down - Inventory write downs are assessed based on slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. (Refer Note 5)
  Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-2(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying Amount							
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**386.68**	**906.28**	**3.33**	**1.55**	**5.89**	**5.28**	**1,309.01**
Additions	-	50.96	-	-	0.71	-	**51.67**
Disposals	-	29.21	-	-	-	-	**29.21**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**386.68**	**928.03**	**3.33**	**1.55**	**6.60**	**5.28**	**1,331.47**
Additions	2.25	38.39	-	-	3.58	-	**44.22**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	**2.90**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**388.93**	**966.42**	**3.33**	**1.55**	**10.18**	**2.38**	**1,372.79**
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**103.79**	**577.60**	**1.87**	**1.40**	**3.48**	**4.11**	**692.25**
Charge for the year	17.13	44.82	0.26	-	0.23	-	**62.44**
Disposals	-	22.40	-	-	-	-	**22.40**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**120.92**	**600.02**	**2.13**	**1.40**	**3.71**	**4.11**	**732.29**
Charge for the year	17.22	47.20	0.19	-	0.25	0.04	**64.90**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	**2.76**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**138.14**	**647.22**	**2.32**	**1.40**	**3.96**	**1.39**	**794.43**
Net carrying amount							
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**265.76**	**328.01**	**1.20**	**0.15**	**2.89**	**1.17**	**599.18**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**250.79**	**319.20**	**1.01**	**0.15**	**6.22**	**0.99**	**578.36**

NOTE:
1) Refer note 26 for information on Property Plant and Equipment pledged as security by the company.
2) Refer Note 28 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment
3) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.
4) The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 2(b)- Leases

(i) Amounts recognised in balance sheet
The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Right-of-use assets		
Lease hold Land	15.55	15.74
Total	**15.55**	**15.74**

Lease liabilities:
Lease liabilities: In case of leasehold land, upfront lease premium had been paid at the time of execution of the lease deed, hence there are no future lease liabilities.

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets			
Lease hold Land	21	0.19	0.19
Total		**0.19**	**0.19**

NOTE:
1) The Company has not revalued its Right-of-use asset during the current or previous year.
2) The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 2 (c) Capital work - in - progress schedule

	CWIP
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**8.62**
Additions	67.53
Capitalisation	51.67
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**24.48**
Additions	39.36
Capitalisation	44.22
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**19.62**

Capital work - in - progress ageing schedule

As at 31st March, 2024

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	19.62	-	-	-	19.62

As at 31st March, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	24.48	-	-	-	24.48

Note:

1) Actual cost of capital projects in progress has not exceeded the estimated cost and the actual timelines for completion of projects has not exceeded the estimated timelines in respect of the amounts reported above, as at the end of each reporting period. Accordingly, completion schedule is not presented.

2) Capital work in progress majorly comprises of machinery which are pending installation.

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-3 Other Financial Assets
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Security Deposits	2.58	2.58
Total	**2.58**	**2.58**

Note-4 Other non - current assets

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Capital advances	7.05	5.00
Total	**7.05**	**5.00**

Note-5 Inventories
(Cost or Net Realisable Value, whichever is lower)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Raw Materials	149.39	124.94
Work-in-progress	88.14	71.54
Finished goods	8.97	23.43
Stores and Spares	18.79	19.98
Total	**265.29**	**239.89**

Inventory write downs are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value. Write down of Rs.5.86 Lakhs during the year (Previous Year write-drown Rs 27.83 Lakhs). These write downs were recognised as expenses and included in 'Raw material consumed', 'changes in value of inventories of finished goods and work -in- progress' and 'consumption of stores and spares' in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Note-6 Trade receivables

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Receivables from related parties	626.80	692.06
Total Receivables	**626.80**	**692.06**

Break-up of security details

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	626.80	692.06
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**626.80**	**692.06**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less Than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2024	441.93	184.87	-	-	-	-	626.80
As at 31st March 2023	425.02	267.04	-	-	-	-	692.06

There are no disputed trade receivables

Note-7 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash on hand	0.55	0.37
Balances with Banks		
-In current accounts	9.27	25.28
Total	**9.82**	**25.65**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-8 Other current assets

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Export benefit receivables	4.67	4.02
GST Receivable	11.09	0.23
Advances to Suppliers	16.27	9.69
Prepaid expenses	7.70	6.81
Other receivables (Including Receivable from Related party - Refer note 33)	4.52	1.35
Total	**44.25**	**22.10**

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-9-Equity Share capital

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised		
1,00,00,000 [31st March, 2023: 1,00,00,000] Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	**1,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
80,54,372 [31st March, 2023: 80,54,372] Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	805.44	805.44
	805.44	**805.44**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	80,54,372	805.44	80,54,372	805.44
Balance as at the end of the year	**80,54,372**	**805.44**	**80,54,372**	**805.44**

b) Right, Preference and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares:
The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each Shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential payments. However, no such preferential amount exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Shares of the company held by holding company

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
JK Files & Engineering Limited	72,48,936	72,48,936

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
JK Files & Engineering Limited	72,48,936	90%	72,48,936	90%
Novalias SAS, France (Formerly known as MOB Mondellin SAS)	8,05,436	10%	8,05,436	10%

e) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters
Since all the shares of the Company are held by its promoters JK Files & Engineering Limited and Novalias SAS (Formerly known as MOB Mondelin SAS) and there being no changes in such shareholding as at the end of the each year referred in 9 (d) above, hence no separate disclosure is required in respect of 'Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters'.

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-10-Other Equity

Particulars	**Reserves and Surplus**
	Retained Earnings
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	**553.10**
Profit for the year	(30.91)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	13.90
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(17.01)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**536.09**
Profit for the year	(65.37)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	(44.20)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(109.57)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**426.52**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-11 Trade payables

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade payables (Refer Note below)		
Micro and small enterprises	4.08	3.19
Others	174.26	177.62
Total	**178.34**	**180.81**

Refer Note-30 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade payables.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule (Undisputed)

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less Than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2024							
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	4.08	-	-	-	-	4.08
(ii) Others	55.37	51.85	61.26	5.78	-	-	174.26
Total	**55.37**	**55.93**	**61.26**	**5.78**	**-**	**-**	**178.34**
As at 31st March 2023							
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	3.19	-	-	-	-	3.19
(ii) Others	46.85	50.14	80.63	-	-	-	177.62
Total	**46.85**	**53.33**	**80.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**180.81**

There are no disputed trade payables

Note :
DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES
The disclosure pursuant to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) are as follows.

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under MSME Act and remaining unpaid as at period end	4.08	3.19
Interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the period end	-	-
Principal Amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed date during the period	-	-
Interest paid, other than under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Interest paid, under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed date during the period	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
Interest accrued and remanining unpaid at the end of each accounting period	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expnediture under section 23 of the MSMED Act	-	-

Note-12 - Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Employee Benefits Payable	100.90	93.04
Capital Creditors	1.08	2.99
Other payables	21.50	19.26
Total	**123.48**	**115.29**

Refer Note-30 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of financial liabilities.

Note-13 Provisions

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note -24)		
-Gratuity	68.56	-
-Compensated absences	52.18	39.89
Total	**120.74**	**39.89**

Note-14 - Other Current liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Contract Liabilities	3.53	-
Statutory Dues payable	11.63	16.18
Total	**15.16**	**16.18**

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-15 Revenue from Operations

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Revenue from Contract with Customers (Sale of Products)		
(i) Manufactured goods - Domestic	2,571.33	2,673.44
(ii) Manufactured goods - Export	151.98	317.00
Total (A)	**2,723.31**	**2,990.44**
Other operating revenue		
(i) Export Incentives	3.47	7.30
(ii) Process waste sale	51.37	83.14
Total (B)	**54.84**	**90.44**
Total (A+B)	**2,778.15**	**3,080.88**

Notes:
(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:
The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods in the following geographical regions:

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
India	2,571.33	2,673.44
Europe	151.98	317.00
	2,723.31	**2,990.44**

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of following goods:

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Files	2,723.31	2,990.44
	2,723.31	**2,990.44**

Note-16 Other income

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest income		
- On financial assets at amortised cost	-	0.08
- On Income Tax Refund	2.10	2.20
Net gain on sale / fair valuation of investments	0.30	-
Guarantee commission income	3.71	-
Miscellaneous Income	6.44	13.69
Total	**12.55**	**15.97**

Note-17 Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Raw material at the beginnning of the year	124.94	126.02
Purchases	857.44	1,021.16
Less : Raw material at the end of the year	149.39	124.94
Total	**832.99**	**1,022.24**

Note-18 Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Opening inventories		
Work-in-progress	71.54	84.89
Finished goods	23.43	39.73
	94.97	**124.62**
Closing inventories		
Work-in-progress	88.14	71.54
Finished goods	8.97	23.43
	97.11	**94.97**
Total	**(2.14)**	**29.65**

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-19 Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus etc	685.28	657.76
Contribution to Gratuity Funds (Refer note -24)	16.14	18.58
Contribution to provident funds and other funds (Refer note -24)	39.11	44.08
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	70.03	58.50
Total	**810.56**	**778.92**

Note-20 Finance costs

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest expense		
- Borrowings	0.11	0.20
- Others	0.01	-
Total	**0.12**	**0.20**

Note-21 Depreciation and amortization expense

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	64.90	62.44
Depreciation on Right of Use Asset	0.19	0.19
Total	**65.09**	**62.63**

Note-22 Other Expenses

(a) Manufacturing and Operating Costs

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	248.83	274.34
Power and fuel	325.08	360.47
Job work charges	237.02	205.07
Repairs to buildings	4.87	6.58
Repairs to machinery	34.04	47.65
Payment to labour contractor	170.79	155.00
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	39.09	38.66
Total (A)	**1,059.72**	**1,087.77**

(b) Other expenses

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Insurance	8.98	10.84
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	9.91	12.83
Rates and Taxes	1.95	3.62
Freight Expenses	3.60	16.41
Legal and Professional Expenses	23.15	15.38
IT outsourced Support Services	17.49	11.99
Travelling & Conveyance	3.52	5.15
Net loss on disposal / discard of property,plant and equipment	0.04	6.81
Net loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	0.14	6.87
Security Charges	18.33	21.85
Miscellaneous Expenses	24.62	44.98
Total (B)	**111.73**	**156.73**
Total (A + B)	**1,171.45**	**1,244.50**

(c) Details of payment to Auditors included in Legal and Professional expenses

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Audit Fees	3.00	2.50
Total	**3.00**	**2.50**

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 23 (a) : Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Current tax		
Current tax on taxable income for the year	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax credit	(22.00)	(10.38)
Total deferred tax	**(22.00)**	**(10.38)**
Total tax credit	**(22.00)**	**(10.38)**

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Profit before tax	**(87.37)**	**(41.29)**
Applicable income tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Tax Expense at applicable income tax rate	**(22.00)**	**(10.38)**
Tax credit Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**(22.00)**	**(10.38)**

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rate is 25.17% (2022-23:25.17%)

Note 23 (b) : The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024

	As at 31st March, 2022	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	Credit/(charge) in statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March, 2023	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	Credit/(charge) in statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred tax assets on account of:							
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	21.46	-	0.54	22.00	-	4.75	26.75
Unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax losses	-	(4.68)	11.23	6.55	14.87	18.51	39.93
Deferred tax (liabilities) on account of:							
Property plant and equipment and Right of Use Assets	(26.52)	-	(1.39)	(27.91)	-	(1.26)	(29.17)
Deferred tax (liabilities)/asset (Net)	**(5.06)**	**(4.68)**	**10.38**	**0.64**	**14.87**	**22.00**	**37.51**

Note 23 (c): Income Tax Assets (Net) (Non Current)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Income tax assets (net of provision of Rs. 647.19 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 647.19 Lakhs)	62.85	66.38
	62.85	**66.38**

Note 23 (d): Carry Forward Tax Losses:

Assessment Year (AY)	Nature of loss	As at March 31, 2024	Loss carried forward for upto AY
2023-24	Business Loss	26.04	2031-32

Note 24: Post retirement benefit plans

(i) Defined benefits plan - Gratuity
The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31st March, 2024 amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Schemes:

A. Balance Sheet

	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Present value of plan liabilities	(328.57)	(242.50)
Fair value of plan assets	260.01	249.15
Net plan assets / (liabilities) *	**(68.56)**	**6.65**

*Surplus of assets over liabilities has not been recognised on the basis that future economic benefits are not available to the Company in the form of a reduction in future contributions or cash refunds.

B. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
	Plan liabilities	**Plan Assets**	**Net**	**Plan liabilities**	**Plan Assets**	**Net**
As at beginning of the year	**(242.50)**	**249.15**	**6.65**	**(231.44)**	**236.38**	**4.94**
Current service cost (including past service cost)	(16.64)	-	(16.64)	(17.23)	-	(17.23)
Interest (cost) / income	(18.19)	18.69	0.50	(17.01)	17.37	0.36
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	-	0.57	0.57	-	(1.07)	(1.07)
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(14.98)	-	(14.98)	6.06	-	6.06
Gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	(44.66)	-	(44.66)	13.59	-	13.59
Benefit Paid from the Fund	8.40	(8.40)	-	3.53	(3.53)	-
As at end of the year	**(328.57)**	**260.01**	**(68.56)**	**(242.50)**	**249.15**	**6.65**

The liabilities are split between different categories of plan participants as follows:
• Active members - 173 (2022-23: 171)
• Deferred members - Nil (2022-23: Nil)
• Retired members - Nil (2022-23: Nil)
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 18 years (2022-23 : 19 years)

C. The Company expects to contribute Rs 36.87 lakh to the funded plans in financial year 2023-24 (2022-23: Rs. 9.99 lakh) for gratuity

D. Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	**Year ended 31st March, 2023**
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost (including past service cost)	16.64	17.23
Interest cost / (Income)	(0.50)	(0.36)
Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance sheet *	-	1.71
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	**16.14**	**18.58**

*Surplus of assets over liabilities has not been recognised on the basis that future economic benefits are not available to the Company in the form of a reduction in future contributions or cash refunds.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	0.57	(1.07)
Actuarial gains / (losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(14.98)	6.06
Actuarial gains / (losses) arising from experience adjustments	(44.66)	13.59
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**(59.07)**	**18.58**

E. Assets

	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Insurer managed fund	260.01	249.15
Total	**260.01**	**249.15**

F. Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.
The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.21%	7.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Return on plan assets	7.21%	7.50%

Demographic Assumptions
Mortality in Service : Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

G. Sensitivity
The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability	Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability	Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability
Discount rate	1%	(48.17)	59.02	1%	(35.93)	44.28
Salary Escalation Rate	1%	58.24	(48.46)	1%	43.83	(36.23)
Attrition rate	1%	(1.60)	1.84	1%	(0.01)	0.01

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected unit credit method) used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after period end 31st March, 2024 as follows:

Gratuity :	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1st Year	6.74	7.00
2nd Year	7.13	5.46
3rd Year	7.55	5.77
4th Year	8.00	6.11
5th Year	8.49	6.47
After 6th Year	1,208.13	979.77

Risk Exposure

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Asset Volatility risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk to an acceptable level.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

(ii). Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave determined by an independent actuary based on assumptions referred to in G above

The amount of the provision of Rs.52.18 lakhs (31st March, 2023 - Rs.39.89 lakhs) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(iii). Defined contribution plans

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund etc in India for employees. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is Rs. 39.11 lakhs (31st March, 2023 - Rs. 44.08 lakhs).

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-25 : Earnings per share

		Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Basic & Diluted			
Loss for the year	A	(65.37)	(30.91)
Weighted average number of shares (in numbers)	B	80,54,372	80,54,372
Basic & diluted earning per share (Rs.)	A/B	(0.81)	(0.38)
Nominal value per equity share (in Rs.)		10.00	10.00

Note-26: Assets given as security

The carrying amounts of assets provided as security for current borrowings against Limit sanctioned are:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current Assets		
First Charge		
Inventories	265.29	239.89
Trade receivables	25.05	26.75
Total Current assets given as security	**290.34**	**266.64**
Non-Current Assets		
First Charge		
Property,Plant & Equipment	578.36	599.18
Right-of-Use Assets	15.55	-
Capital work-in-progress	19.62	-
Total Non-Current Assets given as Security	**613.53**	**599.18**
Total Assets given as security	**903.87**	**865.82**

Note:
1) There are no borrowings outstanding at each year end. However, during the year, the Company has the Cash Credit facility for which quarterly statements were filed with the bank and such statements are in agreement with the books of accounts in respect of both years referred above and there are no material discrepancies found.
2) The Company has mortgaged its immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (including Rights of Use Asset) and hypothecated its movable Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE") as security for the non-covertible debentures ("NCD") issued by JK Files & Engineering Limited ("JK Files") and Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("Ring Plus"); which would be shared on first pari passu basis between JK Files and Ring Plus in the ratio of NCD. The deed of hypothecation for movable PPE has been executed and the charge has been registered with Registrar of Charges. However, the deed of mortgage for immovable PPE is in the process of being executed and the charge will be created post such execution.

Note 27: Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:		
Indirect tax matters -Goods & Service Tax	1.53	-

Other Matter
The Supreme Court of India, through a ruling in February 2019, provided guidelines for interpreting the scope of compensation on which the organisation and its employees are to contribute towards Provident Fund. There is significant uncertainty and ambiguity in interpreting and giving effect to the guidelines of Supreme Court. The Company believes that there will be no significant impact on its contributions to Provident Fund due to the Supreme Court Order. The Company will evaluate its position and act as clarity emerges on impact of the ruling.

The amounts shown in respect of above items represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The timing of future cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Note 28: Commitments
Capital Commitments
Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	28.97	36.17
Less: Capital advances	7.05	5.00
Property, plant and equipment (Net of capital advances)	**21.92**	**31.17**

JK Talabot Limited
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(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-29 : Fair Value measurement

Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	FVPL	Amortised Cost	FVPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets				
Other Financial Assets	-	2.58	-	2.58
Trade receivable	-	626.80	-	692.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	9.82	-	25.65
	-	**639.20**	**-**	**720.29**
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	-	178.34	-	180.81
Other financial liabilities	-	123.48	-	115.29
	-	**301.82**	**-**	**296.10**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other financial asset, trade payable and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments..
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty.Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.
For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Note-30 : Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. The company financial risk management is set by the Managing Board. The policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular internal reviews/audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls are monitored by higher authorities and approved by senior management. This note explains the sources of risk which the company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. The Company has in place appropriate risk management policies to limit the impact of these risks on its financial performance. The company ensures optimization of cash through fund planning and robust cash management practices.

a) Foreign currency risk
The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in foreign currency and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas.

As of the Balance Sheet date, the company's net foreign currency exposures that are not hedged in trade receivables by a derivative instrument or otherwise is Euro 0.03 million (31st March, 2023: Euro 0.03 million) and corresponding equivalent amount in INR -Rs 25.05 lakhs (31st March, 2023: Rs 26.75 lakhs).

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity
A change of 5% in Foreign currency would have following Impact on profit before tax

	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	5% Increase	5% decrease	5% Increase	5% decrease
EURO	1.25	(1.25)	1.32	(1.32)
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss	1.25	(1.25)	1.32	(1.32)

b) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company.
The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), security deposit and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash and cash equivalents
Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by accepting highly rated banks. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposit. Credit risk related to these assets are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time the internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. The expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade and other receivables
The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no provision is considered necessary.

	Expected credit loss %	
Ageing	**As at 31st March, 2024**	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Not Due	0%	0%
0-90 Days	0%	0%
91-180 Days	0%	0%
181-270 Days	0%	0%
271-360 Days	0%	0%
More than 360 Days	0%	0%

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-30 : Financial Risk Management
c) Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Financing arrangements

The company had access to following undrawn Borrowing facilities at end of reporting period:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year (Cash credit facility)	200.00	200.00
Total	**200.00**	**200.00**

The bank cash credit facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in INR.

<u>Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities</u>

	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
As at 31st March 2024					
Trade Payable	164.52	8.04	5.78	-	178.34
Employee benefits payable	46.82	-	54.08	-	100.90
Other financial liabilities (other than employee benefits payable)	13.87	-	8.71	-	22.58
Total	225.21	8.04	68.57	-	301.82

	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
As at 31st March 2023					
Trade Payable	167.45	4.49	8.87	-	180.81
Employee benefits payable	43.93	-	49.11	-	93.04
Other financial liabilities (other than employee benefits payable)	22.25	-	-	-	22.25
Total	233.63	4.49	57.98	-	296.10

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-31 : Capital risk management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with focus on total equity so as to maintain stakeholder confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The company's management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Company monitors the gearing ratio to evaluate debt leveraging and to ensure debts are maintained at the acceptable level.

The gearing ratio were as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Net Debt *	(9.82)	(25.65)
Total Equity	1,231.96	1,341.53
Net Debt to total equity	-0.01	-0.02

* Net Debt is derived by netting Total Borrowings by Current Investment and Cash and Bank Balances.Negative amounts represent excess of cash and bank balance over borrowings.

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-32 : Net Debt

Net Debt Reconciliation	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	(9.82)	(25.65)
Liquid investments	-	-
Current Borrowings	-	-
Net Debt	**(9.82)**	**(25.65)**

	Cash and Cash Equivalent	Liquid Investment	Current Borrowing	Total
Net Debt as at April 01, 2022	**70.46**	**-**	**-**	**(70.46)**
Cash flows (Net)	(44.81)	-	-	44.81
Net gain on sale / fair valuation of investments	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	0.20	0.20
Interest paid	-	-	(0.20)	(0.20)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	**25.65**	**-**	**-**	**(25.65)**
Cash flows (Net)	(15.83)	(0.30)	-	16.13
Net gain on sale / fair valuation of investments	-	0.30	-	(0.30)
Interest expense	-	-	0.12	0.12
Interest paid	-	-	(0.12)	(0.12)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2024	**9.82**	**-**	**-**	**(9.82)**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 33 : Related parties disclosures as per Ind AS 24

1.Relationship

Related parties where control exists, irrespective of whether transaction has occurred or not:

a. Ultimate Holding Company
Raymond Limited

b. Holding Company
JK Files & Engineering Limited

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

c. Fellow subsidiary
Ring Plus Aqua Limited

d. Entities over which Ultimate Holding Company exercises significant influence
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited

e.Other significant influence
Novalias SAS, France (Formerly known as MOB Mondellin SAS)

f. Key Management Personnel
i) Non executive Director - Mr. Arnaud Moulin
ii) Non executive Director - Mr. Srinivasan Subramanian Ganapathy (Upto 8th September, 2022)
iii) Non executive Director - Mr. Hukumchand Chandratan Lakhotiya (Upto 4th December 2023)
iv) Non executive Director - Mr. Pravin Mohire (W.e.f. 8th September, 2022)
v) Non executive Director - Mr. Akshay Menkudale (W.e.f. 4th December, 2023)

g.Trust
JK Talabot Limited - Employees Gratuity Scheme (JKTL Trust)

Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above:

Nature of Transactions	As at 31st March, 2024						As at 31st March, 2023					
	Raymond Limited	JK Files & Engineering Limited	NOVALIA SAS, FRANCE	Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited	Ring Plus Aqua Limited	JKTL Trust	Raymond Limited	JK Files & Engineering Limited	NOVALIA SAS, FRANCE	Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited	Ring Plus Aqua Limited	JKTL Trust
Sales:												
Sale of products	-	2,572.17	151.98	-	-	-	-	2,673.39	317.00	-	-	-
Sale of licences/Certificates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-	-	-
Purchases:-												
Purchase of raw material	-	736.62	-	-	-	-	-	906.97	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses:-												
Salaries, wages, bonus, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	10.74	-	-	-	-
Legal and Professional Expenses	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	-	-	-
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.17	-	-	-	-
Other Income :												
Guarantee commission income	-	1.24	-	-	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts-												
Interest Acurred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Outstanding:-												
Trade Payable	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivable	-	1.11	-	-	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	601.75	25.05	-	-	-	-	665.31	26.75	-	-	-

-Transactions were done in ordinary course of business and on normal terms and conditions

JK Talabot Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)
Note 34 : Analytical ratios

Sr.No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit of measurement	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	Variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	In times	2.16	2.78	-22.30%
2	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service (Net profit / (loss) after tax + depreciation & amortization + Finance cost)	Finance cost + principle repayment of long term borrowings during the year	In times	-1.33	159.60	-100.84%
3	Return on Equity Ratio	Loss After Tax	Average Shareholder Equity	In percentage	-5.1%	-2.3%	121.92%
4	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold (Cost of material consumed + Changes in inventories + Manufacturing and operating costs)	Average Inventory	In times	7.48	8.39	-10.82%
5	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from contract with customers	Average Trade Receivables	In times	4.13	4.25	-2.89%
6	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases (Purchase of raw material + Manufacturing and operating costs)	Average Trade Payables	In times	10.68	12.85	-16.90%
7	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from contract with customers	Working Capital (Current assets - Current Liabilities)	In times	5.46	4.91	11.30%
8	Net profit ratio	Loss After Tax	Net Sales	In percentage	-2.40%	-1.03%	132.27%
9	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and tax (Loss before tax + Finance cost)	Capital Employed (Net worth + Deferred tax liability)	In percentage	-7.08%	-3.06%	131.25%
10	Return on investment	Earnings before interest and tax (Loss before tax + Finance cost)	Average Total Assets	In percentage	-5.19%	-2.35%	121.10%

Note:There are no debts outstanding as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 and hence, Debt - Equity ratio is not applicable.

Reason for variance of more than 25% in above ratios:

1	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Variation is due to increase in loss.
2	Return on Equity Ratio	Variation is due to increase in loss.
3	Net profit ratio	Variation is due to increase in loss.
4	Return on Capital employed	Variation is due to increase in loss.
5	Return on investment	Variation is due to increase in loss.

Note 35: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of benami property held
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder

(ii) Wilful defaulter
The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) Relationship with struck off companies
The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies
The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures companies and hence, the question of compliance with number of layers of companies does not arise.

(v) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements
The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vi) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium
The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(vii) Undisclosed income
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(ix) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions
The borrowings obtained by the company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were was taken.

(x) Loans or advances to specified persons
There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at March 31, 2024 granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnels and other related parties, which are repayable on demand or granted without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 36 : Segment Information

(i) The Company's business operations falls within a single operating segment of 'Engineering tools and related components'. Accordingly, the Company is single segment company in terms of its products.

(ii) Entity wide disclosure -Information in respect of geographical area is as under

	India		Europe		Latin America		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Segment Revenue *	2,626.17	2,763.88	151.98	317.00	-	-	2,778.15	3,080.88
(b) Carrying cost of segment Non Current Assets **	620.58	644.40	-	-	-	-	620.58	644.40

* Based on location of Customers
** Excluding financial assets and income tax assets

(iii) The Company deals with two parties JK Files & Engineering Limited and Novalias SAS, France (Formerly known as MOB Mondellin SAS) who contribute majorly to the revenue. (Refer note 33)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

This is the balance sheet referred to in our attached report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number - 112433

Pravin Mohire
Director
DIN: 07523109

Akshay Menkudale
Director
DIN: 10412657

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company does not have any Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 2(a) and 2(b) to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) does not arise.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.

iii. (a) During the year, the Company has made investments in one other party and provided security to one company. The Company has not granted any secured / unsecured loans or advances in the nature of loans or provided any guarantee to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other party. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) are not applicable to the Company.

The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as per the table given below:

Particulars	Securities (Rs. in lakhs)
Aggregate amount provided during the year	2,619.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above case	2,619.00

(Also refer Note 26 to the financial statements)

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investments and securities, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made and securities provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

iv. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the investments made and securities provided by it. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 27 to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.

(b) There are no statutory dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs) (net of deposit)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Goods and Service Tax	Cess	1.53	June 2017	Additional Commissioner (Appeals – I)

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(ix)(e) and (ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. The Company is not mandated to have an internal audit system during the year.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 23.81 lakhs in the financial year and had not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 34 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDN8261

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

JK TALABOT LIMITED
(CIN: U28930MH2005PLC154517)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of JK TALABOT LIMITED

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Nineteenth Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY / OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company manufactures files and rasps at its plant at Chiplun in Ratnagiri District, in the State of Maharashtra. During FY 2024, the Gross Sales Revenue of the company stood at Rs. 2,778.15 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 3,080.88 Lakh). The Company reported a loss after tax of Rs. 65.37 Lakh during FY 2024 (Previous Year: Loss Rs. 30.91 Lakh).

Despite the low demand conditions globally coupled with inflationary trends, the revenue performance of the Company during the year was good.

2. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There has been no material change and commitment, affecting the financial performance of the Company which occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

3. DIVIDEND

In order to conserve resources, no dividend has been recommended for FY 2023-24.

4. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

5. AUDITORS

M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (ICAI Firm Registration Number FRN: 012754N/N500016) are the Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 17th AGM till the 22nd AGM of the Company.

There is no audit qualification in the financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

7.1 INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

The Company has entrusted the internal and operational audit to M/s. Ernst & Young LLP, Chartered Accountants, a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of the internal audit process is test and review of controls, independent appraisal of risks, business processes and benchmarking internal controls with best practices. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken.

7.2 SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

7. 3 REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2024 was Rs. 8.05 crore. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2024, none of the Directors of the Company hold shares or convertible instruments of the Company.

9. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review the company has issued a Corporate Guarantee with respect to financial assistance obtained by JK Files & Engineering Limited ("Holding Company") and Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("Fellow Subsidiary").

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to Financial Statements.

11. DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Pravin Mohire (DIN No. 07523109), Director retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

During the review year, Shri Hukumchand Lakhotiya resigned from his office with effect from December 04, 2023 to pursue other interest and commitments.

During the review year, Shri Akshay Menkudale (DIN: 10412657) appointed as an Additional director designated as Non-Executive Director on the Board of the Company with effect from December 04, 2023. His appointment as Director is proposed to be confirmed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

During the year, Six Board Meetings were held. The details of the meetings are given below:

Sr. No.	Date of Board Meeting	Name of Directors			
		Shri Arnaud Moulin	Shri Pravin Mohire	Shri Hukumchand Lakhotiya*	Shri Akshay Menkudale**
1	02/05/2023	-	✓	✓	N.A.
2	07/08/2023	✓	✓	✓	N.A.
3	30/10/2023	-	✓	✓	✓
4	04/12/2023	-	✓	✓	✓
5	29/01/2024	-	✓	N.A.	✓
6	04/03/2024	-	✓	N.A.	✓

*Shri Hukumchand Lakhotiya resigned as Director w.e.f. December 04, 2023

**Shri Akshay Menkudale was appointed as Director w.e.f. December 04, 2023

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review are on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and that the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted.

13. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

The Company is exposed to risks from market fluctuations of foreign exchange, interest rates, commodity prices, business risks, compliance risks and people risks. These risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the risks. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board of Directors threaten the existence of the Company.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
ii. the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the company for that period;
iii. the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
iv. the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
v. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and such systems are adequate and operating effectively

15. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is annexed herewith as **"Annexure A"** to this Report.

16. ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the draft Annual Return in Form MGT-7 is uploaded on the website https://jksuperdrive.com/

17. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since your company is not a listed company, the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

18. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints and complied with the applicable provisions of the said Act. There were no complaints filed against any of the employees of the Company under this Act.

19. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

20. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors express their appreciation to all the stakeholders. The Directors also extend their appreciation to the Banks and Joint Venture Partners for their continued support and co-operation.

	For and on behalf of the Board of **JK TALABOT LIMITED**	
	Pravin Mohire	**Akshay Menkudale**
May 2, 2024	**Director**	**Additional Director**
Mumbai	**DIN: 07523109**	**DIN: 10412657**

Annexure - A

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Information under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2024 is given here below and forms part of the Directors' Report.

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

- Under the Green Energy initiative we have installed and commissioned a "Solar Power Generation system of 100 kWp" in F.Y. 2015-16 in the premises of JK Talabot. In this financial year i.e. (FY 2023-24) we have generated Green power of **89.99 MWh** thereby achieving a **reduction of 76 MT of CO2.**
- In addition to the above, various initiatives were taken during FY 2023-24 at the manufacturing units of the Company. These initiatives resulted in saving electricity and the total savings achieved during FY2023-24 was Rs. 13.34 Lakh.

Sr no	Cost saving initiatives FY 23-24	Project Category	Plant	Total savings for FY 23-24 (Rs Lacs)
1	Oxley 50hp old motors replacing with Energy efficient motors	Energy saving	JKTL	**4.74**
2	reducing compressor consumption through scouring mc switching off in shift change time.	Energy saving	JKTL	**8.60**

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPATION, INNOVATION:

a) Development in machine: Various cost-saving initiatives: Various cost saving initiatives were taken through development in machine & fixtures at various plants of the Company. Savings achieved during FY 2023-24 were Rs. 3.78 Lakhs. Details are given as under:

Sr no	Cost saving initiatives FY 23-24	Project Category	Plant	Total savings for FY 23-24 (Rs Lacs)
1	Induction Forging - Electricity being used instead of fossil fuel.	Consumable Saving	JKTL	**3.78**

b) New Product Development: Not Applicable

c) New packaging development: Not Applicable

d) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) – Not Applicable

e) Research and Process Development: Not Applicable

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The Company has Rs. 1.52 Crore (Previous Year: Rs. 3.17 Crore) earnings in foreign exchange and the outgo in foreign exchange was Rs. Nil (Previous Year – Rs. NIL).

MAINI PRECISION PRODUCTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS ON 31ST MARCH 2024

Designation	Names
Managing Director	: GAUTAM MAINI
Non Executive Director	: SANDEEP KUMAR MAINI
Independent Director	: RUKMANI MENON
Additional Non-Independent and Non Executive Director	: RAVIKANT UPPAL (appointed from 01/04/2024)
Additional Non-Independent and Non Executive Director	: JATIN KHANNA (appointed from 01/04/2024)
Additional Non-Independent and Non Executive Director	: KRISHNAN ASHWATH NARAYAN (appointed from 01/04/2024)
Additional Non-Independent and Non Executive Director	:BALASUBRAMANIAN VISHWANATHAN (appointed from 01/04/2024)
Additional Non-Independent and Non Executive Director	:VIJAY NAUTAMLAL BHATT (appointed from 01/04/2024)
Independent Director	: Dr. K.K. Nohria*
Independent Director	: Mr. Rahul Matthan*
Director	: Mr. Niten Lalpuria*
Whole time director	: Mr. Sridhar Venkatachari*
Non-Executive Director	: Mr. Nitin Agarwal**
Company Secretary	: Mr. Vijayesh Rajendran***

MANAGING DIRECTOR	:	GAUTAM MAINI
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	:	SRIDHAR VENKATACHARI
WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR	:	MURUGAN THIRUMAL RANGAN
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. S.R BATLIBOI AND ASSOCIATES LLP
COST AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. RAO, MURTHY AND ASSOCIATES
SECRETARILA AUDITOR	:	MESSRS. AGILESH SHIVANI AND ASSOCIATES
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	B-165, 3RD CROSS, 1ST STAGE, PEENYA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BANGALORE, Karnataka, India, 560058.

*Dr. K.K. Nohria, Mr. Rahul Matthan, Mr. Niten Lalpuria, Mr. Sridhar Venkatachari resigned during the year.
**Mr. Nitin Agarwal was appointed on the Board as Non - Executive Additional Director with effect from April 26, 2023 and has resigned from the Board with effect from 31st October 2023.
***Mr.Vijayesh.R, Company Secretary has resigned from the Company with effect from April 30, 2024.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Maini Precision Products Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maini Precision Products Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

6. 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. 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.

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   - 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

Other Matter

11. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Act who, vide their report dated September 26, 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

    Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except that the backup of books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India during the period July 17, 2023 to September 7, 2023 and the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the Rules").

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

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

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 13(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

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

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

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 40 to the financial statements.

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

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.

        iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 50 to the financial statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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. (Refer Note 50 to the financial statements); and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for certain type of transactions and for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

14. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number:012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDK3147

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 1, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Maini Precision Products Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Maini Precision Products Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the

company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024 , 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 issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number:012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDK3147

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 01, 2024

Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	23,388.18	23,030.34
	(b) Right of use assets	3	1,605.30	2,153.07
	(c) Capital work - in - progress	4	20.94	126.10
	(d) Intangible assets	5	123.91	96.63
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	6	0.57	0.32
	(ii) Loans	7	102.34	83.02
	(iii) Other financial asset	8	520.60	544.62
	(f) Income tax assets (net)	34b	469.67	502.40
	(g) Other non - current assets	9	1,816.78	1,036.20
	Total Non-Current Assets		**28,048.29**	**27,572.70**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	10	25,061.56	23,060.68
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Loans	11	40.43	128.26
	(ii) Trade receivables	12	19,923.86	19,051.74
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,639.82	138.14
	(iv) Other financial asset	14	177.73	7.09
	(c) Other current assets	15	6,431.37	4,421.76
	Total Current Assets		**53,274.77**	**46,807.67**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**81,323.06**	**74,380.37**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	16	1,048.77	826.30
	(b) Other equity	17	27,639.44	5,875.97
	Total Equity		**28,688.21**	**6,702.27**
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	18	3,471.05	17,699.66
	(ii) Lease liabilities	3	1,630.75	2,290.71
	(b) Provisions	20	2,664.14	2,272.44
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	34d	588.48	973.92
	Total Non Current Liabilities		**8,354.42**	**23,236.73**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	26,847.09	30,184.19
	(ii) Lease liabilities	3	572.51	420.92
	(iii) Trade payables	21		
	(a) total outstanding of micro and small enterprises		1,232.81	986.98
	(b) total outstanding other than (iii) (a) above		11,749.05	9,199.00
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	2,352.69	2,174.69
	(b) Provisions	23	779.06	525.73
	(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	34c	270.43	457.84
	(d) Other current liabilities	24	476.79	492.02
	Total Current Liabilities		**44,280.43**	**44,441.37**
	Total Liabilities		**52,634.85**	**67,678.10**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**81,323.06**	**74,380.37**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our attached report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No: 112433

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 01, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Gautam Maini
Managing Director
DIN: 00667616

Sandeep Kumar Maini
Director
DIN: 01568787

V Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 01, 2024

Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
I	**Revenue from operations**	25	89,968.63	74,642.52
II	**Other income**	26	3,512.79	9,367.36
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**93,481.42**	**84,009.88**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	27	36,314.17	31,427.01
	Changes in inventories of work-in progress and finished goods	28	747.32	(2,134.71)
	Employee benefits expense	29	15,425.23	13,596.47
	Finance costs	30	2,538.09	2,298.34
	Depreciation and amortization expense	31	4,389.10	4,273.88
	Other expenses	32	26,385.17	22,449.16
	Total expenses (IV)		**85,799.08**	**71,910.15**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**7,682.34**	**12,099.73**
VI	**Exceptional Items (net)**	33	**-**	**679.31**
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**7,682.34**	**11,420.42**
VIII	**Tax expense**	34		
	Current tax		1,823.33	853.23
	Deferred tax		(330.94)	(252.47)
	Tax charge in respect of earlier years		142.58	-
	Total tax expenses (VIII)		**1,634.97**	**600.76**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII - VIII)**		**6,047.37**	**10,819.66**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(216.53)	(172.38)
	-Income tax relating to above	**34**	54.50	43.39
	Other Comprehensive income for the year (X)		**(162.03)**	**(128.99)**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)**		**5,885.34**	**10,690.67**
XII	**Earnings per share of Rs. 2 each**			
	Basic earnings per share (in Rs.)		14.47	26.19
	Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)		7.12	3.56

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the profit and loss referred to in our attached report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No: 112433

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 01, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Gautam Maini
Managing Director
DIN: 00667616

Sandeep Kumar Maini
Director
DIN: 01568787

V Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 01, 2024

Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A.

Particulates	No of shares	₹ lakhs
Equity Share Capital **Equity shares of ₹ 2 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up**		
As at April 01, 2022	**413.15**	**826.30**
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**413.15**	**826.30**
Change during the year	111.24	222.47
As at March 31, 2024	**524.39**	**1,048.77**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	General	Other Reserve	Securities premium	Total
As at April 01, 2022	**(9,973.40)**	**4.14**	**73.77**	**4,249.08**	**831.71**	**(4,814.70)**
Profit for the year	10,819.66	-	-	-	-	10,819.66
Dividend on CCPS paid	*	-	-	-	-	*
Other comprehensive income	(128.99)	-	-	-	-	(128.99)
As at March 31, 2023	**717.27**	**4.14**	**73.77**	**4,249.08**	**831.71**	**5,875.97**
Profit for the year	6,047.37	-	-	-	-	6,047.37
Add: On conversion of CCPS into equity shares (refer note 16(g))	-	-	-	-	15,878.13	15,878.13
Other comprehensive income	(162.03)	-	-	-	-	(162.03)
As at March 31, 2024	**6,602.61**	**4.14**	**73.77**	**4,249.08**	**16,709.84**	**27,639.44**

* Amount below rounding off norms

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our attached report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No: 112433

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 01, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Gautam Maini
Managing Director
DIN: 00667616

Sandeep Kumar Maini
Director
DIN: 01568787

V Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 01, 2024

Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before exceptional items and tax as per statement of profit and loss		7,682.34		12,099.60
Adjustment for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	4,389.10		4,273.88	
Net (gain) /Loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	81.72		(38.36)	
Interest income	(20.62)		(76.25)	
Finance Cost	2,538.09		2,298.34	
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	(198.89)		(514.50)	
Net gain on sale / fair valuation of investments	(0.25)		(0.01)	
(Gain) / Loss on mark to market of derivative contracts	(176.21)		103.90	
Gain on fair valuation of CCPS	(2,312.00)		(8,955.25)	
Net impairment losses on financial assets	23.78		59.66	
Advance written off	32.79		24.40	
Provision for warranties	6.28		7.62	
		4,363.79		(2,816.57)
Operating profit before changes in operating Assets & Liabilities		12,046.13		9,283.03
Increase in Inventories		(2,000.88)		(2,446.23)
Increase in Trade receivables		(668.81)		(3,575.26)
Decrease in other financial assets		46.14		916.53
Increase in other assets		(2,051.11)		(2,066.34)
Increase in Trade Payables		2,781.58		309.98
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities		84.90		(361.99)
(Decrease) / Increase in other liabilities		(15.23)		274.84
Increase in Provisions		422.22		473.81
		10,644.94		2,808.37
(Less): Direct Taxes Paid (Net)		(2,162.97)		(871.34)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		**8,481.97**		**1,937.03**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Payment towards purchase of property, plant & equipment		(4,894.10)		(1,952.74)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		52.67		91.96
Interest received		1.43		6.98
Investment in bank deposits		4.55		13.61
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(4,835.45)**		**(1,840.19)**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from long term borrowings		2,500.00		112.00
Repayment of long term borrowings		(3,042.34)		(3,233.80)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)		1,387.02		5,220.60
Finance costs paid		(2,234.50)		(1,969.10)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(508.37)		(448.68)
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities		(246.79)		(266.09)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(2,144.98)**		**(585.07)**
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		**1,501.54**		**(488.24)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent held		0.14		(3.10)
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**138.14**		**629.48**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year		**1,639.82**		**138.14**

Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per above comprise of the following		
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	933.19	17.92
- in Exchange earners foreign currency (EEFC) account	706.58	119.85
Cash in hand	0.05	0.37
Total	**1,639.82**	**138.14**

Non-cash financing and investing activities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Acquisition of right of use assets (Refer Note 3)	**-**	**316.50**
Conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares (Refer 16(g))	**16,100.60**	**-**

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note
The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cashflows.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

ArunKumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No: 112433

Mumbai
Date: May 01, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam Maini
Managing Director
DIN: 00667616

Sandeep Kumar Maini
Director
DIN: 01568787

V Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 01, 2024

Note 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

I Background and Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

Maini Precision Products Limited ('the Company') is a public company registered in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Bengaluru.

The Company is principally engaged in manufacture of precision auto components, Aerospace components and other related products (including parts for transmissions, engines, hydraulics, power tool, hand primers and filters).
These Financial Statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 01, 2024.

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as ammended] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1)certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value;
2)defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Company
The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated March 31, 2023 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective April 1, 2023:
1) Disclosure of accounting policies – amendments to Ind AS 1
2) Definition of accounting estimates – amendments to Ind AS 8
3) Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – amendments to Ind AS 12 The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.
These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Companies accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

(iv) Current non-current classification
All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Act.

(v) Rounding of amounts
All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III (Division II), unless otherwise stated.

II Material Accounting Policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components of machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line method as per the useful lives of assets estimated by management. The identified components, if any are depreciated over their useful life and the remaining assets are depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Assets	Useful lives estimated by the management (in years)	Useful lives under Schedule II of the Act (in years)
Factory Buildings	30	30
Other Buildings	30	60
Plant and equipment	5 – 20	15
Office equipment	5	5
Furniture and fixture	10	10
Computer Hardware	3	3
Vehicles	8	8

The Company, based on technical assessment of usage patterns made by the technical experts, believes that the useful lives as mentioned above best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

(b) Lease

As a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets
The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective right-of-use asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low- value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company's where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each year.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories are identified and wherever necessary, provision is made for such
inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. Materials held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:
Cost of raw materials and stores and spares comprises cost of purchases.
Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.
Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

(d) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects the Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(e) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the profit or loss over the year of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the year of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income / other expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Compulsory convertible preference shares ('CCPS') issued by the Company has been designated upon initial recognition as a financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss. CCPS is initially recognised at fair value (issue price) and subsequent to initial recognition, such CCPS is fair valued through the statement of profit or loss. On modification of CCPS from liability to equity, the CCPS is recorded at the fair value of CCPS classified as equity and the difference in fair value is recorded as a gain/ loss on modification in the statement of profit or loss.

(f) Revenue from contracts with customers

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when the control of the goods has been transferred to customer which is generally on delivery of goods and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, risk of obsolescence and loss have been transfer to customer and the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for the acceptance have been satisfied.

The goods are sold with retrospective volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a 12 months period.Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Sale of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised in the accounting year in which the services are rendered and:

For contracts - where performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, revenue is recognised based based on the completion of service as per the terms of the contract and the Company has established its right for payment.

Export incentive entitlement

Export Incentives under the, “Duty Draw back Scheme”,"Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products(RoDTEP)” is accounted in the year of export.

III Other Accounting Policies

(a) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs are not capitalised and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Subsequent costs related to Intangible assets are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are amortized over the useful economic life estimated by the management and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. The amortization expense on intangible assets is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Computer software

Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any.

Amortisation method
The Company amortizes intangible assets with a future useful life using the straight-line method over following period:

Class of Asset	Useful life
Computer Software	3 years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / other expenses.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(d) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Recognition

Financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company measures its debt instruments in following categories:

▪ Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included within other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / other expenses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

▪ Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net with other income / other expenses in the year in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity instruments at fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognised in Other Income.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(v) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

• the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(vi) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

(f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at FVPL. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

(g) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(h) Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss.

(i) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense in profit or loss.

Warranty provisions

The Company provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale, as per customer contracts. Provisions related to these assurance-type warranties are recognised when the product is sold, or the service is provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions etc. to publicly administered provident and other funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are incurred.

(iii) Post-employment obligations
Defined Benefit Plans
The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in the Profit or Loss as past service cost.

(iv) Other long-term employee benefit obligations
The liabilities for compensated absences are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(v) Termination benefits
Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(k) Foreign currency translation
(i) Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Maini Precision Products Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the respective transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in profit or loss.
Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

(l) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiary, where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

(m) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:
- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(n) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director .

The board of directors of Company has appointed a Managing Director who assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ('CGU') net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are considered, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

For all non-financial assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(p) Exceptional Item:

Exceptional item is an item of income or expense within the Statement of Profit and Loss, which is of such size, nature and incidence that its disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year. The nature and amount of such item is disclosed separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

IV Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Financial statements .

The areas involving critical estimates are:

- Estimation of Defined benefit obligation - Measurement of defined benefit obligation and related plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality. (Refer Note 35)
- Inventory write down - Inventory write downs are assessed based on slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. (Refer Note 10)
- Fair valuation of liabilities accounted as FVTPL - Fair value (Gain)/Loss on CCPS (designated at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) in the statement of Profit and Loss represents the fair value changes (net). (Refer Note 19)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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Note-2 Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**4,311.13**	**1,842.00**	**28,067.40**	**431.10**	**117.00**	**268.10**	**231.50**	**35,268.23**
Additions	-	-	1,316.41	21.10	203.20	45.50	52.60	1,638.81
Disposals	-	-	32.20	1.40	87.40	-	-	121.00
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**4,311.13**	**1,842.00**	**29,351.61**	**450.80**	**232.80**	**313.60**	**284.10**	**36,786.04**
Additions	-	-	3,834.71	79.30	205.93	53.49	83.63	4,257.06
Disposals	-	-	574.35	1.10	24.57	0.34	104.75	705.11
Balance as at March 31,2024	**4,311.13**	**1,842.00**	**32,611.97**	**529.00**	**414.16**	**366.75**	**262.98**	**40,337.99**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**-**	**337.40**	**9,353.60**	**134.00**	**50.30**	**160.70**	**171.80**	**10,207.80**
Additions	-	112.50	3,339.40	49.90	22.00	51.20	40.30	3,615.30
Disposals	-	-	14.60	0.10	52.70	-	-	67.40
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**	**449.90**	**12,678.40**	**183.80**	**19.60**	**211.90**	**212.10**	**13,755.70**
Additions		115.25	3,469.15	51.62	33.06	45.16	50.60	3,764.84
Disposals		-	449.46	0.95	15.23	0.34	104.75	570.73
Balance as at March 31,2024	**-**	**565.15**	**15,698.09**	**234.47**	**37.43**	**256.72**	**157.95**	**16,949.81**
Net carrying amount								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**4,311.13**	**1,392.10**	**16,673.21**	**267.00**	**213.20**	**101.70**	**72.00**	**23,030.34**
Balance as at March 31 2024	**4,311.13**	**1,276.85**	**16,913.88**	**294.53**	**376.73**	**110.03**	**105.03**	**23,388.18**

Notes:
(i) Refer note 39 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.
(ii) Refer note 41 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
(iii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

Notes-3 Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee. The Company has various leased building for factory, office and warehouses having lease period ranging from 3 years to 10 years.

(i) Amount recognised in Balance Sheet
Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets recognised and movement during the year:

Particulars	Buildings
I. Gross carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2022	**3,969.42**
Additions	316.50
Disposals / Adjustments	(92.40)
As at March 31, 2023	**4,193.52**
Additions	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	**4,193.52**
II. Accumulated depreciation	
As at March 31, 2022	**1,561.82**
Charges for the year	546.53
Disposals / Adjustments	(67.90)
As at March 31, 2023	**2,040.45**
Charges for the year	547.77
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2,588.22**
Net carrying account	
As at March 31, 2023	**2,153.07**
As at March 31, 2024	**1,605.30**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liablities		
Current	572.51	420.92
Non Current	1,630.75	2,290.71
Total	**2,203.26**	**2,711.63**

(ii) Amount recognised in Profit and loss
The Statement of profit and loss shows following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	31	547.77	546.53
Interest on lease obligation	30	246.79	266.09
Rent	32(b)	39.94	46.13

(iii) The total cash outflow towards leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. 795.10 lakhs; and for the year ended March 31, 2023 was Rs. 760.16 lakhs (including short term lease payments).

(iv) Extension and termination options
Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

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Note-4 Capital work - in - progress (CWIP)

	CWIP
As at March 31, 2022	**-**
Additions	202.78
Capitalization	76.68
As at March 31, 2023	**126.10**
Additions	20.94
Capitalization	126.10
As at March 31,2024	**20.94**

(i) Capital work in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

Projects in progress

Capital work in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2023	**126.10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**126.10**
As at March 31, 2024	**20.94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.94**

ii) Actual cost of capital projects in progress has not exceeded the estimated cost and the actual timelines for completion of projects has not exceeded the estimated timelines in respect of the amounts reported above, as at the end of each reporting period. Accordingly, completion schedule is not presented.

iii) CWIP majorly comprises of machinery which are pending installation.

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Note-5 Intangible Assets

	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**580.41**	**580.41**
Additions	84.27	84.27
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**664.68**	**664.68**
Additions	103.77	103.77
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**768.45**	**768.45**
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**456.00**	**456.00**
Charge for the year	112.05	112.05
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**568.05**	**568.05**
Charge for the year	76.49	76.49
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**644.54**	**644.54**
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2023	**96.63**	**96.63**
As at March 31, 2024	**123.91**	**123.91**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-6 Investment

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity instruments (quoted)		
Measured at fair value through Profit or Loss		
704 Equity shares (March 31, 2023: 704) of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up in IDBI Bank Limited	0.57	0.32
Total	**0.57**	**0.32**
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	0.57	0.32
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	0.57	0.32
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-

Note-7 Loans

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan to Employees	102.34	83.02
Total	**102.34**	**83.02**

There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnels and other related parties, which are repayable on demand or granted without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Note-8 Other financial assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposits	520.60	544.62
Total	**520.60**	**544.62**

Note-9 Other non-current assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital advances	1,167.26	450.15
Deposits with government authorities	67.91	67.91
Prepaid expenses (including Cost to obtain contract)	581.61	518.14
Total	**1,816.78**	**1,036.20**

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(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 10 Inventories

(Cost or Net Realisable value,whichever is lower)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials	6,483.73	3,828.51
Raw material in transit	773.75	623.50
Work-in-progress	6,267.34	5,951.84
Finished goods	10,850.91	11,913.73
Stores and spares	685.83	743.10
Total	**25,061.56**	**23,060.68**

Write-down of inventories are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value. Write-down of inventories amounted to Rs. 1,020.61 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Rs. 1,071.36 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023). These write- downs thereof were recognised as expense and included in 'cost of Raw material consumed', 'changes in inventories of work -in- progress and finished goods' and 'consumption of stores and spares' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 11 Loans

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan to Employees	40.43	128.26
	40.43	**128.26**

There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnels and other related parties, which are repayable on demand or granted without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 12 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables from related parties (Refer note 46)	-	53.38
Trade Receivables from other customers	20,155.00	19,205.72
Total receivables	**20,155.00**	**19,259.10**
Less: Loss allowances	(231.14)	(207.36)
Total	**19,923.86**	**19,051.74**
Break-up of security details		
Considered good, Secured	-	-
Considered good, Unsecured	20,155.00	19,259.10
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Receivables credit impaired	-	-
Total	**20,155.00**	**19,259.10**
Less: Loss allowances	**(231.14)**	**(207.36)**
Total trade receivables	**19,923.86**	**19,051.74**

Note : Trade receivable (considered good) aging schedule

Particulars	Unbilled Revenue	Not Due	Outstanding Balances for the period (from due date of Payments)					
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2024	-	15,613.40	4,252.64	232.13	56.83	-	-	20,155.00
As at March 31, 2023	600.40	15,529.80	3,105.60	23.30	-	-	-	19,259.10

There are no disputed trade receivables.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	933.19	17.92
- in Exchange earners foreign currency (EEFC) account	706.58	119.85
Cash in hand	0.05	0.37
Total	**1,639.82**	**138.14**

Note 14 Other financial assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.01	1.03
Margin money deposit with banks*	1.51	6.06
Derivative financial instrument (Refer Note 43)	176.21	-
	177.73	**7.09**

*held as a lien with a customer

Note 15 Other current assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Export benefits receivable	272.67	426.05
Advances to suppliers	1,575.27	734.49
GST refundable	3,666.46	2,813.75
Prepaid expenses (including Cost to obtain contract)	911.13	446.93
Refund due from government authorities	5.84	0.54
Total	**6,431.37**	**4,421.76**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-16 Equity Share capital

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
6,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each [March 31, 2023 : 6,00,00,000]	1,200.00	1,200.00
2,85,00,000 0.00001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs.10 each [March 31, 2023 : 2,85,00,000]	2,850.00	2,850.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
5,24,38,440 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each [March 31, 2023 : 4,13,14,855]	1,048.77	826.30
Total	**1,048.77**	**826.30**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	**Amount**	**Number of shares**	**Amount**
Equity Shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	413.15	826.30	413.15	826.30
Add: Conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares (Refer g below)	111.23	222.47	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**524.38**	**1,048.77**	**413.15**	**826.30**

b) Right, Preference and Restrictions attached to shares:

i) Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.2 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential payments. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) Preference shares: Refer Note 19 (vi)

c) Shares of the Company held by holding Company

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Number of shares	
Equity Shares:		
Ring Plus Aqua Limited	310.70	-

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-16 Equity Share capital (Contd...)

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares :				
Ring Plus Aqua Limited	310.70	59.25%	-	-
Sandeep Kumar Maini	71.23	13.59%	123.76	29.95%
Gautam Maini	71.23	13.58%	94.06	22.77%
Chetan Kumar Maini	71.23	13.58%	94.06	22.77%
Paragon Partners Growth Fund-I	-	-	54.97	13.30%

e) Details of shareholding of promoters:

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2024		
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	% of Change during the year
Ring Plus Aqua Limited	310.70	59.25%	100.00%
Sandeep Kumar Maini	71.23	13.59%	-16.36%
Gautam Maini	71.23	13.58%	-9.19%
Chetan Kumar Maini	71.23	13.58%	-9.19%

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2023		
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	% of Change during the year
Sandeep Kumar Maini	123.76	29.95%	0.00%
Gautam Maini	94.06	22.77%	0.00%
Chetan Kumar Maini	94.06	22.77%	0.00%

f) During the five years immediately preceding the reporting date, no shares have been bought back nor had the Company issued any bonus shares or any shares for consideration other than cash except pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the Company on October 27, 2021, 12 Million equity shares of face value Rs.10 each were sub-divided into 60 Million equity shares of face value Rs. 2 each.

g) The Company had issued 2,400,000 Series A CCPS and 625,000 Series B on August 19, 2016 and July 10, 2019 respectively, which were classified as financials liability measured at FVTPL due to buyback obligation attached to these shares. During the year, financial liability has been converted into into 9,181,420 and 1,942,165 equity shares at face value of Rs 2 per share respectively. For terms and other details, refer note 19(vi).

(i) The Company has adopted the Maini Stock Option Scheme 2021 ('ESOP 2021') pursuant to authorisation given by Board in its meeting held on October 27, 2021, and by the shareholders of the Company pursuant to special resolution passed at the general meeting of the Company held on October 27, 2021.The approved Employee Stop Options Plan (ESOP 2021) to create, offer, issue and allot at any time, to the employees identified as eligible employees under the ESOP 2021, options that are exercisable into a maximum of 655,481 equity shares at such price and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed or determined by the Company, in accordance with the ESOP 2021. As at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, no ESOP have been granted or vested. The above scheme has been terminated during the current year.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 17 Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Other Reserve	Securities premium	Total
As at April 01, 2022	**(9,973.40)**	**4.14**	**73.77**	**4,249.08**	**831.71**	**(4,814.70)**
Profit for the year	10,819.66	-	-	-	-	10,819.66
Dividend on CCPS paid	*	-	-	-	-	*
Other comprehensive income	(128.99)	-	-	-	-	(128.99)
As at March 31, 2023	**717.27**	**4.14**	**73.77**	**4,249.08**	**831.71**	**5,875.97**
Profit for the year	6,047.37	-	-	-	-	6,047.37
Add: On conversion of CCPS into equity shares (refer note 16(g))	-	-	-	-	15,878.13	15,878.13
Other comprehensive income	(162.03)	-	-	-	-	(162.03)
As at March 31, 2024	**6,602.61**	**4.14**	**73.77**	**4,249.08**	**16,709.84**	**27,639.44**

* Amount below rounding off norms

Securities Premium
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Act.

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve represents reserve towards capital subsidy received by the Company.

Retained earnings
Retained earnings represents the profits earned till date, less any transfer to/from general reserve, dividends or other distributions to the shareholders.

General reserve
General reserve represents appropriation of profit.

Revaluation Reserve
Revaluation reserve represents balance in the revaluation reserve on revaluation of land as at the Ind AS transition date April 01,2019 as adjusted for sale of land during the year ended March 31,2022.

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Note 18 Non current Borrowings

	Maturity date	Terms of repayments	Interest Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured					
From Banks					
Term loans					
	November 20, 2024	Repayable in 66 months in equal monthly instalments	9.15% to 9.50%	352.57	871.22
	August 19, 2029	Repayable in 66 months in equal monthly instalments	8.63% to 8.83%	669.82	-
	December 26, 2029	Repayable in 66 months in equal monthly instalments	8.71% to 8.83%	818.60	-
	November 27, 2025	Repayable in 54 months in equal monthly instalments	8.80% to 9.75%	605.15	988.23
	November 27, 2025	Repayable in 54 months in equal monthly instalments	9.45% to 9.85%	479.60	770.54
	June 17, 2023	Repayable in 60 months in equal monthly instalments	8.70% to 9.00%	-	62.73
	December 3, 2023	Repayable in 60 months in equal monthly instalments	9.20%	-	294.70
	March 22, 2024	Repayable in 16.5 quarters in equal quarterly installments	9.20% to 9.40%	-	453.61
Total Term Loans (a)				**2,925.74**	**3,441.03**
Vehicle loans (b)	November 5, 2027	Repayable in 60 months in equated monthly instalments	7.00% to 9.00%	**86.77**	**105.83**
Term loans from banks under ECLG scheme	June 30, 2026	Repayable in 48 months in equal monthly instalments	9.25% to 9.50%	1,139.58	1,537.25
	March 17, 2026	Repayable in 60 months in equal monthly instalments	9.00%	653.85	975.00
	February 19, 2026	Repayable in 48 months in equal monthly instalments	9.00%	320.83	495.83
Total Term loans from banks under ECLG scheme (c)				**2,114.26**	**3,008.08**
From NBFC					
Term Loan (d)	April 30, 2027	Repayable in 48 months in equal monthly instalments	10.00%	**888.43**	**-**
Total (A) = (a + b + c + d)				**6,015.20**	**6,554.94**
Unsecured					
Liability towards CCPS (Refer Note vi below)					
- Serias A				-	12,643.40
- Series B				-	5,769.20
TOTAL (B)				**-**	**18,412.60**
TOTAL (A + B)				**6,015.20**	**24,967.54**
Less: Current maturities of Non Current Borrowings				**(2,500.14)**	**(7,226.47)**
Less: Interest accrued but not due				**(44.01)**	**(41.41)**
Total Non Current Borrowings				**3,471.05**	**17,699.66**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 19 Current Borrowings

	Terms of repayments	Interest Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured				
From Banks				
Cash credit	Repayable on demand	8.00% to 10.25%	-	111.84
Packing credit- in Foreign Currency	Single repayment at end of term	5.36% to 7.69%	19,728.00	11,399.55
Packing credit- in Indian Rupees	Single repayment at end of term	6.50% to 7.50%	800.28	5,846.26
Bill discounting	Single repayment at end of term	4.03% to 6.51%	-	639.91
Current maturities of non-current borrowings			2,500.14	7,226.47
Total			**23,028.42**	**25,224.03**
Unsecured				
Reverse factoring arrangements	Single repayment at end of term	6.00% to 9.00%	3,868.48	4,998.15
Total			**3868.48**	**4998.15**
Less: Interest accrued but not due			**(49.81)**	**(37.99)**
Total Current Borrowings			**26,847.09**	**30,184.19**

Refer notes below for additional information on Non current and current borrowings

(i) The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 39 - Assets pledged as security.

(ii) In respect of borrowings made from Banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts in respect of both years referred above and there are no material discrepancies found.

(iii) The above borrowings have been utilized by the Company for meeting requirement as per the terms of the borrowings.

(iv) **Security -**

The above borrowings are secured by way of first pari passu charge on all non current and current assets of the Company

●**Secured Term Loan from Banks, ECLG Scheme* and NBFC and current borrowings from banks:**
Secured by charge on movable assets and current assets and an extension of the charge on immovable assets of the Company and backed by personal guarantees of Mr. Gautam Maini, Managing Director and Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini, Director of the Company.
●**Vehicle Loan:**
Secured by hypothecation of vehicle of the Company financed by such borrowings.

* Term loans from banks under ECLG scheme are also guaranteed by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (Ministry of Finance, Government of India).

(v) Unsecured loan backed by personal guarantees of Mr. Gautam Maini, Managing Director and Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini, Director of the Company.

(vi) Terms of CCPS (Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares)

As per the terms of instrument, the investors Paragon Partners Growth Fund I and New Quest Asia Investments II Limited have certain redemption options including return thereon determined as per the relevant agreement dated August 19, 2016 for Series A and July 10, 2019 for Series B. CCPS is convertible in whole or in part, into equity shares as per the terms of the relevant agreements at any time before 19 years from the date of issuance at the option of the holder of such CCPS at a ratio of 1 equity share for 2.62 ('Series A' CCPS) and 0.32 ('Series B' CCPS) preference share held. The investors have various rights/option as per the relevant clause of the Agreements including buy back of shares by the Company. The instrument has been designated as financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss as at Balance Sheet date.

CCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.0001% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The holders of CCPS shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the shareholders of the Company and will be entitled to such voting rights on an 'as if converted' basis.

CCPS alloted will have priority with respect to payment of dividend in a liquidation event. The holder of the CCPS shall have preference over the other shareholders of the Company, including promoters for return of their capital. The proceeds of liquidation event shall be distributed as determined as per the relevant agreement.

Fair value (Gain)/Loss on CCPS (designated at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) in the statement of Profit and Loss represents the fair value changes (net) on the outstanding CCPS and is in the nature of non cash item for the year.

Details of CCPS Shareholding

Name of the shareholders	As at March 31, 2024 (Refer note 16(g))		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares (in Lakhs)	% holding	No. of Shares (in Lakhs)	% holding
'Series A' CCPS of Rs. 10 each				
Paragon Partners Growth Fund I	-	-	183.78	76.58%
New Quest Asia Investments II Limited	-	-	56.22	23.42%
'Series B' CCPS of Rs. 10 each				
Paragon Partners Growth Fund I	-	-	4.79	76.58%
New Quest Asia Investments II Limited	-	-	1.46	23.42%

Net debt reconciliation	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,639.82)	(138.14)
Borrowings	30,318.14	47,883.85
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	93.82	79.40
Lease liabilities	2,203.26	2,711.63
	30,975.40	**50,536.74**

Net debt reconciliation

	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Cash and Cash equivalents	Borrowings (Including interest accrued and current maturities)	Lease Liabilities	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2022	**(629.50)**	**55,104.20**	**2,883.47**	**57,358.17**
Other non-cash movements:				
- Acquisitions / Disposals	-	-	276.84	276.84
- Foreign Exchange fluctuation	-	(299.78)	-	(299.78)
- Cash flows	491.36	2,098.80	(448.68)	2,141.48
- Fair value gain on CCPS	-	(8,955.20)	-	(8,955.20)
- Interest expense	-	1,719.11	266.09	1,985.20
- Interest paid	-	(1,703.88)	(266.09)	(1,969.97)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	**(138.14)**	**47,963.25**	**2,711.63**	**50,536.74**
Other non-cash movements:				
- Acquisitions / Disposals	-	-	-	-
- Foreign Exchange fluctuation	-	2.21	-	2.21
- Cash flows	(1,501.68)	844.68	(508.37)	(1,165.38)
- Fair value gain on CCPS	-	(2,312.00)	-	(2,312.00)
- Conversion of CCPS to Equity	-	(16,100.60)	-	(16,100.60)
- Interest expense	-	2,063.37	246.79	2,310.16
- Interest paid	-	(2,048.95)	(246.79)	(2,295.74)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2024	**(1,639.82)**	**30,411.96**	**2,203.26**	**30,975.40**

Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 20 Provisions

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 35)		
-Gratuity	2,664.14	2,272.44
Total	**2,664.14**	**2,272.44**

Note 21 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- micro and small enterprises (MSME) (Refer note 36)	1,232.81	986.98
- others	11,709.14	9,188.60
-related parties (Refer note 46)	39.91	10.40
Total	**12,981.86**	**10,185.98**

Trade Payable aging schedule

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024							
MSME	22.09	971.91	238.81	-	-	-	**1,232.81**
Others	2,313.99	3,389.84	5,838.00	86.57	29.30	51.44	**11,709.14**
Related Parties	-	-	39.91	-	-	-	**39.91**
Total	**2,336.08**	**4,361.75**	**6,116.72**	**86.57**	**29.30**	**51.44**	**12,981.86**

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023							
MSME	0.70	976.07	10.21	-	-	-	**986.98**
Others	1,136.10	3,989.36	3,981.59	30.00	37.40	14.15	**9,188.60**
Related Parties	-	-	10.40	-	-	-	**10.40**
Total	**1,136.80**	**4,965.43**	**4,002.20**	**30.00**	**37.40**	**14.15**	**10,185.98**

*There are no disputed trade payables.

Note 22 Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employee benefits payable	1,792.26	1,713.48
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	93.82	79.40
Capital creditors	351.61	272.93
Security deposit	5.00	5.00
Derivative financial instruments (Refer Note 43)	-	103.88
Other payables	110.00	-
Total	**2,352.69**	**2,174.69**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 23 Provisions

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 35)		
-Gratuity	200.00	100.00
-Compensated absences	536.37	389.32
Provision for warranties	42.69	36.41
Total	**779.06**	**525.73**

A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns. It is expected that significant portion of these costs will be incurred in the next 12 months period. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties are current sales level and past level of repairs and returns. The movement in provision is as below.

Movement during the year - Provision for Warranties

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	36.41	28.79
Provided during the year	6.28	7.62
Closing balance	**42.69**	**36.41**

Note 24 Other Current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract Liabilities*	25.01	0.77
Statutory dues payable	295.42	256.31
Other Liabilities	156.36	234.94
Total	**476.79**	**492.02**

* Contract liabilities reflect advance payments from customers. These are amounts received prior to transferring goods and services to the customer. The balance as at the beginning of the year is recognised as revenue during the year while the amount recognised as at the end of the year represents advance payments received during the respective year.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 25 Revenue from Operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contract with customers		
Sale of Products - recognised at a point in time		
(i) Manufactured goods - Domestic	22,539.24	20,324.98
(ii) Manufactured goods - Export	63,104.62	50,655.97
Total (A)	**85,643.86**	**70,980.95**
Sale of Services - recognised at a point in time		
(i) Manufactured goods - Domestic	135.83	243.81
(ii) Manufactured goods - Export	700.12	2.23
Total (B)	**835.95**	**246.04**
Revenue from contracts with customers (C= A+B)	**86,479.81**	**71,226.99**
Other operating revenue		
(i) Export Incentives	1,285.34	913.49
(ii) Process waste sale	1,889.07	1,808.71
(ii) Others	314.41	693.33
Total (D)	**3,488.82**	**3,415.53**
Total (C + D)	**89,968.63**	**74,642.52**

Notes:

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services in the following geographical regions:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Europe	39,621.15	30,781.60
India	22,675.07	20,568.79
America	19,601.15	16,885.71
Asia (other than India)	4,582.44	2,990.89
Total	**86,479.81**	**71,226.99**

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of following goods and services:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
- Auto	58,303.66	54,589.93
- Aerospace	27,340.20	16,391.02
Sale of Products (A)	**85,643.86**	**70,980.95**
- Auto	13.36	81.57
- Aerospace	822.59	164.47
Sale of Services (B)	**835.95**	**246.04**
Revenue from contracts with customers (A + B)	**86,479.81**	**71,226.99**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 26 Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income		
- on financial assets at amortised cost	20.62	76.25
Net gain on fair valuation of Investments through profit or loss	0.25	0.01
Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	1,146.04	169.91
Gain on fair valuation of CCPS	2,312.00	8,955.25
Net gain on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	-	38.36
Miscellaneous income	33.88	127.58
Total	**3,512.79**	**9,367.36**

Note 27 Cost of raw materials consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Raw material at the beginning of the year	4,452.01	3,977.03
Purchases	39,119.64	31,901.99
Less : Raw material at the end of the year	7,257.48	4,452.01
Total	**36,314.17**	**31,427.01**

Note 28 Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening inventories		
Work-in-progress	5,951.84	5,466.32
Finished goods	11,913.73	10,264.54
	17,865.57	**15,730.86**
Closing inventories		
Work-in-progress	6,267.34	5,951.84
Finished goods	10,850.91	11,913.73
	17,118.25	**17,865.57**
Total	**747.32**	**(2,134.71)**

Note 29 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus, etc.	13,091.56	11,583.36
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 35)	475.17	396.12
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 35)	873.98	796.91
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	984.52	820.08
Total	**15,425.23**	**13,596.47**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 30 Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expenses on		
- borrowings	2,063.37	1,719.11
- lease obligations	246.79	266.09
- shortfall of advance tax	42.38	47.93
- others	172.95	252.31
Other borrowing costs	12.60	12.90
Total	**2,538.09**	**2,298.34**

Note 31 Depreciation and amortization expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3,764.84	3,615.30
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	547.77	546.53
Amortization on intangible assets	76.49	112.05
Total	**4,389.10**	**4,273.88**

Note 32 Other Expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Manufacturing and Operating expenses		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	7,950.21	6,776.00
Power and fuel	2,118.35	1,880.82
Job work charges	6,884.99	6,192.45
Payment to labour contractor	1,579.75	1,660.72
Repairs to buildings	154.59	316.79
Repairs to machinery	239.62	332.56
Total (A)	**18,927.51**	**17,159.34**
(b) Other expenses		
Rent	39.94	46.13
Insurance	349.33	276.45
Repair and Maintenance - Others	404.01	282.97
Rates and Taxes	214.63	187.51
Freight, Octrol, etc	1,922.95	1,944.49
Warehousing handling charges	780.24	751.99
Legal and professional	2,149.19	586.22
Travelling and conveyance	365.74	267.32
Net loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	81.72	-
Net impairment losses on financial assets	23.78	59.66
Director sitting fee and commission	277.56	5.55
Advance written off	32.79	24.40
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 47)	16.50	17.30
Provision for warranty	6.28	7.62
Miscellaneous expenses	793.00	832.21
Total (B)	**7,457.66**	**5,289.82**
Total (A+B)	**26,385.17**	**22,449.16**

(c) Details of payment to auditors included in legal and professional expenses

Payment to auditors		
a) Audit fees	36.00	35.00
b) Reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses	-	2.00
Total payments to auditors	**36.00**	**37.00**

Note 33 Exceptional Items

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Deferred Expenses pertaining to Proposed IPO written off	-	679.31
Exceptional Items (net)	**-**	**679.31**

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with the relevant authority as regards its proposed Initial Public Offer (IPO). During the previous year, the Company had withdrawn the said DRHP and consequent to which, deferred expenses of Rs 679.31 lakhs representing costs incurred towards proposed IPO had been charged off during the previous year.

Note 34(a): Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax		
Current year	1,823.33	853.23
Tax in respect of earlier years	142.58	-
Total current tax	**1,965.91**	**853.23**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge	(330.94)	(252.47)
Total deferred tax	**(330.94)**	**(252.47)**
Total tax expense	**1,634.97**	**600.76**

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit before exceptional items and tax	7,682.34	12,099.73
Applicable income tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Tax Expense at applicable income tax rate	1,933.49	3,045.26
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Permanent Disallowances	20.39	(4.35)
Fair Value gain on CCPS	(581.88)	(2,249.45)
Tax in respect of earlier years	142.58	-
Others	120.39	(190.70)
Total income tax expense	**1,634.97**	**600.76**

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rate is 21.28% (March 31, 2023: 4.97%)

Note 34(b): Income tax assets (net)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income tax assets (net of provision of Rs. 2,613.95 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1,460.00 Lakhs))	469.67	502.40
	469.67	**502.40**

Note 34(c): Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax liabilities (net of taxes paid of Rs. 1,552.90 Lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs. 600.00 Lakhs))	270.43	457.84
	270.43	**457.84**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 34(d): Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	(Credit)/charge in Statement of Profit and Loss	(Credit)/charge in OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:				
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,999.23	(205.10)	-	1,794.13
Right-of-use Assets	541.88	(137.86)	-	404.02
	2,541.11	**(342.96)**	**-**	**2,198.15**
Deferred tax (assets) on account of :				
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	(695.08)	(189.21)	(54.50)	(938.79)
Allowances for doubtful receivable	(51.93)	(6.24)	-	(58.17)
Lease Liabilities	(682.46)	127.94	-	(554.52)
Others	(137.73)	79.54	-	(58.19)
	(1,567.20)	**12.03**	**(54.50)**	**(1,609.67)**
Total	**973.91**	**(330.93)**	**(54.50)**	**588.48**

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	(Credit)/charge in Statement of Profit and Loss	(Credit)/charge in OCI	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:				
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,288.04	(288.81)	-	1,999.23
Right-of-use Assets	605.95	(64.08)	-	541.88
Others	35.08	(35.08)	-	-
	2,929.07	**(387.97)**	**-**	**2,541.11**
Deferred tax (assets) on account of :				
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	(534.22)	(117.47)	(43.39)	(695.08)
Allowances for doubtful receivable	(37.17)	(14.76)	-	(51.93)
Lease Liabilities	(725.70)	43.24	-	(682.46)
Others	(362.21)	224.48	-	(137.73)
	(1,659.30)	**135.49**	**(43.39)**	**(1,567.20)**
Total	**1,269.77**	**(252.48)**	**(43.39)**	**973.91**

Note 35: Post retirement benefit plans

i) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of services, subject to ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs . The gratuity plan is funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised fund in India.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as below:

A. Balance Sheet

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	4,004.67	3,360.84
Fair value of plan assets	(1,140.53)	(988.40)
Net defined benefit obligation	**2,864.14**	**2,372.44**

B. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31,2023		
	Plan liabilities	**Plan Assets**	**Net**	**Plan liabilities**	**Plan Assets**	**Net**
As at beginning of the year	**3,360.84**	**(988.40)**	**2,372.44**	**2,844.89**	**(1,040.95)**	**1,803.94**
Current service cost (including past service cost)	298.04	-	**298.04**	265.43	-	**265.43**
Interest (cost)/Income	250.92	(73.79)	**177.13**	206.11	(75.42)	**130.69**
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	-	10.62	**10.62**	-	26.82	**26.82**
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(87.10)	-	**(87.10)**	-	-	**-**
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	102.48	-	**102.48**	(106.88)	-	**(106.88)**
Gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	190.53	-	**190.53**	252.44		**252.44**
Employer contributions	-	(200.00)	**(200.00)**	-	-	**-**
Benefits paid	(111.04)	111.04	**-**	(101.15)	101.15	**-**
As at end of the year	**4,004.67**	**(1,140.53)**	**2,864.14**	**3,360.84**	**(988.40)**	**2,372.44**

The present value of obligation at each balance sheet date above relates to active employees.

C. The Company expects to contribute Rs. 200.00 lakhs to the funded plans in financial year 2024-25 (2023-24 Rs 100.00 lakhs) for gratuity.

D. Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost (including past service cost)	(298.04)	(265.43)
	(298.04)	**(265.43)**
Interest Cost	(177.13)	(130.69)
Net impact on the Profit before tax	**(475.17)**	**(396.12)**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	10.62	26.82
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(87.10)	-
Gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	102.48	(106.88)
Gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	190.53	252.44
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**216.53**	**172.38**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

E. Assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Insurer managed fund	(1,140.53)	(988.40)
Total	**(1,140.53)**	**(988.40)**

F. Significant Estimate: Actuarial assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.15%	7.44%
Salary Escalation Rate	1st two years: 7%; 8% thereafter	1st two years: 7%; 8% thereafter
Atrrition rate, based on age		
Upto 30 years	N.A.	5.00%
31-40 years	N.A.	3.00%
Above 40 years	N.A.	2.00%
Atrrition rate, based on completed year of service		
Less than 5 years	31.00%	N.A.
5 or more years	3.00%	N.A.
Return on plan assets	7.15%	7.44%

Demographic Assumptions
Mortality in Service : Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

G. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the net defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Change in assumption	**Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**
Discount rate	1%	(386.56)	453.28	(355.33)	420.22
Salary Escalation Rate	1%	373.20	(360.57)	361.68	(340.55)
Attrition rate	50%	(58.46)	75.09	(21.06)	24.08

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year, except for attrition rate where the basis for assumption has changed, refer point F above.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end March 31, 2024 as follows:

	Defined benefit obligation	
Gratuity :	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
1st year	237.46	123.88
2nd year	197.91	163.94
3rd year	280.24	159.87
4th year	276.42	230.47
5th year	290.12	222.38
Thereafter	8,729.83	8,705.67

Risk Exposure

Interest rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk off all in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short – term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs).

Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk: The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

(ii) Defined contribution plans :

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund, employe's state insurance scheme etc in India for employees. The contributions are made to registered fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is Rs 873.98 Lakhs. (March 31, 2023 Rs. 796.91 lakhs).

(iii) Compensated absences:

The provision for compensated absences cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave.
The amount of the provision of Rs 536.37 lakhs for March 31, 2024 (Rs 389.32 lakhs for March 31, 2023) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-36 The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as follows.

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	1,210.72	979.98
Interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the year end	15.09	7.00
Interest paid, other than under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed date during the year	-	5.70
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	15.09	7.00
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	7.00	-

Note 37: Proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company except that the backup of books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India during the period July 17, 2023 to September 7, 2023, during which backup was maintained on weekly basis.

Note 38: Earnings per share

		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit attributable to equityholders for computation of Basic EPS	A	6,047.37	10,819.66
Add: Fair value gain on CCPS		(2,312.00)	(8,955.25)
Profit attributable to equityholders for computation of Diluted EPS	B	3,735.37	1,864.41
Weighted average number of equity shares At the beginning of the year (in nos.)		41,314,855	41,314,855
Add: Issued during the year on conversion of CCPS		486,233	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (in nos.)	C	41,801,088	41,314,855
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	A/C	14.47	26.19
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS (in nos.)		41,801,088	41,314,855
Effect of dilution: CCPS equivalent shares of Rs.2 per share (Refer note below)		10,636,352	11,120,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for dilutive EPS (in nos)	D	52,437,440	52,434,855
Dilutive Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	B/D	7.12	3.56
Nominal value per equity share (in Rs.)		2.00	2.00

On March 15, 2023, pursuant to share holders agreements , cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) of Series A and Series B has been converted based on the conversion ratio of 1: 0.38 and 1:3.11 respectively. Accordingly, CCPS Series A and Series B, shares of Rs. 2 each, have been converted to 11,123,585 shares. (Refer note 16(g) and 19(vi))

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 39 :Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Assets		
Floating Charge		
Trade receivables	19,923.86	19,051.74
Inventories	25,061.56	23,060.68
Cash and cash equivalents	1,639.82	138.14
Loans	40.43	128.26
Others financial asset	177.73	7.09
Other current assets	6,431.37	4,421.76
Total Current assets given as security	**53,274.77**	**46,807.67**
Non Current Assets		
Fixed charge		
Property, Plant and Equipment	23,388.18	23,030.34
Capital work - in - progress	20.94	126.10
Intangible asset	123.91	96.63
Total non-current assets pledged as security	**23,533.03**	**23,253.07**
Total assets pledged as security	**76,807.80**	**70,060.74**

Note 40: Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:		
Income Tax Matters	507.85	507.85
Excise Matters	592.58	1,085.60
Service Tax Matters	248.50	248.50
Goods and Service Tax Matters	17.58	17.58
Total	**1,366.51**	**1,859.53**

(ii)The Supreme Court of India, through a ruling in February 2019, provided guidelines for interpreting the scope of compensation on which the organisation and its employees are to contribute towards Provident Fund. There is significant uncertainty and ambiguity in interpreting and giving effect to the guidelines of Supreme Court. The Company believes that there will be no significant impact on its contributions to Provident Fund due to the Supreme Court Order. The Company will evaluate its position and act as clarity emerges on impact of the ruling.

The amount shown in respect of above items represent the best possible estimates arrived at on basis of available information. The uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of different legal process. The timing of cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgement / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities except for matters related to Income Tax, Excise duty and Goods and Service Tax matters as per the terms of Shareholders' Agreement dated November 03, 2023, refer note 51.

Note 41: Commitments

Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	4,499.91	2,116.63
Less: Capital advances	1,167.26	450.15
Property, plant and equipment (Net of capital advances)	**3,332.65**	**1,666.48**

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Note 42: Fair Value measurement

Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	FVTPL	**Amortised Cost**	**FVTPL**	**Amortised Cost**
Financial Assets				
Investments	0.57	-	0.32	-
Loans	-	142.77	-	211.28
Derivative Financial instruments	176.21	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	522.12	-	551.71
Trade receivable	-	19,923.86	-	19,051.74
Cash and bank balance	-	1,639.82	-	138.14
	176.78	**22,228.57**	**0.32**	**19,952.87**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	30,318.14	18,412.60	29,471.25
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	103.88	-
Trade Payables	-	12,981.86	-	10,185.98
Other financial liabilities	-	2,352.69	-	2,070.81
	-	**45,652.69**	**18,516.48**	**41,728.04**

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets						
Investments	0.57	-	-	0.32	-	-
Derivative Financial instruments	-	176.21	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**0.57**	**-**	**-**	**0.32**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	18,412.60
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	103.88	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**103.88**	**18,412.60**

Financial instruments by category

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

1. Fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other current financial asset (other than derivatives), current loans, trade payable, current borrowings (other than CCPS) and other current financial liabilities (other than derivatives) approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

3. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

4. All borrowings of the Company carry variable rate of interest and hence, the fair value is equivalent to its carrying amounts.

5. With respect to non current term security deposits which are interest bearing as these are driven by market driven rate of interest, the fair value are considered to be equivalent to its carrying value. With respect to other non current deposits and interest free loan, considering the amounts involved are not significant, accordingly fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Valuation Technique used to determine fair value

- the use of quoted market prices for quoted shares.
- the fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
- CCPS issued by the Company have been designated by the Company as financial liability carried at fair value through profit and loss. The Company has valued the instrument by using the discounted cash flow model. The fair valuation requires management to make certain judgments about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility.

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of CCPS:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**27,367.85**
Changes in fair value measurement of CCPS	(8,955.25)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**18,412.60**
Changes in fair value measurement of CCPS	(2,312.00)
Conversion of CCPS to Equity Shares	(16,100.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**-**

Sensitivity

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation of CCPS:

Sensitivity of the inputs to Fair value	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques	Inputs used
For 1% increase in discounting rate, profit before tax will increase by Rs. 120.14 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 and for 1% decrease in discounting rate, profit before tax will decrease by Rs. 143.19 million for the year ended March 31, 2023.	Level 3	Market valuation techniques	Valuation done by a third party valuation expert by using the DCF method

As at March 31, 2024, CCPS have been converted into equity shares.

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Note 43 : Financial risk management objectives

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. The Company financial risk management is set by the Managing Director along with head of departments. The policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular internal reviews/audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls are monitored by higher authorities and approved by senior management. This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. The Company has in place appropriate risk management policies to limit the impact of these risks on its financial performance. The Company ensures optimization of cash through fund planning and robust cash management practices.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, the Company performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

a) Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total borrowings (excluding CCPS)	30,318.14	29,471.25
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	30,318.14	29,471.25
% of Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	100%	100%

b) Interest rate sensitivity
A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
50 bp increase would decrease the profit before tax by	151.59	147.36
50 bp decrease would Increase the profit before tax by	(151.59)	(147.36)

b) Market risk - Foreign Currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by Forward Contracts, purchasing of goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies.

(a)Foreign Currency Exposure as at the reporting date

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024														
	USD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	EUR (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	GBP (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	CAD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	JPY (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	SEK (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	SGD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	Total (In Rs.)
Trade Receivable	124.30	10,363.79	54.40	4,907.60	-	-	0.33	20.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,291.76
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	(59.00)	(4,927.08)	(54.40)	(4,907.60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,834.68)
Net Exposure (to the extent of outstanding balance)	**65.30**	**5,436.71**	-	-	-	-	**0.33**	**20.37**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,457.08**
Balance with banks	7.32	610.31	1.07	96.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706.58
Trade Payable	(24.79)	(2,066.46)	(3.32)	(299.52)	(0.27)	(28.18)	-	-	(26.15)	(14.40)	(3.66)	(28.49)	(0.04)	(2.37)	(2,439.42)
Packing Credit in Foreign Currency (including interest)	(183.93)	(15,251.44)	(49.62)	(4,476.56)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,728.00)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023														
	USD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	EUR (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	GBP (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	CAD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	JPY (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	SEK (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	SGD (in Lakhs.)	In Rs	Total (In Rs.)
Trade Receivable	122.91	10,105.38	42.94	3,848.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,953.39
Offset by Derivatives : Foreign Exchange Forwards Contracts	(73.00)	(6,002.53)	(42.94)	(3,848.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,850.54)
Net Exposure (to the extent of outstanding balance)	**49.91**	**4,102.85**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,102.85**
Balance with banks	1.21	99.48	0.23	20.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.85
Trade Payable	(12.81)	(1,052.97)	(5.55)	(497.67)	(0.21)	(21.78)	-	-	(3.12)	(1.93)	(3.51)	(27.81)	-	-	(1,602.16)
Packing Credit in Foreign Currency (including interest)	(124.04)	(10,327.54)	(11.96)	(1,072.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,399.55)

(b)Derivative outstanding as at the reporting date

(in Lakhs)

Foreign currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy
Forward Contracts USD*	59.00	-	73.00	-
Forward Contracts EURO*	64.00	-	44.00	-

* The Company enters into derivative contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk exposure and the company does not expect any significant impact from such foreign currency risk exposures.
Derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts are used for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity
A change of 5% in foreign currency would have following impact on profit before tax

	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
USD	(563.54)	563.54	(358.91)	358.91
EURO	(233.99)	233.99	(77.47)	77.47
GBP	(1.41)	1.41	(1.09)	1.09
JPY	1.02	(1.02)	-	-
CAD	(0.72)	0.72	(0.10)	0.10
SEK	(1.42)	1.42	(1.39)	1.39
SGD	(0.12)	0.12	-	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in Profit or Loss	(800.18)	800.18	(438.96)	438.96

(c)Price Risk
Exposure
The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. The exposure is not significant.

Sensitivity
The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the BSE index on the Company's equity and other comprehensive income for the year arising from portfolio of investment in equity shares of listed company. The analysis is based on the assumption that the index has increased by 10 % or decreased by 10 % with all other variables held constant, and that the Company's equity instrument moved in line with the index.

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
BSE Sensex 50- Increase 10% *	0.06	0.03
BSE Sensex 50- Decrease 10% *	(0.06)	(0.03)

* Holding all other variables constant

B) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company.
The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), security deposit, loans and from its investing activities. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances
Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by accepting highly rated banks. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes bank deposits. Credit risk related to these assets are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time the internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. Considering the amounts involved are not significant, the expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade and other receivables
The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days for which the receivables are due and the expected loss rates have been computed based on ageing.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Movement in allowances for expected credit losses on trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
As at beginning of the year	207.36	147.70
Add: Loss allowances during the year	23.78	59.66
As at end of the year	231.14	207.36

Ageing	Expected credit loss % As at March 31, 2024	Expected credit loss % As at March 31, 2023
Not Due	0%	0%
0-90 days	0%	0%
91-180 days	2%	2%
181-270 days	25%	25%
271-360 days	100%	100%
more than 360 days	100%	100%

C) Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Financing arrangements
The Company had access to following undrawn Borrowing facilities at end of reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable Borrowing -Cash Credit expires within 1 year	3,621.53	6,140.43

The cash credit facilities may be drawn at any time and be terminated by bank without notice. Subject to satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in INR.

Maturities of financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024				
	On demand	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Current borrowings	-	29,397.04	-	-	29,397.04
Non current borrowing	-	2,544.15	3,471.03	-	6,015.18
Trade payable	-	12,981.86	-	-	12,981.86
Lease liabilities	-	572.51	2,026.54	-	2,599.05
Other financial liabilities	-	2,258.87	-	-	2,258.87
Total	**-**	**47,754.43**	**5,497.57**	**-**	**53,252.00**

	As at March 31, 2023				
	On demand	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Current borrowings	111.84	18,571.01	-	-	18,682.85
Non current borrowing	-	7,267.88	22,012.52	-	29,280.40
Trade payable	-	10,185.98	-	-	10,185.98
Lease liabilities	-	420.92	2,934.80	-	3,355.72
Other financial liabilities	-	2,095.29	-	-	2,095.29
Total	**111.84**	**38,541.08**	**24,947.32**	**-**	**63,600.24**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-44 Capital risk management

(a) The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern and optimise return to shareholder.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management judgement of the appropriate balance of key element in order to meet its strategic and day to day needs. The management considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying asset. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, or issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with focus on total equity so as to maintain stakeholder confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The Company's management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Company monitors the gearing ratio to evaluate debt leveraging and to ensure debts are maintained at the acceptable level.

The gearing ratio were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net Debt *	30,975.40	50,536.74
Total Equity	28,688.21	6,702.27
Net Debt to total equity	1.08	7.54

* Includes borrowings, lease liabilities, interest accrued thereon which is compensated by cash and cash equivalents.
The Company has not paid any dividend for the current year as well as previous year to the equity shareholders.

Note-45 Company Secretary (CS) of the Company has resigned w.e.f. April 30, 2024 and the Company is in the process of appoining company secretary in accordance with section 203 (4) of the Act. Consequent to this, there is no CS as on the date of the adoption of the financial statement.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note-46 Related Party disclosure as per Ind AS 24

1. **Name of the Related Parties :**

Related parties where control exists, irrespective of whether transaction has occurred or not:

(a) **Ultimate Holding Company**
Raymond Limited (w.e.f March 28, 2024)

(b) **Parent of Holding Company**
JK Files & Engineering Limited (w.e.f March 28, 2024)

(c) **Holding Company**
Ring Plus Aqua Limited (w.e.f March 28, 2024)

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(d) **Key Management Personnel (KMP):**

Managing director ('MD')	: Mr. Gautam Maini
Director	: Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini
Director	: Mr. Rahul Matthan *
Director	: Mr. Siddharth Deepak Parekh #
Director	: Mr. Nitin Lalpuria *
Director	: Dr. Kewal Krishan Nohria *
Director	: Ms. Rukmani Menon
Whole time Director	: Mr. V. Sridhar*
Company Secretary	: Mr. Vijayesh Rajendran**

* subsequent to year end, these directors have resigned as of April 01, 2024, additionally, Mr. V.Sridhar resigned as Wholetime Director with effect from April 1, 2024 but continues to remain as the Chief Financial Officer.
# subsequent to year end, these directors have resigned as of April 25, 2024
** Mr. Vijayesh Rajendran resigned with effect from April 30, 2024 (Refer Note 45)

(e) **Entities over which KMPs are able to exercise significant influence:**
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited
KMaini Motorsports India Private Limited (Upto March 28, 2024) (Refer Note 16 (h))
Armes Maini Storage Systems Private Limited
Virya Mobility 5.0 LLP
Bangalore Transport Finance Company
Gramothan Foundation
Print Brew

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties and balances outstanding referred in 1 above for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024, in ordinary course of business :

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with related parties during the year	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Purchases :		
Cost of raw materials consumed		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	22.07	15.69
Purchase of property,plant and equipment		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	23.59	57.26
Armes Maini Storage Systems Private Limited	50.23	-
Virya Mobility 5.0 LLP	1.65	-
Sale of Products - recognised at a point in time		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	3.72	10.89
Virya Mobility 5.0 LLP	23.22	34.00
Sale of Services - recognised at a point in time		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	10.31	11.24
Employee benefits expense		
Mr. Gautam Maini	115.34	142.46
Mr. V Sridhar	84.83	87.14
Mr. Vijayesh Rajendran	19.13	17.90
Commision paid to directors		
Mr. Gautam Maini	219.66	-
Dr. Kewal Krishan Nohria	53.45	-
Director sitting fee		
Dr. Kewal Krishan Nohria	0.35	1.40
Ms. Rukmani Menon	2.10	1.75
Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini	0.25	0.30
Mr. Rahul Matthan	1.75	2.10
Travelling and conveyance		
Bangalore Transport Finance Company	88.08	97.99
Payment made towards lease liabilities		
Mr. Gautam Maini	32.40	32.40
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	210.37	200.35
Contribution towards CSR expenses		
Gramothan Foundation	16.50	17.30
Reimbursement of Expenses:		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	-	37.20
Mr. Gautam Maini	25.51	13.30
Mr. V Sridhar	4.25	8.05
Mr. Vijayesh Rajendran	1.17	0.72
Freight, Octrol, etc		
Bangalore Transport Finance Company	41.99	41.99
Repair and Maintenance - Others		
Print Brew	-	4.16
Armes Maini Storage Systems Private Limited	6.95	6.66
Miscellaneous expenses		
Print Brew	6.83	0.13

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties and balances outstanding referred in 1 above for the year ended and as at March 31, 2024, in ordinary course of business :

Outstandings :	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Trade Payable		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	-	10.40
Bangalore Transport Finance Company	36.42	-
Armes Maini Storage Systems Private Limited	3.49	-
Trade Receivable		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	-	13.26
Virya Mobility 5.0 LLP	-	40.12
Advances to suppliers		
Bangalore Transport Finance Company	-	0.89
Capital creditors		
Maini Materials Movement Private Limited	-	60.54
Other Payable		
Mr. Gautam Maini	110.00	-

Other information :

1. The transactions with related parties are made by the Company on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.
2. Refer note 19 (v) for details of personal guarantees provided by the Company's directors for the borrowings of the Company.
3. The amount in respect of gratuity and compensated absences is not disclosed as the same is not determinable for the key managerial person separately.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 47 :- Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to:		
Ongoing project	-	-
Other than ongoing projects (Gramothan Foundation)	16.50	17.30
Total	**16.50**	**17.30**
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	**16.50**	**17.30**
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above *	16.50	17.30

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects

	Balance as at beginning of the year	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year *	Balance unspent as at end of the year
For the year ended March 31, 2024	-	-	16.50	16.50	-
For the year ended March 31, 2023	-	-	17.30	17.30	-

Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 48 Segment Information

A. Segment description

The Company's Management team is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Certain items are not specifically allocable to individual segments as the underlying services are used interchangeably. The Company therefore believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to such items and accordingly such items are separately disclosed as 'unallocated'.

The Company is organised into business units based on its products and has two reportable segments, as follows:

a) Automotive and Industrial Segment – includes manufacturing of precision products including parts for transmissions, engines, hydraulics, power tool, hand primers and filters.
b) Aerospace Segment – includes various precision parts which are used in the manufacture of aircrafts.

(a) Summary of segment Information is as follows:

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2024			For the year ended March 31, 2023		
	Auto and Industrial Segment	**Aerospace Segment**	**Total**	**Auto and Industrial Segment**	**Aerospace Segment**	**Total**
Segment Revenue						
External Revenue	60,737.05	29,231.58	89,968.63	57,527.85	17,114.67	74,642.52
Total Revenue	**60,737.05**	**29,231.58**	**89,968.63**	**57,527.85**	**17,114.67**	**74,642.52**
Segment Result	**3,572.63**	**6,968.04**	**10,540.67**	**3,765.89**	**3,251.92**	**7,017.81**
Add / (Less):						
Unallocated income/(expenses) (Net) (excluding fair value of CCPS)			(2,632.24)			(1,574.99)
Fair value of CCPS			2,312.00			8,955.25
Finance Cost			(2,538.09)			(2,298.34)
Profit before exceptional items and tax			**7,682.34**			**12,099.73**
Add / (Less) : Exceptional items			-			(679.31)
Tax Expense			(1,634.97)			(600.76)
Profit for the year			**6,047.37**			**10,819.66**
Other Comprehensive income			(162.03)			(128.99)
Total Other Comprehensive income			**5,885.33**			**10,690.67**
Segment Assets	50,715.52	28,495.98	79,211.50	51,136.54	20,651.20	71,787.74
Unallocated assets			2,111.55			2,592.63
Total Assets			**81,323.05**			**74,380.37**
Segment Liabilities	14,427.25	7,030.29	21,457.54	11,649.97	4,422.17	16,072.14
Borrowings			30,318.14			47,883.85
Other unallocated liabilities			859.18			3,722.10
Total Liabilities			**52,634.86**			**67,678.09**
Capital Expenditure						
Segment capital expenditure	3,167.49	1,805.30	**4,972.79**	1,882.76	126.72	**2,009.48**
Depreciation and Amortisation:						
Segment depreciation and amortisation	2,923.37	1,465.73	**4,389.10**	2,911.98	1,361.90	**4,273.88**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 48 Segment Information (Contd...)

Entity wide disclosure
Information in respect of Geographical area
Segment revenue*

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
India	22,675.07	20,568.79
America	19,601.15	16,885.71
Europe	39,621.15	30,781.60
Asia (other than India)	4,582.44	2,990.89
Revenue from contract with customers	**86,479.81**	**71,226.99**
Add: Other operating revenue	3,488.82	3,415.53
Total Revenue	**89,968.63**	**74,642.52**

Non-current asset**

	Year ended March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
India	26,955.11	26,442.34
America	-	-
Europe	-	-
Asia (other than India)	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	**26,955.11**	**26,442.34**

* Based on location of customer
** Excluding financial asset and income tax assets (net), deferred tax assets

(b) Considering the nature of business of the Company in which it operates, the company deals with various customers including multiple geographies. Consequently, none of the customers contribute materially to the revenue of the Company.

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(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 49: Analytical Ratios

Sr No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit of measurement	March 2024	March 2023	Variance
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	in times	1.20	1.05	14.23%
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	in times	1.13	7.55	-84.98%
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service	Debt Service	in times	17.18	24.33	-29.39%
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes-Preference Dividend	Average shareholder's Equity	in percentages	34.18%	797.36%	-95.71%
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	in times	2.33	2.85	-18.28%
(f)	Trade Receivable Turnover Rati	Net Sales excluding export incentive	Average Trade Receivable	in times	4.62	4.39	5.12%
(g)	Trade Payable Ratio	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	in times	5.65	5.42	4.36%
(h)	Net Capital turnover Ratio	Net sales	Average working capital	in times	10.00	31.54	-68.29%
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net sales	in percentages	6.72%	14.50%	-53.63%
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	in percentages	16.73%	23.98%	-30.24%
(k)	Return on investment	Earning before interest and taxes	Closing total assets	in percentages	12.57%	18.44%	-31.86%

Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios :

Sr No.	Ratio	Reasons for the Variances
(a)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Decrease is mainly on account of conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares into Equity shares and profit for the year.
(b)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Decrease is mainly on account of reduction in net profit in the current year.
(c)	Return on Equity Ratio	Decrease is mainly on account of increase in average capital in current year and due to profit for the year.
(d)	Net Capital turnover Ratio	Decrease is mainly on account of increase in working capital and due to conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares into Equity shares in current year.
(e)	Net Profit Ratio	Decrease is mainly on account of reduction in net profit in the current year.
(f)	Return on Capital Employed	Decrease is mainly on account of reduced earnings before interest and taxes as the Gain on Fair valuation of CCPS has reduced in the current year
(g)	Return on investment	Decrease is mainly on account of reduced earnings before interest and taxes as the Gain on Fair valuation of CCPS has reduced in the current year

Note 50: Additional and regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of benami property held
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Valuation of Property Plant & Equipment and intangible asset
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both.

(iii) Wilful defaulter
The Company have not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies:
The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies
The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements
The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(viii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(ix) Undisclosed income
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(x) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

Note 51: Acquisition by Ring Plus Aqua Limited:

Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("RPAL") has acquired a majority stake of 59.25% in the Company for a consideration of Rs. 68,208.51 Lakhs vide shareholder's agreement dated November 03, 2023 between the Company, Maini Family members, K Maini Motorsports Private limited, RPAL and JK Files & Engineering Limited, pursuant to which the Company has become a subsidiary of RPAL effective March 28, 2024.

Note 52: Events occurring after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of the Company have approved Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the Company, JK Files & Engineering Limited ("JKFEL"), Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("RPAL"), JKFEL Tools and Technologies Limited and New Company and Ray Global Consumer Enterprise Limited to be incorporated) ('the Scheme') under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, subject to the requisite regulatory approvals.

Signature to Note 1 to 52 above.

As per our attached report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration N0. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No.: 112433

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 01, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Gautam Maini
Managing Director
DIN: 00667616

Sandeep Kumar Maini
Director
DIN: 01568787

V Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 01, 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 2 and 3 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account (Also, refer Note 18 and 19 to the financial statements).

iii. (a) The Company has granted interest free unsecured loans to employees. The Company has not made investments in, granted secured loans or advances in the nature of loan or stood guarantee or provided any security to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties.

The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such unsecured loans provided to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as per the table given below:

Particulars	Loans (Amount in INR In Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted during the year - Employees	Rs.183
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above case	Rs. 145

Also, refer Note 7 and 11 to the financial statements

(b) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of the loans, the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated.

(d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans which have fallen due during the year and were renewed. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.

(f) The loans granted during the year had stipulated the schedule of repayment of principal and same was not repayable on demand. There were no loans/advances in nature of loans granted during the year, to promoters/related parties.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its certain products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, in respect of duty of customs and goods and service tax, though, there has been serious delays in few cases and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. The extent of the arrears of undisputed statutory dues in respect of duty of customs and goods and service tax outstanding as at March 31,2024, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Due date	Date of Payment
The Custom Act, 1962	Customs Duty	156.06	2015-16 and 2018-19	Various Dates	Not Paid
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	42.57	2020-21	Various dates	Not Paid

(b) The particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31st,2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Demanded	Amount paid under protest	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax act, 1961	Income Tax	145.33	123.37	1992-93 to 1994-95, 1996-97 to 2002-03	The Supreme Court of India
Income Tax act, 1961	Income Tax	12.79	-	2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax act, 1961	Income Tax	362.52	25.00	2008-09, 2013-14 and 2016-17.	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Central Excise Act, 1994.	Duty of Excise	569.58	58.10	2004-05, 2008-09 to 2013-14.	Customs, Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1994.	Duty of Excise	13.04	-	2006-07 and 2007-08	Revisionary Authority, New Delhi
Central Excise Act, 1994.	Duty of Excise	9.95	-	2012-13	Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	248.47	-	2009-10 to 2012-13	Customs, Excise and Service tax

					Appellate Tribunal

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. Also, refer Note 18 and 19 to the financial statements

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b). The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

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

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and no issues, objections or concerns were raised by the outgoing auditors.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements (Refer Note 49 to the financial statements), our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDK3147

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 1, 2024

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

We have the pleasure in presenting the 51st Annual Report of the Company together with its audited accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The financial performance for the year ending March 31, 2024 is as below;

Particulars	**FY 2023-24 (Rs. in million)**	**FY 2022-23 (Rs. in million)**	**%**
Revenue from Operations	8,996.86	7,464.25	20.53
Other Income	351.28	936.74	(62.50)
Total Revenue	9,348.14	8,400.99	11.27
Earnings Before Interest, tax, Depreciation, and amortisation	1,460.95	1,867.19	(21.76)
Finance Charges	253.81	229.83	10.43
Depreciation & Amortisation	438.91	427.39	2.67
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	768.23	1,209.97	(36.51)
Exceptional Item	-	67.93	NA
Tax Expenses	163.50	60.08	172.14
Profit After Tax	604.74	1,081.97	(44.11)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the year, net of income tax	-16.20	-12.90	25.58
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	588.53	1,069.07	(-44.95)

CCPS has been classified as debt under IND AS, and fair value changes in value of CCPS have been accounted as other expenses or other income.
On conversion of CCPS, the entire value of CCPS will be treated as equity.

Excluding the fair value changes of CCPS the results will be as below.

Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Rs. in million)	FY 2022-23 (Rs. in million)	%
EBITDA (As Above)	1,460.95	1,867.19	(21.76)
Adjusted for CCPS (Fair Value Change)	231.20	895.53	(74.52)
Adjusted EBITDA	1,229.75	971.66	26.56
Adjusted PAT	373.54	186.44	100.35

State of Affairs, Management Discussion & Analysis

The company is an end-to-end solutions provider engaged in process design, engineering, manufacturing, testing, and supplier of a variety of precision products and assemblies. The company is capable of diverse critical manufacturing and finishing processes, including machined castings, die castings, bar route machining, plate machining, surface treatment, heat treatment, assembly, as well as ancillary activities such as end of line testing, export packaging and warehousing, which helps us act as a "end-to-end solution provider" for our customer requirements.

We are among the leading precision components exporters from India in terms of contribution to overall revenues (as per CRISIL Limited), and supply to a global clientele in the multiple segments viz. (i) Clean Powertrain & Electric/Hybrid, (ii) Hydraulics and Industrials, (iii) Aerospace & Defence, (iv) Agriculture, and (v) Legacy automotive businesses.

The year gone by, 2023-24, has seen the increase in customer demand especially in Aerospace & Defence segment owing to the macroeconomic favourable situations in India. However, weak global macroeconomic situations in USA, Europe and China, continued battle between Russia and Ukraine and fresh tensions in the Middle-East continues to have negative impact in demand. Though clearly, positives outpace the negatives. Availability of certain materials specific to aerospace industry continues to remain a challenge.

For the Aerospace & Defence segment, the company surpassed its budget expectations and posted a total revenue of INR 2947 million. There has been increase in revenue in each quarter during FY24 for Aerospace & Defence segment. For Automotive and Industrial segment, the company had a posted a 6.5% revenue growth and posted a revenue of INR 6167 million. The growth was slower than expected. However, the Q4-FY24 has seen demand bouncing back.

The company has followed the practice of producing new parts year on year and has strengthened the relationship with the existing as well as new customers. The company has produced 131 new parts in Aerospace & Defence segment, 51 new parts in other segments of the business. These new products, along with the 293 new products developed in FY23, are expected to ramp up significantly in the coming years.

During the year, the Company continues to diversify its business in terms of business segment (adding more business in the Aerospace & Defence, Electric/Hybrid and Power Tools), currency mix and product mix to enter the technology segment and thus de-risking the business.

Financial Performance

Our total income increased by 21.47% to ₹ 9,116.94 million for Fiscal Year 2024 from ₹ 7,505.46 million for Fiscal Year 2023 (excluding CCPS Gains). The company has seen significant increase in income due to better market conditions in both Automotive & Industrial and Aerospace segment

The sale of goods and services from automotive & industrial segment increased by 6.80% to ₹ 5830.37 million for Fiscal Year 2024 from ₹ 5458.99 million for Fiscal Year 2023. The sale of goods and services from aerospace segment increased by 70.19% to ₹ 2817.62 million for Fiscal Year 2024 from ₹ 1655.55 million for Fiscal Year 2023.

The Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Amortization (excluding CCPS) increased from ₹ 971.66 Million in 2022-23 to ₹ 1229.75 Million in 2023-24.

Finance Charges increased by about 10.43% from ₹ 229.83 million in Fiscal Year 2022-23 to ₹ 253.81 million in Fiscal Year 2023-24.

Our depreciation and amortization expenses increased marginally by 2.70% to ₹ 438.91 million for Fiscal Year 2024 from ₹ 427.39 million for Fiscal Year 2023.

Dividend

In terms of the issue, during the year the company has issued dividend on preference shares of 0.0001% amounting to ₹ 246.25 for the financial year 2022-23.

The company does not propose to issue dividend on Equity Shares of the Company.

Transfer to Reserves

There has been no amount, which has been transferred to the Reserves during the financial year under review.

Capacities & Capital Expenditure

During the year, the Company has incurred ₹486 Million towards Capital Expenditure. Capital investments were incurred in tandem with production plans of key customers and towards maintenance capex.

Awards

Some of the awards received by us during the last year.

1. “Quality Performance” award from Honeywell.
2. “Strategic Business Partnership Meet” award from GE Aerospace.

Human Resources

The company treats its ‘Human Resources’ as one of its most important assets. The company continues to invest in attraction, retention and development of talent on an ongoing basis. We continue to focus on continuous learning and providing enough learning opportunities for our workforce. The same is being attained through various modes of ‘on the job training,’ ‘simulation,’ ‘class room’ and ‘experiential learning’ programs.

The company has signed wage settlements for the period from 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2025 with all the three unions viz – BMS, AITUC, Internal union and has also successfully resolved a long pending dispute before the deputy labour commissioner division 1, pertaining to payment of multi machine manning allowance.

Health, Safety and Environment

The Company strives to manufacture products with zero pollution and zero accidents, by continuous improvements in Environmental health and Safety management systems. The Company accords paramount importance to the health and safety of its employees.

The company has appointed a qualified medical practitioner and a qualified nursing assistant at manufacturing location. Further has tied up with reputed hospitals for annul health check-up, occupational health awareness camps, blood donation camps, further referral services for employees diagnosed with lifestyle diseases.

Certifications

The company has the following certifications for various plants.

1) IATF 16949:2016 – Auto units
2) AS 9100 Rev.D:2016 - Aerospace
3) NADCAP Certificate for NDT-FPI & MPI, and Welding special process - Aerospace
4) ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018 – Automotive & Aerospace

Internal Financial Controls

The suggestions and recommendations to improve the internal control mechanism given by our internal auditor Grant Thornton Bharat LLP, our Internal Auditors during the period under review were considered and the processes for safeguarding the assets of the Company, review of operational efficiency, Internal Financial Control, effectiveness of systems and processes, and assessing the internal control strengths in all areas are part of their scope of work. Internal Auditors findings are discussed with the process owners and suitable corrective actions were taken as per the directions of management on an ongoing basis to improve efficiency in operations.

Prospects, Risks and Concerns

The Company has built an impressive order book by winning new projects from existing customers and new customer acquisitions in both Aerospace & Defence and Automotive & Industrial Segments.

In Automotive & Industrial Segment, the company has won businesses with peak business value of INR 850 million majorly from Cummins, Punch Powertrain, Deutz AG and Marelli. In the Aerospace & Defence segment, company has won businesses with peak business value of INR 800 million with major wins from ITP, Honeywell and Woodward

The year gone by has seen the increase in freight prices from December, 2023 onwards coinciding with the war in middle east. The delivery time and cost has increased for our deliveries to Europe and North America which might increase our inventory levels in first few months of FY25.

The growth in the Aerospace & Defence sector was steady over the whole financial year, the sales in Q4-FY24 witnessed a growth of over 45.7% when compared to Q1-FY24. We expect the demand to remain robust from Aerospace & Defence sector in FY25. Our long-term order positions with our customers remain intact and we have forged even stronger relationship by speeding up the development of new parts.

The company will continue to focus on the Areas where we see growth prospects as majority of our Machines are fungible across sectors.

Cautionary Statement

Statement in this management discussion and analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations maybe forward-looking statements within the meaning of the applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ substantially or materially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the Company's operations include downtrend in the Industrial and Aerospace industry, significant changes in the political and economic environment in India or Key markets abroad, tax laws, litigation, labour relations, foreign currency fluctuations and interest cost.

Material Changes

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year, to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

Board of Directors

The constitution of the board of directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the company during the year 2023-24 and up to date of the report is furnished below:

Director's Name	Designation
Dr. K.K. Nohria	Chairman (Independent)
Mr. Rahul Matthan	Director (Independent)
Mrs. Rukmani Menon	Director (Independent)
Mr. Gautam Maini	Managing Director
Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini	Director (Non-Executive)
Mr. Niten Lalpuria	Director (Non-Executive)
Mr. Sridhar Venkatachari	Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Nitin Agarwal**	Additional Director (Non-Executive)
Mr. Vijayesh Rajendran***	Company Secretary

*Mr. Siddharth Deepak Parekh, Director resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from April 25, 2023 as Director.
**Mr. Nitin Agarwal was appointed on the Board as Non - Executive Additional Director with effect from April 26, 2023 and has resigned from the Board with effect from 31st October 2023.
Mr.Vijayesh.R, Company Secretary has resigned from the Company with effect from April 30, 2024.

Meetings of the board held during the year.
During the year the Board met 6 (Six) times on the following occasions:

Date of Meeting
June 02, 2023
July 19, 2023
September 26, 2023
November 02, 2023
January 5, 2024
March 13, 2024

During the Financial Year 2023-24 and up to the date of the report, the following events took with respect to the Appointment of / Re Appointment of / Remuneration to / Resignation of the Directors.

Director's Name	Type of change
Dr. K.K. Nohria	Resigned as independent director of the Company

Mr. Rahul Matthan	Resigned as independent director of the Company
Mr. Niten Lalpuria	Resigned as Director of the Company
Mr. Sridhar Venkatachari	Resigned as Wholetime Director of the Company
Mr. Ravikant Uppal	Appointed as an additional (Non-Independent) (Non-Executive) director of the Company w.e.f 01st April 2024 and subsequently re-appointed as a (non-independent) (non-executive) director of the company w.e.f 05th April 2024
Mr. Jatin Khanna	Appointed as an additional (Non-Independent) (Non-Executive) director of the Company w.e.f 01st April 2024 and subsequently re-appointed as a (non-independent) (non-executive) director of the company w.e.f 05th April 2024
Mr. Krishnan Ashwath Narayan	Appointed as an additional (Non-Independent) (Non-Executive) director of the Company w.e.f 01st April 2024 and subsequently re-appointed as a (non-independent) (non-executive) director of the company w.e.f 05th April 2024
Mr. Balasubramanian Vishwanathan	Appointed as an additional (Non-Independent) (Non-Executive) director of the Company w.e.f 01st April 2024 and subsequently re-appointed as a (non-independent) (non-executive) director of the company w.e.f 05th April 2024
Mr. Vijay Nautamlal Bhatt	Appointed as an additional (Non-Executive) (Independent) director of the company w.e.f 01st April 2024 subsequently re-appointed as a (Independent) (Non-Executive) director of the company w.e.f 05th April 2024
Mr. Murugan Thirumal Rangan	Appointed as an additional executive & wholetime director of the company w.e.f 01st April 2024 subsequently re-appointed for a period of five years.

Corporate Governance

Disclosure Pursuant to Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 for Mr. Gautam Maini, Managing Director

1. all elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., of all the directors;

Salary, Allowances, Incentives and Bonus	Fixed Salary: Rupees 12 Million per annum. Variable Salary: Rupees 10.5 Million per annum
Commission	2% of Net Profit of the Company, included in the limit of Rupees 10.5 Million per annum as Variable Salary.
Sitting Fees	Not Eligible
Provident Fund	As applicable
Gratuity	As per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
Encashment of Leave accrual(s)	As per the rules of the Company
Medical Reimbursement	
Leave Eligibility	
Car with Driver	
Payment of Mobile Bill	
Office Expenses Reimbursement	

2. details of fixed component. and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria;

Salary, Allowances, Incentives and Bonus	Fixed Salary: Rupees 12 Million per annum. Variable Salary: Rupees 10.5 Million per annum
Commission	2% of Net Profit of the Company, included in the limit of Rupees 10.5 Million per annum as Variable Salary.

The performance criteria would be based on the performance of the Company and would be as decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

3. service contracts, notice period, severance fees; - As recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors from time to time.

4. stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable. - None

Disclosure Pursuant to Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 for Mr. V. Sridhar, Wholetime Director and CFO.

1. all elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., of all the directors;

Salary, Allowances, Incentives and Bonus	Rupees 12.00 Million per annum as the maximum limit.
Commission	NIL
Sitting Fees	Not Eligible
Provident Fund	As applicable
Gratuity	As per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
Encashment of Leave accrual(s)	As per the rules of the Company
Medical Reimbursement	
Leave Eligibility	
Car with Driver	
Payment of Mobile Bill	
Office Expenses Reimbursement	

2. details of fixed component and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria;

Salary, Allowances, Incentives and Bonus	Rupees 12.00 Million per annum as the maximum limit.

The performance criteria would be based on the performance of the Company and would be as decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

3. service contracts, notice period, severance fees;- As recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors from time to time.

4. stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable. - None

The Directors' Responsibility Statement

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board hereby submits its responsibility statement, that**;**

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b. the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

c. the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

e. the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively; and

f. the directors confirm that applicable Secretarial Standards as given by the Institute of Company Secretaries India have been adhered to.

Committees of the Board

All policies of respective committees are made available at the website http://www.mainiprecisionproducts.com/Corporate-Governance.html

Audit Committee

During the year there was no change in the constitution of the audit committee.

However, due to the resignation of Dr. K. K. Nohria and Mr. Niten Lalpuria, the Audit Committee of the Board was re-constituted through Resolution passed by the Board on 01st April 2024, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

The Audit Committee of the Board comprises of the following members as on date of the Report:

Sr. No.	Name of director	Designation
1	Vijay Nautamlal Bhatt	Independent director
2	Rukmani Menon	Independent director
3	Jatin Khanna	Director

During the year the Committee met 2 (Two) times on the following occasions;

Date of Meeting
September 26, 2023
November 2, 2023

The Committee is acting in accordance with the terms of reference given by the Board. All related party transactions were placed before the Committee and the Board for approval. Related Party Transactions which are foreseen and repetitive are placed before the Audit Committee and requisite prior omnibus approvals are being obtained. Related party transactions are provided in notes to the Financial Statements.

There has no instance where the board has not accepted the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy through which the directors and employees can report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is constituted pursuant to Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014. The CSR Committee of the Company is comprising of following members as of end of the financial year 2023-24:

1. Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini
2. Ms. Rukmani Menon
3. Dr. K.K. Nohria
4. Mr. Niten Lalpuria; and
5. Mr. Rahul Matthan.

However, due to the resignation of Dr. K. K. Nohria, Mr. Niten Lalpuria and Mr. Rahul Matthan, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board was re-constituted through Resolution passed by the Board on 01st April 2024. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board comprises of the following members as on date of the Report:

Sr. No.	Name of director	Designation
1	Rukmani Menon	Independent director
2	Jatin Khanna	Director
3	Sandeep Kumar Maini	Director

Upon the recommendation of CSR Committee meeting held on March 15, 2024, the Board of Directors of your Company at its meeting held on March 15, 2024, has approved to spend the 2% of its average net profit of the three immediately preceding financial years through Gramothan Foundation. The report on the CSR is enclosed in **Annexure I**.

Nomination Remuneration & Compensation Committee

The Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee of the Board is constituted as per the provisions Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, for the Appointment, Re-appointment, Remuneration and Evaluation of the Managing Director, Whole-time Director, Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management Employees. The Committee comprises of the following members as on end of the financial year:

1. Ms. Rukmani Menon - Chairperson;
2. Dr. K. K. Nohria;
3. Mr. Niten Lalpuria; and
4. Mr. Rahul Matthan

However, due to the resignation of Dr. K. K. Nohria, Mr. Niten Lalpuria and Mr. Rahul Matthan, the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee was re-constituted through Resolution passed by the Board on 01st April 2024. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board comprises of the following members as on date of the Report:

Sr. No.	Name of director	Designation
1	Rukmani Menon	Independent director
2	Krishnan Ashwath Narayan	Director
3	Vijay Nautamlal Bhatt	Independent director

During the year the Committee met 3 (Three) times on the following occasions;

Date of Meeting

July 19, 2023
September 26, 2023
January 05, 2024

The company has a policy which encompasses the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommends to the Board, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

All policies including this policy is available in the Company's website and can be accessed through the link: www.mainiprecisionproducts.com

Stakeholder Relationship Committee

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Board was dissolved through Resolution passed by the Board on March 15, 2024.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee of the Board was dissolved through Resolution passed by the Board on March 15, 2024.

Risk Management Policy

Your company has a system-based approach to Business Risk Management backed by strong internal control systems. Current risk management framework encompasses the following:

a. Clear organization structure with well-defined roles & responsibilities in relation to risk management. These roles definitions inter alia, aim to ensuring formulation of appropriate risk management policies & procedures, their effective implementation and independent monitoring & reporting by internal audit.
b. The combination of issued policies and evolved procedures brings robustness to the process of ensuring that business risk of effectively addressed.
c. Appropriate structure to be put in place to proactively monitor and manage the inherent risks in business.
d. A strong and independent internal audit conducted by a reputed firm of auditors carried out risk focused audits, enabling identification of areas where risk management process may be improved.

e. Robust & comprehensive frame work of strategic planning & performance management ensures realization of business objectives based on effective strategy implementation.

Annual Planning exercise requires all businesses to clearly identify their top risks and set out mitigation plan with agreed timelines & accountability.

The combination of policies and processes adequately addresses the various risks associated with our companies businesses. The Senior Management of the company periodically reviews the risk management framework to maintain its contemporariness so as to effectively address the emerging challenges in a dynamic business environment.

A link to the Annual Return can also be viewed in the website www.mainiprecisionproducts.com.

Evaluation of Board of Directors

During the year under review, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, Committee and Directors including independent directors. Independent Directors also met separately to evaluate Non-Independent Directors and Chairman of the Board.

The Independent directors, review of the performances of Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors, Committees of the Board and the Board, in this connection, the Independent Directors give a narrative description about the performance, rating on a score of 1-5; 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest. In case if there is lowest or highest rating, narrative explanation may be given to support the rating.

Similarly, the performance of the Board Committees and Board as a whole was also discussed and accordingly the independent directors brief the Board after the evaluation process.

Thereafter, the board together with the comments of the independent directors evaluate each other annually on its own performance and of all the committees individually.

Statement of Declaration from Independent Directors

The Company has received a declaration from the Independent directors, confirming that they are fulfilling all the conditions as stated in under Sub-Section (6) of

Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, with regard to their status of Independent in the Company.

Declaration with respect to Independent Directors

The Board confirms that in its opinion, the Independent Directors appointed have desired and adequate integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) and all appointments in the Board, of Independent Directors are in adherence to this policy.

Joint Venture/Subsidiary/Associate Company

During the year there was no company which had become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies.

Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits, as given under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and its applicable rules either during the year or any of the previous years.

Orders affecting Going Concern

There has been no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company’s operations in future.

Statutory Auditor

During the year, existing statutory auditors S.R Batliboi & Associates LLP have tendered their resignation on 15th March 2024. Upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board and the Members have appointed Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP bearing Firm Registration No. 012754N/ N500016 to fill the casual vacancy.

Further, the members have authorised the recommendation of Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors for the subsequent years of the tenure, to finalize the remuneration in consultation with the Auditors.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by the Statutory Auditors in their report.

There are no details in respect of frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of Section 143.

Cost Auditor

As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained and in this connection, the Board of Directors of the Company have approved the appointment of M/s. Rao, Murthy & Associates, Cost Accountants, as the cost auditors of the Company for the year ending March 31, 2024 to audit the same.

Secretarial Auditor

The company has appointed M/s. Agilesh Shivani & Associates., Company Secretaries in Practise, F.R.No. P2018KR069400 to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the year ending March 31, 2024, the company further states that company has received the report from the Secretarial Auditor, which is annexed as **Annexure – III**. The Report doesn't contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder and an Internal Complaints Committee has been duly convened to this effect. The staff and workmen are undergoing regular awareness programmes on provision of the POSH act.

Further, in the Financial Year 2023-24, the internal complaints committee has not received any complaint of sexual harassment.

The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year. – Nil

The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof. – Nil

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the draft annual return for FY24 prepared in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act is made available on the website of the Company at http://www.mainiprecisionproducts.com/Corporate-Governance.html

Conservation of Energy

The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Initiatives Taken: 1. Solar power Utilisation continued 2. Transparent sheet for roofing done 3. Exhaust fans for shop-floor installed to enhance the condition of natural light 4. Replaced the Halogen light to LED lights for better illumination in shop-floor and energy saving 5. Procuring new compressor with energy saving features 6. Project to replace the normal plastic air guns with quality guns to avoid leakage has continued this year 7. Reconditioning of machines - replacing the old electrical elements.
The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Solar power utilization is increased and we are using substantial amounts of Green energy from a third party supplier.
The capital investment on energy conservation equipment	Installation of Energy Efficient Equipment's including Fresh replacement of lights with LED's, several process optimization projects completed and realized

Technology Absorptions

the efforts made towards technology absorption;	• Implementation of O365 platform : Collaborative working enhanced to more than 60% than previous years. Very effective utilisation for Cross functional Team working. • Adaptive Feed Control – Trials conducted for enhancing the productivity with the help of adaptive feed control on Machine-Siemens Controller. Cutting tool adapts and adjusts the cutting parameter by sensing the load on the cutter. • Automatic correction system – Trial conducted on Turning and Turnmill machines for achieving the Dimensions in the mean value for High critical jobs. Channels connected to the tool offset give dynamic correction as per the inspection parameter. • Attribute Gauges implementation – To reduce the dependency on CMM and faster setting approvals wherein functional fit of the part is ensured by Attribute gauges. • Development of new part family of Blades and Inlet Guide vanes . Addition of Aerofoil machining ,Aerofoil inspection has added a new product portfolio for MPP. • Nesting of the parts in the Raw material – To improve the RM yield and reduce material wastage and overall reduction in Cost per component. • Smartsheet implementation – A collaborative software to have the dashboards of various functional KPI. • Exploring the new product portfolio of o Larger Diameter (Up to 1m) vertical turning

	component – VTL finalisation in process. o Titanium Structural Parts up to 1m with continuous 5 axis profiles. • Dedicated Deburring area identified and fabricated with proper dust suction accessories, increased 5S and reduced health and safety issues. • Complete Hanger temperature reduction project in progress especially in B Block to reduce the atmospheric temperature by various options. To reduce the effect of temperature on Human, machines as well as components.
the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	New technology and systems adoption [Planned]: • PHP4 new variants MAHINDRA/GME/GSE critical parameters inspection by Robotic Autogauge, under trial run at supplier. Installation plan in Jun'24 • Marelli AMT parts inspection by Robotic Autogauge under trial run at supplier end. Installation plan in May'24 • Eddy current testing equipment with laser marking poka-yoke for hardness confirmation in Punch Power Train part. If part hardness is ok, then only laser marking happens on the part • MIS portal development to analyse daily & monthly quality data • Washing automation by Ecoclean system for all parts which reduces the consumption of pegasol.

		Proposal under review with plan of introduction in Q3 • Vision inspection system for CNC cell parts to detect surface defects by CCTech, plan in Sep'24. • Cleanliness level check is now mandatory by all customers for every dispatch. Cleanliness check by particle count method through Lyca cleanliness measurement equipment planned by Nov'24, Hole miss poka-yoke & drill breakage sensor using vision technology in SPM of BW parts (sleeve 451 & 448) planned by Jul'24
in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)		
•	the details of technology imported:	Auto/Combination Gauges, Gantry Automation were introduced. Activities like Gantry automation including auto inspection on 4 CNC turning centers Gantry automation in inspection for 3 critical parts
•	the year of import;	2020
•	whether the technology been fully absorbed;	Under process, will be absorbed 2024
•	if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof;	Horizontal deployment is planned, the same will be absorbed in the upcoming financial years.
The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.		Approx. Rs. 97 Million

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(Rs. in millions)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign Exchange Earnings	6,380.47	5065.82
Foreign Exchange outgo	1637.60	1060.95

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements made with Related Parties

The particulars of Contracts or Arrangements made with related parties pursuant to Section 188 are furnished in Form AOC-2 **Annexure-II** and are attached to this report. The transactions have been done in the ordinary course of business and at 'arm's length basis'. As required under section 188 of CA 2013, the Audit Committee has approved the limits on an annual limit basis. During the year under review, it is observed that all the related parties have transacted within the limits approved.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

During the year, the Company has not advanced any loans, made any investments and given corporate guarantees to other bodies corporate under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ESOP

The Company at its General Meeting held on October 27, 2021 approved the Maini Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 with options that are exercisable into a maximum of 6,55,481 (Six Lakhs Fifty Five Thousand Four Hundred Eighty One) equity shares of the Company

The company during the Financial Year 2023-24 has not granted any options as part of the aforesaid plan.

Further at the Board meeting held on January 5, 2024, the existing ESOP plan was terminated and currently the company does not have any existing ESOP plan.

Disclosure pursuant to Sub Rule 9 of Rule 12 of The Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 in the Directors' Report for the year, the following are the details of the Employees Stock Option Scheme:

(a) options granted - Nil

(b) options vested - Nil

(c) options exercised - Nil

(d) the total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option - Nil

(e) options lapsed - Nil

(f) the exercise price - Nil

(g) variation of terms of options - Nil

(h) money realized by exercise of options - Nil

(i) total number of options in force - Nil

(j) employee wise details of options granted to :-

(i) key managerial personnel - Nil

(ii) any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year. - Nil

(iii) identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant. - Nil

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Maini Precision Products Limited**

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Gautam Maini	**Sandeep Kumar Maini**	**V. Sridhar**
Managing Director	Director	CFO
DIN: 00667616	DIN: 01568787	

Date: May 1, 2024
Place: Bangalore

ANNEXURE-II
FORM NO AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in Sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**

Sl. No	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements/ Transaction	Duration of the contracts / Arrangements/ Transaction	Salient of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the Special resolution was passed in General Meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Sl. No	Name(s) of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Transaction Value (Amount in Million INR) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any		Amount paid as advances, if any (Amt. in Million)
1.	Maini Material Movement Private Limited	Interested Directors and common shareholders.	Sale and Purchase of goods and services manufactured by the Company.	Ongoing	5.97	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
			Payment of lease rent	Ongoing	21.04	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
			Reimbursement of Expenses	Ongoing	0.00	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
2.	Maini Plastics And	Interested Directors	Sale and Purchase of	Ongoing	NIL	Mar 31, 2024	Nil

	Composites Private Limited	and common shareholders.	goods and services manufactured by the Company.				
3.	Maini Industries Private Limited	Interested Directors and common shareholders.	Sale and Purchase of goods and services manufactured by the Company.	Ongoing	NIL	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
4.	Armes Maini Storage Systems Private Limited	Interested Directors and common shareholders.	Sale and Purchase of goods and services manufactured by the Company.	Ongoing	5.72	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
5.	Bangalore Transport Finance Company	Interested Directors and common shareholders.	Vehicle hire charges and reimbursement of other expenses.	Ongoing	13.01	Mar 31, 2024	2.87
6.	Mr. Gautam Maini	Interested Directors and common shareholders.	Lease Rent	Ongoing	3.24	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
7.	Maini Industries Consultant	Interested Directors	Trade Mark license fee.	Ongoing	NIL	Mar 31, 2024	Nil

8.	M/s Print Brew	Interested Directors and common shareholders.	Availing marketing and advertising services.	Ongoing	0.68	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
9.	M/s G Gallery	Interested Directors.	Purchase of paintings; and to avail services for making and designing of sculpture (inclusive of Curation, Supervision, Installation material and shipping)	Ongoing	NIL	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
10.	Virya Mobility	Interest Directors	Purchase and Sale of goods manufactured by each Company, based on Purchase order as per requirement by both the companies on case to case basis along with reimbursement of expenses, if any.	Ongoing	2.49	Mar 31, 2024	Nil

11.	Gautam Maini	Key Managerial Personnel	Reimbursement of Expenses	Ongoing	2.55	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
12.	V.Sridhar	Key Managerial Personnel	Reimbursement of Expenses	Ongoing	0.43	Mar 31, 2024	Nil
13.	Vijayesh.R	Key Managerial Personnel	Reimbursement of Expenses	Ongoing	0.12	Mar 31, 2024	Nil

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Maini Precision Products Limited**

Sd/-
Gautam Maini
Managing Director
DIN: 00667616

Sd/-
Sandeep Kumar Maini
Director
DIN: 01568787

Sd/-
V. Sridhar
CFO

Date: May 1, 2024
Place: Bangalore

Annexure - I
Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities
(Forming part of the Board's Report)

(As per rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

   Maini Group has been an early adapter of the Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives. Our Promoters had long back set up the trust named "Gramothan Foundation". Now, our work with Gramothan Foundation are on the following identified areas:

   - Education;
   - Environment; and
   - Social Upliftment/Rural Development

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year*	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Sandeep Kumar Maini	Director (DIN: 01568787)	1	0
2	Mr. Rahul Matthan	Independent Director (DIN: 01573723)	1	1
3	Ms. Rukmani Menon	Independent Director (DIN: 02370521)	1	1
4	Mr. Niten Lalpuria	Director (DIN: 07897970)	1	0
5	Dr. Kewal Krishan Nohria	Director (DIN: 00060015)	1	0

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:**

   https://www.mainiprecisionproducts.com

4. **Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.**

   Not applicable.

5. **(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub section (5) of Section 135:** 82.32 Million INR
   (b) Two percent of average net profit of the as per sub section (5) of Section 135: 1.646440 Million INR
   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
   (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d): 1.646440 Million INR

6. **(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** 1.65 Million INR

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c): 1.65 Million INR
(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount spent for the financial year (in Rs.)	**Amount Unspent (in Rs.)**				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).**		
	Amount	**Date of Transfer**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount**	**Date of Transfer**
1.65 Million INR	-	-	-	-	-

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	**Particular**	**Amount (in Rs.)**
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Nil
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. **Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:**

Sl. No	**Preceding financial year**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)**	**Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)**	**Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)**	**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.**		**Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)**	**Deficiency, if any**
					Amount (in Rs.)	**Date of transfer**		
1	2022-23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	2021-22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	2020-21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:**

☐Yes ☒No

9. **Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5):** Not Applicable

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Maini Precision Products Limited**

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Gautam Maini	**Sandeep Kumar Maini**	**V. Sridhar**
Managing Director	Director	CFO
DIN: 00667616	DIN: 01568787	

Date: May 1, 2024
Place: Bangalore

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,
Maini Precision Products Limited
CIN: U27201KA1973PLC002307
B-165, 3rd Cross, 1st Stage,
Peenya Industrial Estate
Bangalore - 560058

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices, under the Companies Act, 2013, by Maini Precision Products Limited, (hereinafter called the 'Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2024, has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2024 according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder to the extent of its applicability to an unlisted Company;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

v. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): - Since the Company is unlisted, the Regulations are not applicable.

vi. Other laws applicable to the Company namely:

1. Factories Act, 1948 & the Central Rules or Concerned State Rules, made thereunder
2. Indian Electricity Act, 1956 & its Central Rules / Concerned State Rules, made thereunder
3. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
4. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules.
5. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules
6. Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989
7. Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
8. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 & its Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules.
9. The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 & EPF, FPF Schemes.
10. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 & its Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules.
11. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 & its Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules/ Notification of Minimum Wages applicable to various class of industries/ Trade.
12. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 & its Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules if any.
13. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 & its Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules if any.
14. The Payment of Gratuity Act & its Central Rules/ Concerned State Rules if any.
15. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 & its Rules.
16. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
17. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 & its Rules.
18. The Apprentices Act, 1961 & its Rules.

19. The Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.
20. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
21. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
22. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

We have also examined compliance with the following:

i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015: - Since the Company is unlisted, the Regulations are not applicable.

During the period under review, the Company has materially complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

I. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

II. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and whenever shorter notice is given, is approved by all the Board members at the particular meeting, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

III. As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

IV. We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the Management and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that the management has adequate systems and processes commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

V. During the year under review, the Company became a subsidiary of Ring Plus Aqua Limited upon acquisition of 59.25% of the total equity shares of the Company.

VI. As informed, the Company has responded to notices for demands, claims, penalties, etc. levied by various statutory / regulatory authorities and initiated actions for corrective measures, wherever necessary.

VII. There are no other specific events / actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

For Agilesh Shivani & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
Firm Regn No. P2018KR069400
PR/No. 3720/2023

Agilesh Ramamurthy
Partner
ACS 44876 / CP No. 16554
UDIN: A044876F000287602

Place: Bangalore
Date: 01/05/2024

This report to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure and forms as integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,
Maini Precision Products Limited
U27201KA1973PLC002307
B-165, 3rd Cross, 1st Stage,
Peenya Industrial Estate
Bangalore - 560058

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express as opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, Rules, Regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. We further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its officers, authorised representatives during the conduct of the audit and also on the review of quarterly compliance report by the respective departmental heads/Company Secretary/ Director taken on record by the Board of the Company, in our opinion

adequate systems and process and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor compliance with applicable general laws like labour laws & Environment laws.

8. We further report that the Compliance by the Company of applicable Financial laws like Direct & Indirect tax laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by the statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

For Agilesh Shivani & Associates

Practicing Company Secretaries
Firm Regn No. P2018KR069400
PR/No. 3720/2023

Agilesh Ramamurthy

Partner

ACS 44876 / CP No. 16554

UDIN: A044876F000287602

Place: Bangalore

Date: 01/05/2024

PASHMINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI S. L. POKHARNA SHRI ARUN AGARWAL SHRI RAM KRISHNA BHATNAGAR (Appointed as Additional Director on 04/03/2024) SHRI SUBHASH THAKKER (Resigned w.e.f. 04/03/2024)
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. M G M & COMPANY, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJI MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI – 400 001 MAHARASHTRA.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Pashmina Holdings Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Pashmina Holdings Limited** (the Company), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and its profit (Including Comprehensive Income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.

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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

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

c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;

d) In our opinion, the financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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

g) 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 B”; and

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

   I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. – Refer note 15 to the financial statements.

   II. The company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   III. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   IV.

      a. Management has represented to us that , to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“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. Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the account no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("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 our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under sub-clause (2)(h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.

V. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

VI. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail but the same has not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

3. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024
UDIN: 24104633BKCGCC6101

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

"ANNEXURE A" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF PASHMINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of Property, Plants and Equipments:

a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plants and Equipments and intangible assets.

b. As explained to us, considering the nature of the Property, Plants and Equipments, the same have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year as per the verification plan adopted by the company, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at Balance Sheet Date.

d. As per the information provided to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e. As per the information & explanations and representation given to us by the management, there is no proceedings initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no inventories held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees at any point of time of the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no deposits within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder have been accepted by the Company.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act has not prescribed maintenance of cost records in respect of the activities carried out by the company.

(vii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities.

   No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, there is no unrecorded transaction which have been surrendered and disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any short term loan. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(ix)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments.

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

(x)

a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complains were received by the company.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is not required to appoint internal auditors as per the act and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv)

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has 3 CICs which are not required to register with Reserve Bank of India.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xvii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

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

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xx) The reporting under clause xxi is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024
UDIN: 24104633BKCGCC6101

“ANNEXURE B” REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF PASHMINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Pashmina Holdings Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management 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 (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, 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 31st March, 2024, 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.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024
UDIN: 24104633BKCGCC6101

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

Pashmina Holdings Limited
J.K.BLDG., N.Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400038
CIN : U67120MH1983PLC031734

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	903.55	904.13
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	3 (a)	120.45	43.21
	(ii) Others financial assets	4	0.71	0.71
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	3 (b)	453.27	425.32
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	1.91	3.77
	(b) Assets for Current Tax (Net)		19.38	19.44
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,499.28**	**1,396.57**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	6 (a)	74.00	74.00
	b) Other equity	6 (b)		
	(i) Reserves & Surplus		1,298.01	1,272.51
	(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)		126.41	49.17
2	**Liabilities**			
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables	7		
	a)Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	b)Total outstanding dues of other than (a) above		0.09	0.09
	(b) Other current liabilities	8	0.77	0.80
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,499.28**	**1,396.57**

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements 13-17

As per our Report of even date
For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No : 117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. :104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Mr. Subhash Thakker
Director
DIN: 07062791
Place: Mumbai

Mr. Shantilal Pokharna
Director
DIN: 01289850
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Pashmina Holdings Limited
J.K.BLDG., N.Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400038
CIN : U67120MH1983PLC031734

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
I	**Other Income**	9	31.86	25.96
	Total Income		**31.86**	**25.96**
II	**Expenses**			
	Depreciation expense	2	0.58	0.58
	Other expenses	10	0.93	1.43
	Total expenses		**1.51**	**2.00**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (I - II)**		**30.35**	**23.96**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	11	4.75	3.74
	Prior Period Taxation		0.10	0.03
	Sub Total (IV)		**4.85**	**3.77**
V	**Profit/(Loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**25.50**	**20.19**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
	Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI equity instrument		77.24	10.51
	Sub Total (VI)		**77.24**	**10.51**
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		102.74	30.70
VIII	**Earnings per equity share**	12		
	Basic		3.45	2.73
	Diluted		3.45	2.73

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements 13-17

As per our Report of even date
For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No : 117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. :104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Mr. Subhash Thakker
Director
DIN: 07062791
Place: Mumbai

Mr. Shantilal Pokharna
Director
DIN: 01289850
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Pashmina Holdings Limited
J.K.BLDG., N.Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400038
CIN : U67120MH1983PLC031734

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	74.00
Changes in equity share capital during the period	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**74.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**74.00**

B. Other Equity *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)	Total (i+ii)
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	(i) Total Reserves & Surplus		
Balance as at 01.04.2022	**650.00**	**0.50**	**601.82**	**1,252.32**	**38.66**	**1,290.98**
Profit for the year			20.19	20.19		20.19
Other Comprehensive Income for the year					10.51	10.51
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**650.00**	**0.50**	**622.01**	**1,272.51**	**49.17**	**1,321.68**
Profit for the year			25.50	25.50		25.50
Other Comprehensive Income for the year				-	77.24	77.24
Balance as at 31.03.2024	650.00	0.50	647.51	1,298.01	126.41	1,424.42

The accompying notes are an intergal part of this standalone financial statements.

As per our Report of even date
For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No : 117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. :104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Mr. Subhash Thakker
Director
DIN: 07062791
Place: Mumbai

Mr. Shantilal Pokharna
Director
DIN: 01289850
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Pashmina Holdings Limited
J.K.BLDG., N.Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400038
CIN : U67120MH1983PLC031734

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
A. **Cash Flow arising from Operating Activities:**		
Net Profit before Tax as per Profit and Loss Statement	30.35	23.93
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortization	0.58	0.58
Dividend Income & Fair Valuation	(31.59)	(23.26)
Gain on Redemption of Mutual Funds	(0.20)	-
Operating Cash Profit before Working Capital Changes	(0.86)	1.25
Movement in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Payables	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(0.03)	0.12
Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	**(0.89)**	**1.37**
Income Tax Paid	(4.80)	(3.33)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) in the course of Operating Activities (A)	(5.69)	(1.96)
B. **Cash Flow arising from Investing Activities:**		
Inflow:		
Dividend Income	0.83	0.42
Sale of Mutual Funds	3.00	-
Net Cash Inflow/(outflow) in the course of Investing Activities (B)	3.83	0.42
C. **Cash Flow arising from Financing Activities:**		
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) in the course of Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents (A + B+C)	(1.85)	(1.54)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	3.77	5.31
Cash/Cash Equivalent at the close of the year	**1.91**	**3.77**

As per our Report of even date
For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No : 117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. :104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Mr. Subhash Thakker
Director
DIN: 07062791
Place: Mumbai

Mr. Shantilal Pokharna
Director
DIN: 01289850
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02/05/2024

Pashmina Holdings Limited
J.K.BLDG., N.Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400038
CIN : U67120MH1983PLC031734

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note :- 2 - Property, Plant and Equipment *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Sr. No.	Particulars	Land (freehold)	Electical Installations	Total
A	**Deemed Cost**			
	Balance as at 1st April 2022	**902.70**	**6.07**	**908.77**
	Additions	-	-	-
	Disposals		-	-
	Balance as at 31st March 2023	**902.70**	**6.07**	**908.77**
	Additions			-
	Disposals	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st March 2024	**902.70**	**6.07**	**908.77**
B	**Accumulated Depreciation**			
	Balance as at 1st April 2022	**-**	**4.06**	**4.06**
	Additions	-	0.58	0.58
	Disposals	-	-	
	Balance as at 31st March 2023	**-**	**4.64**	**4.64**
	Additions	-	0.58	0.58
	Disposals	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st March 2024	**-**	**5.22**	**5.22**
C	**Net Block (A-B)**			
	Balance as at 31st March 2023	**902.70**	**1.42**	**904.13**
	Balance as at 31st March 2024	**902.70**	**0.85**	**903.55**

Pashmina Holdings Limited
J.K.BLDG., N.Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400038
CIN : U67120MH1983PLC031734

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 3 - Financial Assets - Investments

(a) Non-current investments

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A. Equity instruments		
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Quoted		
J.K. Tyre & Industries Limited (27880 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each)	120.45	43.21
Total	120.45	43.21

(b) Current investments

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A. Other instruments		
Fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted		
Investments in Mutual Funds		
SBI MF - Magnum Ultra SDF Dir DIDCW (Units of Rs. 1000 each) [1524.885 Units (P.Y.- 1670.275 Units)]	31.60	32.22
Kotak Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth (Units of Rs. 1000 each) [6163.334 Units (P.Y.- 6163.334 Units)]	300.71	280.33
SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth(Units of Rs. 1000 each) [3200.593 Units (P.Y.- 3200.593 Units)]	120.96	112.77
Total	**453.27**	**425.32**

Note 4 - Financial Assets - Others financial assets

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Non-current Assets		
Considered good		
Security Deposits		
Deposits with others	0.71	0.71
Total	**0.71**	**0.71**

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 5 - Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	1.91	3.77
Total	**1.91**	**3.77**

Note 6 - Equity Share Capital
(a) Equity Share Capital *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised		
1,000 Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	1.00	1.00
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00	100.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
7,40,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	74.00	74.00
	74.00	**74.00**

i)Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	7,40,000	74.00	7,40,000	74.00
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**7,40,000**	**74.00**	**7,40,000**	**74.00**

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares
Equity shares: The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each. Each Share holder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity share will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any.

iii) Details of equity shares held by promoters in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 held by:		
Raymond Limited	7,40,000	7,40,000

iv)Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 held by:				
Raymond Limited	100%	7,40,000	100%	7,40,000

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 6 - Equity Share Capital

(b) Other Equity

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)	Total (i+ii)
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	(i) Total Reserves & Surplus		
Balance as at 01.04.2022	**650.00**	**0.50**	**601.82**	**1,252.32**	**38.66**	**1,290.98**
Add : Profit for the year	-	-	20.19	20.19	-	20.19
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	10.51	10.51
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**650.00**	**0.50**	**622.01**	**1,272.51**	**49.17**	**1,321.68**
Add : Profit for the year	-	-	25.50	25.50	-	25.50
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-		-	77.24	77.24
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**650.00**	**0.50**	**647.51**	**1,298.01**	**126.41**	**1,424.42**

Note 7 - Trade Paybles

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade payables		
Amounts due to micro and small enterprise	-	-
Others	0.09	0.09
Total	**0.09**	**0.09**

Note 8 - Other Current Liabilities

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Provision for Audit Fees	0.54	0.54
Professional Fees Payable	0.16	0.16
Statutory Dues Payable	0.07	0.10
Total	**0.77**	**0.80**

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 9 - Other income *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Dividend Income on:		
I] Investment measured at FVTPL	-	-
II] Investment measured at FVTOCI	0.83	0.42
Rent and compensation	0.08	2.70
Gain on Redemption of Mutual Fund	0.20	-
Changes in fair value of FVTPL investments	30.76	22.84
Total	**31.86**	**25.96**

Note 10 - Other expenses *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Auditor's Remuneration	0.59	0.59
Legal and Professional Expenses	0.33	0.80
Bank Charges	0.02	0.04
Interest paid on Income Tax	-	-
Total	**0.93**	**1.43**

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 11 : Income Taxes

A. Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Current year	4.75	3.74
Total current tax	**4.75**	**3.74**
MAT credit for the year	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	-	-
Total deferred income tax expense/(credit)	-	-
MAT Credit in respect of earlier years	-	-
Total income tax expense/(credit)	**4.75**	**3.74**

B. Reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :

Reconciliation of effective tax rate *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Profit before tax	**30.35**	**23.93**
Enacted income tax rate in India	**26.00%**	**26%**
Tax at India Income Tax Rate	**7.89**	**6.22**
Differencial in tax due to:		
i) Difference in Tax Rate	-	-
ii) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		
-Depreciation	0.15	0.15
-Interest on income tax	0.03	0.01
iii) Income exempt from Income taxes		
Dividend Income & changes in fair value of FVTPL investments	(8.00)	(5.94)
iv) Others		-
-MAT Credit for the year not recognised due to uncertainty	4.67	3.30
Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**4.75**	**3.74**

The effective tax rate 25% + 4% cess i.e. 26%

Note 12 - Earnings per share *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	25.50	20.19
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	7.40	7.40
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Basic (Face value of Re. 10 per share)	**3.45**	**2.73**

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note - 13 - Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Financial Assets as at 31st March'2024	Total Amount			Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost				Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial Assets																
Investment																
- Equity instruments	120.45	-	120.45	-	-	-	-	120.45	-	-	120.45	-	-	-	-	120.45
- Mutual funds	-	453.27	453.27	453.27	-	-	453.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453.27
	120.45	**453.27**	**573.72**	**453.27**	**-**	**-**	**453.27**	**120.45**	**-**	**-**	**120.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**573.72**
Other Assets																
Other Financial Assets	0.71	-	0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0.71	0.71	0.71
Cash and Cash equalents	-	1.91	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1.91	1.91	1.91
	121.15	**455.18**	**576.34**	**453.27**	**-**	**-**	**453.27**	**120.45**	**-**	**-**	**120.45**	**-**	**-**	**2.62**	**2.62**	**576.34**

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Financial Assets as at 31st March'2023	Total Amount			Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost				Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial Assets																
Investment																
- Equity instruments	43.21	-	43.21	-	-	-	-	43.21	-	-	43.21	-	-	-	-	43.21
- Mutual funds	-	425.32	425.32	425.32	-	-	425.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425.32
	43.21	**425.32**	**468.53**	**425.32**	**-**	**-**	**425.32**	**43.21**	**-**	**-**	**43.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**468.53**
Other Assets																
Other Financial Assets	0.71	-	0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.71	0.71	0.71
Cash and Cash equalents	-	3.77	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.77	3.77	3.77
	43.92	**429.08**	**473.00**	**425.32**	**-**	**-**	**425.32**	**43.21**	**-**	**-**	**43.21**	**-**	**-**	**4.47**	**4.47**	**473.00**

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note - 14 - Fair Value Measurement *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March'24		As at 31st March'23	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Investments				
Equity instruments	120.45	120.45	43.21	43.21
Investment in Mutual Fund	453.27	453.27	425.32	425.32
Other Financial Assets	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
Cash and Cash equalents	1.91	1.91	3.77	3.77
Total	**576.34**	**576.34**	**473.00**	**473.00**

Note 15: Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(a) Contingent Liabilities *(Amount in Rs lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
> Under appeal at High Court (paid Rs.9,73,920/-)	9.74	9.74

(b) Commitments
There were no Capital Commitment as at year end 31.03.2024 (Previous Year: Nil)

Note 16:

On 6th November 2007, the Company had entered into four separate tri-partite agreements with Pashmina Holdings Limited and each of the four sub-lessees of residential units in JK House (being Dr. Vijaypat Singhania, Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania, Mr. Akshaypat Singhania and Ms. Veenadevi Singhania along with Mr. Anant Singhania, who are considered to be related parties and said agreements were not acted upon. The said tri-partite agreements have been rejected by the shareholders of the Company at its meeting dated 5th June 2017. Dr. Vijaypat Singhania, Mr. Akshaypat Singhania and Ms. Veenadevi Singhania along with Mr. Anant Singhania had initiated the arbitration proceedings against the Company to secure the specific performance of the tri-partite agreements. In the matter of Mr. Akshaypat Singhania and Ms. Veenadevi Singhania along with Mr. Anant Singhania, Hon Arbitration Tribunal has passed an Award and rejected the claims of specific performance of the tri-partite agreements and also denied any relief / damages / compensation in lieu thereof, except that the Company has been directed to only reimburse the stamp duty on sub-lease agreements, that were paid by these erstwhile sub-lessees, along with interest. Mr. Akshaypat Singhania and Ms. Veenadevi Singhania along with Mr. Anant Singhania have filed petitions for setting aside of the Award before the Bombay High Court which is pending. In the matter of Dr. Vijaypat Singhania, the Award is pending till date.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 17 : Analytical Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	Variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	554.72	504.80	-9.89%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service *	Principal + Interest & Lease payment	-	-	-
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Shareholders' Equity	1.70	1.45	-17.37%
5	Inventory turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Inventory	-	-	-
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Account receivables	-	-	-
7	Trade payables turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	-	-	-
8	Net capital turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	-	-	-
9	Net profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-	-	-
10	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT	Capital Employed #	2.03	1.72	-18.00%
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	18.97	7.21	-163.10%

The calculation of above ratios are in accordance with the formulas prescribed by Guidance Note of Schedule III issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Reason for Variance for deviation more than 25%:

1) The variation in profitability ratios is primarily due to increase in the market value of investments.
2) The variation in Return on Investment is due to fluctuation in rate of market prices.

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Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Pashmina Holdings Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated on December 30, 1983. The registered office of the Company is situated at J. K. Bldg., N. Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400038.

A. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. These financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 and with comparatives are prepared under Ind AS. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

B. Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialized.
The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

C. Investments and other financial assets

1. Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

a. those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
b. those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. **Measurement**

   At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

   a. **Debt instruments:** Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

      i. **Amortised cost**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principle and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

      ii. **Fair value through profit and loss**: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

   b. **Equity instruments:** The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

3. **Impairment of financial assets**

   The company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

4. **Income recognition**

   a. **Interest income:** Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

   b. **Dividends:** Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2024

D. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Leases: The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as a lessee:

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use assets and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date.

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date of lease, the Company measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance, fixed), and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest expenses. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or Statement of profit and loss, as the case may be.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the exemption given under Ind AS 116, Leases. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or on another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Company's benefit.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:
Depreciation is provided on a Straight-Line Method, over the estimated useful life of assets.

E. <u>Income Tax</u>

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

F. <u>Earnings Per Share</u>

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2024

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

H. Segment Reporting

Based on the management as defined under Ind As 108 'Operating Segment' and as the management evaluates the entire company as one business segment. There are no business to be reported. Further, the company has only other income.

I. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2024

18. Other Notes:

1. The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year- end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

2. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amount at which they are carried in the books and provision for all known and determined liabilities (except otherwise stated) are adequate and not in the excess of the amount reasonably stated.

3. **Other Statutory Information:**

   i) **Details of benami property held:**

   The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

   ii) **Relationship with struck off companies:**

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

   iii) **Willful defaulter:**

   The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

   iv) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**

   The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

   v) **Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:**

   The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2024

vi) **Undisclosed income:**

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

vii) **Valuation of Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset:**

The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

viii) **Utilization of borrowed funds and share premium:**

The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

ix) **Compliance with the number of layers:**

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

x) **Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements:**

During the year, no scheme of arrangement has been formulated by the company/pending with competent authority.

4. **Auditors' Remuneration (Excluding GST) and Expenses:**

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Audit Fees	**0.50**	**0.50**

Pashmina Holdings Limited
J. K. Bldg., N. Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai – 400038
CIN: U67120MH1983PLC031734

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2024

5. The information as required by Accounting Standard 18 relating to 'Related Party Disclosures' is given below:

   (A) Name of the related party and description of relationship where control exists:

Name	Relationship
Mr. Shantilal Pokharna	Director
Mr. Arun Agarwal	Director
Mr. Subhash Thakker	Director
Raymond Limited	Holding Company

   (B) There were no transactions with related parties during the period.

   (C) There were no outstanding balances of related parties as on 31st March 2024

6. Previous year's figures have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary, to confirm to the current year's presentation.

For M G M and Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 117963W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
(Partner)
Membership no.:104633
Place: Mumbai
Date:

Mr. Subhash Thakker
Director
DIN: 07062791
Place: Mumbai
Date:

Mr. Shantilal Pokharna
Director
DIN: 01289850
Place: Mumbai
Date:

PASHMINA HOLDINGS LIMITED
(CIN: U67120MH1983PLC031734)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,
PASHMINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the Fortieth Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The company incurred a profit after tax of Rs. 25.50 lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 20.19 lakh). There has been no material change which occurred between the end of the financial year and date of this Report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

2. DIVIDEND

The Directors of your Company did not recommend any dividend to the equity shareholders of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

4. STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s M G M and Company, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No: 117963W / Membership No.104633) are the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Their appointment as statutory auditor to hold office is valid from the conclusion of the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There is no audit qualification in the financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is periodically assessed and strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 1,01,00,000 divided into 10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 1000 cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each.

The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 74,00,000 divided into 7,40,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

Further, there had been no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company during the financial year.

As on March 31, 2024, none of the Directors of the Company hold any shares of the Company. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares. As on March 31, 2024, none of the Directors of the Company hold any shares in the Company.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Act, during the year under review.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There are no Loans, Guarantees and Investments under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, accepted or given by the Company.

9. DIRECTORS AND THEIR MEETINGS

In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Shri Arun Agarwal, DIN: 00194010, Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends the re-appointment of Shri Arun Agarwal.

During the review year, Shri Subhash Thakker resigned from his office with effect from March 04, 2024 to pursue other interest and commitments.

During the review year, Shri Ram Krishna Bhatnagar (DIN: 02313614) appointed as an Additional director designated as Non-Executive Director on the Board of the Company with effect from March 04, 2024. His appointment as Director is proposed to be confirmed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board presently consists of following Directors:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Shri Arun Agarwal	Director
2	Shri S. L. Pokharna	Director
3	Shri Ram Krishna Bhatnagar	Additional Director

As per the disclosure received from the directors, none of the directors are disqualified from being appointed as Directors as specified in Section 164(2) of the Act.

During the year, 5 Board Meetings were convened and held. The attendance at the Board Meetings is given below:

Sr. No.	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DATE OF BOARD MEETING				
		06.05.2023	09.08.2023	31.10.2023	29.01.2024	04.03.2024
1	Shri S. L. Pokharna	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Shri Arun Agarwal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Shri Subhash Thakker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Shri Ram Krishna Bhatnagar	NA	NA	NA	NA	-

The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

10. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Act, the Company is complying with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by Central Government with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Act, during the FY 2023-24 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. Thus, a disclosure in form AOC - 2 is not required.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

13. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the period under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (c) of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

ii. the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

iii. the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;

iv. the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

v. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

15. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As the Company had no manufacturing activities during the period under review, there were no steps undertaken by the Company and consequently no disclosure is made as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

16. ANNUAL RETURN

The Company does not have a website of its own and therefore, the requirement to disclose the web address where the Company shall place a copy of the annual return referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, is not applicable.

17. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 are not applicable.

18. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l)of the Act, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

19. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company does not fall under the threshold limit mentioned under Section 177 of the Act and Rule 7 of Companies (Meeting of its Board Powers and Meeting) Rules, 2014. Therefore, the requirement to establish and provide details of the vigil mechanism is not applicable on the Company.

20. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

21. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Since the company does not have any employees, this disclosure under the above act is not applicable.

22. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

23. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. no company has become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;
ii. provisions of Section 135 of the Act were not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;
iii. the company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;
iv. the company does not cover under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;
v. the company does not cover under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;
vi. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.
vii. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.
viii. the company was not required to maintain the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

24. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors extend their grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, government and other statutory authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of
PASHMINA HOLDINGS LIMITED

S. L. Pokharna	**Arun Agarwal**
Director	**Director**
DIN: 01289850	**DIN: 00194010**

May 02, 2024
Mumbai

RAYMOND LUXURY COTTONS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SMT. RASHMI MUNDADA SHRI VIJAY PATIL SHRI ATUL DHARAP (Resigned w.e.f. 20/12/2023) SHRI VIKRAM MAHALDAR
KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL	:	SHRI VIKRAM MAHALDAR, MANAGER SHRI SRINIVASA VAJHA, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER SHRI MOHD WAQAR SIDDIQUI, COMPANY SECRETARY
COST AUDITOR	:	MESSRS R. NANABHOY & CO., COST ACCOUNTANTS
STATUTORY AUDITOR	:	MESSRS CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	:	MESSRS. DM & ASSOCIATES, COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
INTERNAL AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. ERNST & YOUNG LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNT
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	NEW HIND HOUSE, N. M. MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI – 400 001, MAHARASHTRA
REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT	:	KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED SELENIUM BUILDING, TOWER-B, PLOT NO 31 & 32, FINANCIAL DISTRICT,NANAKRAMGUDA, SERILINGAMPALLY,HYDERABAD,RANGAREDDI, TELANGANA, INDIA - 500 032.

RAYMOND LUXURY COTTONS LIMITED
CIN: U17120MH2004PLC149276

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
THE MEMBERS

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting their Twentieth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY & HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

Your Company manufactures high value fine cotton and linen shirting for both domestic and international customers. The turnover of the Company for FY2023-24 was ₹ 830.07 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 761.98 Crore). Profit after tax for FY2023-24 was ₹ 22.27 Crore (Previous Year: Loss: ₹ 15.63 Crore). There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

2. DIVIDEND

In order to preserve the resources of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24.

3. RESERVES

Your company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

4. AUDITORS

Statutory Auditor

Messrs. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 101720W/ W100355) were the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024. Their appointment as statutory auditor to hold office is valid from the conclusion of the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There is no audit qualification in the financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, your Company is required to maintain cost records relating to manufacturing operations of the Company and accordingly, such records are maintained by the Company and audited by the Cost Auditor appointed in this regard.

The Board of Directors has re-appointed Messrs. R. Nanabhoy & Co., Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25. As required under the

Companies Act, 2013, a resolution seeking member's approval for ratifying the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the Company had appointed Messrs. DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries (ICSI Unique Code L2017MH003500) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is included as **"Annexure A"** and forms an integral part of this Report.

There are no qualification(s), reservation(s), or adverse remark(s) or disclaimer(s) made in the Secretarial Audit Report by the Secretarial Auditor for the financial year 2023-24.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on April 30, 2024 has appointed M/s. DM & Associates, Company Secretaries LLP (ICSI Unique Code – L2017MH003500) as the Secretarial Auditor for FY2024-25.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

The Company has entrusted the internal and operational audit to M/s. E&Y, LLP, a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of the internal audit process is test and review of controls, independent appraisal of risks, business processes and benchmarking internal controls with best practices. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions are taken.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 was ₹ 127.68 crore. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares. As on March 31, 2024, none of the Directors of the Company hold any shares or instruments convertible into Equity Shares of the Company. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor the Company has granted any stock options or sweat equity or warrants. The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.

During the Year under review, 4,10,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each were bought back by the Company at an aggregate value of Rs.190650000/- (Rupees Nineteen Crore Six Lakh Fifty Thousand Only). These equity shares were subsequently extinguished resulting in reduction of the paid-up share capital of the Company from ₹ 168.68 crore to ₹ 127.68 crore.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the under review, the Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, form part of the notes to the Financial Statements.

9. DIRECTORS AND THEIR MEETINGS

A. Directors

During the year under review, Shri Atul Dharap (DIN: 06699876) resigned as a Director (Independent Director) of the Company with effect from December 20, 2023.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Smt Rashmi Mundada, Director retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

During the year, 6 Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held. The details of Board Meetings held, and Attendance of Directors at the Meetings is given below:

SN	Name of Director	Date of Board Meeting					
		20.04.2023	02.05.2023	07.08.2023	15.09.2023	04.11.2023	27.01.2024
1.	Shri Atul Dharap	✓	✓	✓	×	NA	NA
2.	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Vijay Patil	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.	Shri Vikram Mahaldar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

B. Independent Directors

As on March 31, 2024, the Company does not have any independent directors as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond Limited.

C. **Annual Evaluation**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. A structured questionnaire was prepared after circulating the draft forms, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

D. **Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)**

During the year, there was no change in the KMPs of the Company.

As on the date of this report, your Company has the following KMPs:

Sr. No.	Name of the Person	Designation
1	Shri Vikram Mahaldar	Manager
2	Shri Srinivasa Vajha	Chief Financial Officer
3	Shri Waqar Siddiqui	Company Secretary

10. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"), a Statutory Body, has issued Secretarial Standards on various aspects of corporate law and practices. The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

11. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board had constituted the following committees:

A. **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee of the Company was dissolved with effect from the end of the first quarter i.e., June 30, 2023, as the requirement of constitution of Audit Committee was not applicable to the Company. Prior to dissolution of the Audit Committee, one meeting of audit committee was held on 02nd May, 2023 and Attendance of Directors at the meeting is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Meeting
		02.05.2023
1.	Shri Atul Dharap	✓
2.	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	✓
3.	Shri Harish Chatterjee	✓

B. **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors had constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director. A copy of the Policy is Annexed as "**Annexure B".**

The Board has clearly defined terms of reference for Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which are as follows:

- to help in determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;
- to recommend to the Board appointment/re-appointment and removal of Directors;
- to frame criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors;
- to recommend to the Board remuneration payable to the Directors (while fixing the remuneration to Executive Directors the restrictions contained in the Companies Act, 2013 is to be considered);
- to create an evaluation framework for Independent Directors and the Board;
- to provide necessary reports to the Chairman after the evaluation process is completed by the Directors;
- to assist the Board in fulfilling responsibilities entrusted from time-to-time;
- delegation of any of its powers to any Member of the Committee or the Company Secretary.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company was dissolved with effect from the end of the first quarter i.e., June 30, 2023, as the requirement of constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was not applicable to the Company. Prior to dissolution of the Audit Committee, one meeting of audit committee was held on 02nd May, 2023 and Attendance of Directors at the meeting is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Meeting
		02.05.2023
1	Shri Atul Dharap	✓
2	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	✓
3	Shri Vijay Patil	✓

C. <u>Corporate Social Responsibility Committee</u>

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, the Company was not required to spend any amount towards CSR activities for FY2023-24. A report on CSR activities and the contents of Corporate Social Responsibility policy are annexed as **"Annexure C**".

During the year under review, Shri Atul Dharap (DIN: 06699876) resigned as a Director (Independent Director) of the Company with effect from December 20, 2023. Considering his resignation CSR Committee was re-constituted by the Board members. Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Composition of CSR Committee as on the date of this report is as under:

Shri Vijay Patil : Non-Executive Director, Chairman.
Smt. Rashmi Mundada : Non-Executive Director, Member.
Shri Vikram Mahaldar : Executive Director, Member.

During the year under review, no meeting of the CSR Committee was held.

D. Committee of the Directors

During the year under review, Shri Atul Dharap (DIN: 06699876) resigned as a Director (Independent Director) of the Company with effect from December 20, 2023. Considering his resignation Committee of Directors was re-constituted.

The composition of the Committee of Directors as on the date of the report is as under:

1.	Shri Vijay Patil	:	Non –Executive Director, Chairman
2.	Shri Vikram Mahaldar	:	Executive Director, Member

The Board has clearly defined terms of reference for the Committee of Directors, which are as follows:
1. approval of transfer of shares and issue of duplicate/split/consolidation /sub-division of share certificates;
2. opening/modification of operation and closing of Bank Accounts;
3. to change the signatories for availment of various facility from Banks/Financial Institution;
4. to grant authority to execute and sign Foreign Exchange Contracts and Derivative Transactions;
5. grant of Special/General Power of Attorney in favour of employees of the Company from time to time in connection with the conduct of the business of the Company particularly with Government and Quasi- Government Institutions;
6. to approve Lease / Leave & License agreement for opening Retail outlets / EBO etc;
7. to carry out any other duties that may be delegated to the Committee by the Board of Directors from time-to-time.

1 meeting of the Committee of Directors was held during the year.

12. VIGIL MEHCANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has formulated the Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower policy to report genuine concerns to be disclosed. The policy is also displayed on www.raymond.in.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2023-24 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, disclosure in form AOC - 2 is not required.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to risks from market fluctuations of foreign exchange, interest rates, commodity prices, business risks, compliance risks and people risks. These risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the risks. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board of Directors threaten the existence of the Company.

15. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or Board under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

16. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. that the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. that the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. that the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
e. that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

17. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details as prescribed under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conversation of Energy, Technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is annexed herewith as **"Annexure D"** to this report.

18. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92 read with Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's Report. Since the Company does not have a website, the said provision is not applicable to the Company.

19. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 are not applicable.

20. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

21. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

22. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints, redressal is placed on the intranet for the benefit of its employees. An Internal Complaints Committee has been set up in compliance with the said Act. There were no complaints filed against any of the employees of the Company.

23. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

24. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors express their gratitude to all the employees for their dedication and commitment. The Directors also extend their appreciation to the Banks for their continued support and co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For **Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited**

	Vikram Mahaldar	**Vijay Patil**
April 29, 2024	**Director**	**Director**
Mumbai	**DIN: 07948278**	**DIN: 07173161**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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, 2024 and its Profit (Including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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

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the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced.

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.

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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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 B".

(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 Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

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

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i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which has impact on its financial position in its financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024.

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

iv.

a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

c) Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2024.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software/software's for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

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vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 24103418BKCRQB5412
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024

With reference to the 'Annexure A' referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report the following:

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

b) As explained to us, Property, Plant & Equipment and Right of use assets were physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

d) According to information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use assets and intangible assets during the year.

e) According to information & explanations and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii. (a) As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, physical verification of the inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and having regard to the size and nature of business of the Company and nature of its inventory, the coverage and procedures of such verification by the management is appropriate. As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.

(b) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of books of accounts and other records produced before us, the Company has a working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crores sanctioned by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were subject to audit.

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iii. As per the information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, during the year the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the Company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public and hence the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and relevant provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the rules framed there under shall not apply. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanation given to us, We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of manufacturing activities and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) According to the records examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, , duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further according to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, outstanding at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following.

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1962	Disallowance in relation to doubtful debts and Deduction u/s 80G	6.55	0	AY 2018-19	CIT (A) 50, Mumbai

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Continuation sheet...

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and representation received from the management of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year, accordingly reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that the no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to information and explanation given to us, No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of

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Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014 with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company during the year and covering the period up to June 2023.

xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC..

xvii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and previous financial year.

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

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, although the Company fulfilled the criteria as specified under Section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 however, in the absence of average net profits in the immediately three preceding years, there is no requirement for the Company to spend any amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

xxi. The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 24103418BKCRQB5412

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024 on the Financial Statements of Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited ('the Company') as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that 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 standalone 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

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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, 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, 2024, 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 ICAI.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 24103418BKCRQB5412

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2024

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

New Hind House Narottam morarji Marg Ballard Estate Fort Mumbai Mh 400001
CIN - U17120MH2004PLC149276

Balance sheet as at 31st March 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Note	March 2024	March 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	**28,490.48**	30,870.85
	b) Capital work-in-progress	2	**224.17**	69.21
	c) Right-of-Use Assets	2.1	**214.19**	228.17
	d) Intangible assets	3	**4.85**	0.09
	e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Others financial assets	4	**52.13**	55.24
	f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5b	-	97.54
	g) Assets for Income Tax (Net)	5	**-**	132.02
	h) Other non-current assets	6	**2,814.69**	3,426.06
2	**Current assets**			
	a) Inventories	7	**13,600.00**	13,450.88
	b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	8	**-**	2,023.39
	(i) Trade receivables	9	**22,535.43**	10,822.09
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	**0.03**	0.27
	(iii) Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	11	**845.61**	320.20
	(iv) Loans	12	**0.97**	2.09
	(v) Others financial asset	13	**1,261.87**	1,095.90
	c) Other current assets	14	**355.44**	476.36
	TOTAL ASSETS		**70,399.85**	63,070.36
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	15	**12,768.00**	16,868.00
	b) Other equity	16	**14,588.32**	10,287.38
	Liabilities			
2	**Non-current liabilities**			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	17	**8,125.00**	7,614.10
	(ii) Lease liability	18	**289.54**	295.08
	b) Provisions	23	**398.81**	214.71
	c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	5	**592.28**	-
	d) Liabilities for Income Tax (Net)	5	**47.28**	-
	e) Other non - current liabilities	19	**1,142.27**	1,466.12
3	**Current liabilities**			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	20	**8,784.62**	8,337.91
	(ii) Lease liability	22	**6.91**	9.83
	(iii) Trade payables	21		
	-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**951.64**	1,258.14
	-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**20,175.36**	14,040.19
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	**1,391.41**	1,491.82
	b) Provisions	23	**567.69**	577.93
	c) Other current liabilities	24	**570.72**	609.15
			70,399.85	63,070.36
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

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

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Vikram Mahaldar
Director
DIN: 07948278

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number: 103418
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Srinivasa Bharadwaja Vajha
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Mohammad Waqar Siddiqui
Company Secretary

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

New Hind House Narottam morarji Marg Ballard Estate Fort Mumbai Mh 400001
CIN - U17120MH2004PLC149276

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Note	Year Ended March 2024	Year Ended March 2023
I	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from Operations	25	**83,007.78**	76,198.49
	Other Income	26	**856.88**	968.41
	Total Income		**83,864.66**	77,166.90
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	**43,322.27**	41,318.92
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	28	**1,629.77**	(2,904.00)
	Employee benefits expense	29	**8,674.15**	8,198.98
	Finance costs	30	**2,176.71**	2,187.13
	Depreciation and amortization expense	31	**3,782.19**	3,836.25
	Other expenses	32		
	i) Manufacturing and Operating Costs	32 A	**16,984.19**	18,361.52
	ii) Other expenses	32 B	**3,723.19**	3,715.06
	Total expenses		**80,292.47**	74,713.86
III	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (I-II)**		**3,572.19**	2,453.04
IV	**Profit before tax**		**3,572.19**	2,453.04
V	**Tax expense**	5		
	Current tax		**593.10**	205.55
	Tax Pertaining to earlier years			
	MAT Credit availed/Receivable		**(177.25)**	(205.55)
	Deferred tax charge/(Credit)		**929.00**	889.82
VI	**Profit/(Loss) for the period (IV - V)**		**2,227.34**	1,563.23
VII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements Gain/(Loss) of net defined benefit plans	38	**(177.21)**	(154.18)
	(ii) Income tax (Charge)/Crediton (i) above		**61.93**	53.88
	Other Comprehensive Income for the quarter/year (i-ii)		**(115.29)**	(100.30)
VIII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VI + VII)**		**2,112.05**	1,462.92
IX	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.):**			
	Basic	57	**1.74**	0.93
	Diluted		**1.74**	0.93
	Nominal Value per share (in Rs.)		**10.00**	10.00

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

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DIN: 07948278

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number: 103418
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Srinivasa Bharadwaja Vajha
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Mohammad Waqar Siddiqui
Company Secretory

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

New Hind House Narottam morarji Marg Ballard Estate Fort Mumbai Mh 400001
CIN - U17120MH2004PLC149276

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 2024	Year ended March 2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	**3,572.19**	2,453.04
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**3,782.19**	3,836.25
Loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets	-	1.63
Interest income	**(58.67)**	(0.79)
Unrealised exchange (loss)/Gain	**190.55**	(152.04)
Finance Costs	**2,176.71**	2,187.13
Net gain on sale of current investments	(10.54)	(23.39)
Deferred Income on Government Grant	**(331.75)**	(340.30)
Remeasurements Gain/(Loss) of net defined benefit plans	**(177.21)**	(154.18)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**9,143.46**	7,807.36
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	**(11,240.64)**	614.87
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	**(149.12)**	(827.42)
(Decrease)/Increase in Liabilities and Provision	**5,793.24**	265.73
Cash generated from operations	**3,546.94**	7,860.52
Taxes (paid)/refund	**(453.07)**	(1,178.75)
Net cash generated from operating activities - [A]	**3,093.87**	6,681.77
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets/CWIP	**(1,502.85)**	(330.46)
Payment towards buy back of equity shares	**(1,911.11)**	
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	**-**	3.47
Purchase/sale of current investments (Net)	**2,033.93**	(2,000.00)
Interest received	**58.67**	0.79
Net cash used in investing activities - [B]	**(1,321.36)**	(2,326.20)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	**-**	-
Repayment of borrowings	**184.94**	(1,744.57)
Proceeds from borrowings	**-**	-
Short Term borrowings availed / Repaid - (net)	**772.67**	(3,149.73)
Leases Paid	36.09	28.98
Interest Paid	**(2,241.03)**	(2,204.34)
Net cash generated from financing activities - [C]	**(1,247.33)**	(7,069.66)

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

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CIN - U17120MH2004PLC149276

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 2024**	Year ended March 2023
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	**525.18**	(2,714.09)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note no 9)	**320.47**	3,034.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note no 9)	**845.64**	320.47
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements		

Note

1 The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' referred to in section of 133 of Companies Act, 2013.

2 Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

Particulars	**Opening Balance**	**Non Cash/ Accruals/ Fair value Changes**	**Cash Flows - Repayments**	**Closing Balance**
For the year eneded March 31, 2024				
Long term borrowings including Current Maturities	**9,815.06**	**-**	**184.94**	**10,000.00**
Short term borrowings	**6,136.95**	**-**	**772.67**	**6,909.62**
Interest on accrued on long term borrowings	**38.30**	**-**	**(38.30)**	
For the year eneded March 31, 2023				
Long term borrowings	11,559.63	-	(1,744.57)	9,815.06
Short term borrowings	9,286.68		(3,149.73)	6,136.95
Interest on accrued on long term borrowings	58.43	-	(20.13)	38.30

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

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Director
DIN: 07948278

Vijay Patil
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Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number: 103418
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Srinivasa Bharadwaja Vajha
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Mohammad Waqar Siddiqui
Company Secretory

BACKGROUND

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited ('the Company') (CIN: U17120MH2004PLC149276), incorporated in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, carries on business of textiles. The Company is involved in manufacturing of Linen Yarn, Cotton and Linen fabric. The Company is a subsidiary of Raymond Limited.

Note 1 :- STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies have been consistantly applied except, where a newly issued accounting standards is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following :

1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;

2) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

(iii) Current non-current classification

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

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Recent accounting development

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(B) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, plant and equipment

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

All items of property, plant and equipments are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Expenses incurred relating to project, prior to commencement of commercial operations are considered as project development expenditure and shown under Capital Work In Progress.

(b) Depreciation and amortisation

(i) Depreciation on Factory Buildings and Plant and Machinery is provided on a Straight Line Method and in case of other assets on Written Down Value Method, over the estimated useful life of assets. Based on an independent technical evaluation, the useful life of Plant and Machinery was estimated as 24 years (on a single shift basis), which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

The useful life of factory building has been taken as 19 years and 20 years based on the management estimate for the additions made during the year which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

(ii) Cost of Leasehold Land is amortized over the period of lease.

(iii) Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale/discardment of assets, is calculated pro rata from the month of such addition or up to the month of such sale/ discardment, as the case may be.

(iv) The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(v) Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Intangible assets

i) **Computer Software**

Computer software are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortization and impairments, if any.

ii) **Amortisation methods and useful life**

The Company amortises computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 3 years. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Lease

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings and Plant & Machinery. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been presented in the Balance Sheet as a part of Property, plant and equipment and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the company is lessor is recognised in income on straight line basis over the lease

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

(f) Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional and shall be initially measured at their transaction price unless those contain a significant financing component.

(g) Inventories

Raw materials, packing materials, finished goods, work in progress, stores and spares are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure,the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is ascertained based on the continuous moving weighted average basis. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on the past experience of the Company. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

(h) Investments and other financial assets

i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

1) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and

2) those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii) Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value except for trade receivable which is measured initially at transaction cost. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

a) **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

b) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses) Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

c) **Fair value through statement of profit or loss**: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity Instruments

The Company measures its investment in subsidiary at cost less impairment if any. The Company subsequently measures all equity investments other than above at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

1) The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or

2) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For assessing impairment, assets are Entityed at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Entitys of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(k) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, option contract and cross currency swap, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Such derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss, in the period when they arise.

(l) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(m) Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable some or all of the facility would be drawn down the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Company does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the term investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(n) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

(o) Financial Liabilities

(i) Financial Liabilities initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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

(p) Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services.

As per IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, entity shall recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

Sale of goods
In case of domestic customer, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control when goods are dispatched or delivery is handed over to transporter, in case of export customers, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control, when goods are shipped onboard based on bill of lading.

Sales Return
The company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale.

Other operating revenue - Export incentives
Export Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year of export.

Interest income :
Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends :
Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(q) Government Grant
Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and are deducted from the related expenses.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities/current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

(r) Employees benefits

(i) Short-term obligations
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations
The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the Government Securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

iii) Post-employment obligations
(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity
(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund

Gratuity
The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by

reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of profit or loss as past service cost.

Provident Fund

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(s) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(t) Income Tax

i) The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

ii) Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

iv) Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

v) Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(u) Earnings Per Share

i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

1) the profit attributable to owners of the company

2) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

1) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

2) the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

(v) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(w) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the company, and makes strategic decisions.

(x) Use of Estimates and Judgement

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

(C) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

1) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment including intangible assets: Residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2) Taxes : The Entity provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on probable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions in the event if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any.

3) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits): The Company's obligation on account of gratuity and compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter subject to frequent changes is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables in India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

4) Export benefits receivables are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount or such assets may not be recoverable. If any such indications exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

5) Provisions and Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect best estimate.

Note: 2 - Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Lease Hold Land	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Capital Work in progress*
Gross Carrying Amount								
Balance as at 31st March 2022	252.47	12,146.77	44,279.23	429.37	0.55	77.23	57,185.65	23.78
Additions	-	-	238.10	-	33.22	14.33	285.66	331.09
Disposals	-	-	55.08	-	-	-	55.08	(285.66)
Relclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	252.47	12,146.77	44,462.25	429.37	33.78	91.56	57,416.22	69.21
Additions	**-**	**19.14**	**1,281.50**	**58.43**		**28.02**	**1,387.09**	**1,542.05**
Disposals	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,387.09)**
Relclassification	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**252.47**	**12,165.91**	**45,743.76**	**487.80**	**33.78**	**119.58**	**58,803.32**	**224.17**
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 31st March 2022	19.39	2,456.50	19,939.33	299.80	0.41	57.88	22,773.32	
Charge for the year	2.77	457.16	3,323.20	24.92	6.92	7.06	3,822.02	
Disposals	-	-	49.97	-	-	-	49.97	
Balance as at 31st March 2023	22.16	2,913.66	23,212.56	324.72	7.33	64.93	26,545.37	
Charge for the year	**2.77**	**434.89**	**3,282.70**	**29.00**	**8.26**	**9.85**	**3,767.47**	
Disposals	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**24.93**	**3,348.55**	**26,495.25**	**353.72**	**15.59**	**74.78**	**30,312.84**	
Net Carrying Amount								
Balance as at 31st March 2023	230.31	9,233.11	21,249.71	104.65	26.45	26.64	30,870.85	
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**227.54**	**8,817.36**	**19,248.50**	**134.08**	**18.19**	**44.80**	**28,490.47**	

The lease term in respect of asset acquired under finance lease expires after a periods of 95 years. As per agreement, the lesser shall grant the lessee a new lease of the demised premises for a further term of 95 years. The option lapses if the lessee do not comply with the covenants and conditions as mentioned in the lease agreement. Other than Land there are two more assets taken on Lease which have 5 years lease term, which are included in above Lease assets as per Ind AS 116.

Assets pledged as security agaist borrowing refer note no 36

*** Capital Work in Progress Ageing as at 31st March, 2024**

(Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	**224.17**	-	-	-	**224.17**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project exceeded Original Cost	-	-	-	-	-

Capital Work in Progress Ageing as at 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	69.21	-	-	-	69.21
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project exceeded Original Cost	-	-	-	-	-

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 2.1 - Right-of-Use Assets

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 1st April 2022	282.93	282.93
Transition on account of adoption of Ind AS 116*	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	282.93	282.93
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**282.93**	**282.93**
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1st April 2022	40.79	40.79
Charge for the year	**13.96**	13.96
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	54.76	54.76
Charge for the year	**13.98**	**13.98**
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**68.73**	**68.73**
Net Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**214.20**	**214.20**
Balance as at 31st March 2023	228.17	228.17

* Leasehold Building is reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 3 - Intangible Assets

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 31st March 2022	27.63	27.63
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	27.63	27.63
Additions	**5.49**	**5.49**
Disposals	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**33.12**	**33.12**
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 31st March 2022	27.28	27.28
Charge for the year	0.26	0.26
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	27.53	27.53
Charge for the year	**0.74**	**0.74**
Disposals	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**28.27**	**28.27**
Net Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 31st Mar 2024	**4.85**	**4.85**
Balance as at 31st March 2023	0.10	0.10

other than Internally generated.

Note: 4 - Other financial assets
(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Security Deposits	**52.13**	55.24
Total	**52.13**	55.24

Note: 5(a): Income Tax
Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Current tax		
Current year	**593.10**	205.55
MAT credit entitlement	**(177.25)**	(205.55)
Total	**415.85**	-

Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	929.00	889.82
Total deferred income tax expense/(credit)	**929.00**	889.82
Income tax expense/(credit) for current year	1,344.85	889.82
Income tax expense for earlier years	-	-
Total income tax expense/(credit)	**1,344.85**	889.82

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before tax	**3,572.19**	2,453.04
Enacted income tax rate in India (%)	**34.94**	34.94
Income Tax expense as per enacted rate	**1,248.27**	857.19
Tax pertaining to Previous years	**-**	-
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile income tax expenses as per enacted rate with reported income tax expenses		
Differences due to:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**33.70**	31.63
Others Specified as below:		
Other items	**0.96**	1.00
Income tax expense/(credit) for current year	**1,282.93**	889.82
Effective tax rate (%)	**35.91%**	36.27%

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rate is 35.91% (2022-23: 36.27%)

Note: 5(b): Income Tax

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended 31st March 2024:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2023	Credit/(charge) in statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	**March 2024**
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	297.27	184.29	-	**481.55**
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	13.73	-	-	**13.73**
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid	113.20	-	-	**113.20**
MSME Late Payments - 43Bh		44.17	-	**44.17**
Depreciation	(3,543.09)	240.67	-	**(3,302.42)**
Other temporary differences(Unabsorbed Losses)	1,356.36	(1,356.36)	-	**0.00**
Transaction cost for Borrowings	8.75	18.27	-	**27.02**
Interest cost on lease liability	40.69	9.66	-	**50.35**
Lease rent paid/payable	(57.68)	(12.66)	-	**(70.34)**
Depreciation on right to use asset	19.13	4.89	-	**24.02**
MAT credit receivable	1,744.91	177.25	-	**1,922.16**
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	104.27	-		**104.27**
Total Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	97.54	(689.83)	-	**(592.29)**

Note: 6 - Other non-current assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Capital advances (Refer note 32(a))	-	15.16
Balance with government authorities	**2,814.69**	3,410.90
Total	**2,814.69**	3,426.06

Note: 7 - Inventories

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Raw Materials	**4,770.54**	3,512.72
Raw Materials - In Transit	**611.13**	42.88
Work-in-progress	**4,223.96**	5,437.70
Finished goods	**3,137.09**	3,587.35
Finished goods- In Transit	**34.23**	-
Stores and Spares	**823.05**	854.66
Stores and Spares - In Transit	-	15.57
Total	**13,600.00**	13,450.88

Inventory write downs are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value. Write-downs of inventories amounted to Rs. 772.55 lakhs as at 31st March, 2024 (as at 31st March, 2023 - Rs. 986.79 lakhs). These write-downs were recognised as an expense and included in 'changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and property under development' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note: 8 - Investments
(Non Trade, Quoted)

(Rs. in lakhs)

	March 2024	March 2023
Investments in Mutual Funds (Units of Rs. 10 each, unless otherwise specified)		
(a) Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil IBX AAA - June 2023, Index Fund Direct Growth(31st March, 2022 - Nil)	-	2,023.39
Total	-	**2,023.39**
Market value of quoted investments	-	2,023.39

Refer Note: 40 for information about credit risk and market risk of investments.
Refer Note: 44 for information about fair value measurement.

Note: 9 - Trade receivables

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Related parties (Refer Note- 39)	**16,396.38**	4,701.83
Other parties	**6,173.02**	6,154.24
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts*	**(33.97)**	(33.97)
Considered doubtful		
Related parties (Refer Note- 39)	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts*	-	-
Total	**22,535.43**	10,822.09

Trade Receivable ageing as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed							
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	33.97	33.97
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	(33.97)	(33.97)
Net Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Secured disputed							
Unsecured Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Undisputed							
Related Parties	10,576.28	5,768.70	150.69	9.35	4.03	-	16,509.05
Others	4,403.13	1,577.54	45.66	0.04	-	-	6,026.37
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net undisputed(b)	14,979.40	7,346.24	196.36	9.39	4.03	-	22,535.43
Total (a+b)	14,979.40	7,346.24	196.36	9.39	4.03	(0.00)	22,535.43
Secured undisputed							
Unsecured Undisputed	14,979.40	7,346.24	196.36	9.39	4.03	-	22,535.43
Total Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unsecured	14,979.40	7,346.24	196.36	9.39	4.03	(0.00)	22,535.43

Trade Receivable ageing as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed							
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	33.97	33.97
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	(33.97)	(33.97)
Net Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Secured disputed							-
Unsecured Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Undisputed							
Related Parties	4,194.89	476.82	9.03	21.08	-	-	4,701.83
Others	4,652.78	1,467.05	0.03	0.41	-	-	6,120.27
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net undisputed(b)	8,847.67	1,943.87	9.06	21.49	-	-	10,822.09
Total (a+b)	8,847.67	1,943.87	9.06	21.49	-	(0.00)	10,822.09
Secured undisputed							
Unsecured Undisputed	8,847.67	1,943.87	9.06	21.49	-	-	10,822.09
Total Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unsecured	8,847.67	1,943.87	9.06	21.49	-	(0.00)	10,822.09

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining Balance confirmations and is yet to receive balance confirmations in respect of certain trade receivable. The Management is of the opinion the balances outstanding are correct and does not expect any material differences in the balances that would be affecting the current year's financial statement on receipt of the balance confirmations post the balance sheet date.

*Pursuant to the settlement agreement between the Company and Cotonificio Honegger S.P.A dated 17th January, 2023 filed with NCLT for approval has received favorable reply from NCLT vide order dated 19th April 2023. Accordingly, Board of Directors of the Company has decided to the buy-back of its fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/ - (Rupees Ten Only) each not exceeding 4,21,70,000 (Four Crore Twenty One Lakh Seventy Thousand Only) Equity Shares at a price of Rs. 4.65/- (Rupees Four Paise Sixty Five Only) per equity share at aggregate consideration not exceeding Rs. 19,60,90,500/ - (Rupees Nineteen Crore Sixty Lakh Ninety Thousand Five Hundred Only). Further company has paid the said amount of Rs. 19,60,90,500/- on 28th April, 2023 as a full and final settlement. Hence there receivable balance outstanding of Rs. 1,122.24 Lacs from Cotonificio Honegger S.P.A is written off and also the provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 1,122.24 Lacs against receivable balance of Rs. 1,122.24 is written back on March 31, 2023.

The movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful debts is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**March 2024**	March 2023
Balance as at beginning of the year	**33.97**	1,156.21
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts during the year	**-**	-
Trade receivables written off during the year	**-**	-
Provision during the year		(1,122.24)
Balance as at the end of the year	**33.97**	33.97

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Note: 10 - Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Balances with Banks in current accounts	-	0.24
Cash on hand	**0.03**	0.03
Total	**0.03**	0.27

Note: 11 - Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Balances head as Margin money deposits	**845.61**	320.20
Total	**845.61**	320.20

Note: 12 - Loans

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Loans to employees	**0.97**	2.09
	0.97	2.09

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 13 - Other Financial Assets

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Considered good		
Other assets		
- Related Party	**112.68**	124.77
- Other	**(3.45)**	7.78
Export benefits receivables	**200.64**	49.22
Interest Receivable - Other	**37.88**	-
Interest Subsidy Receivable*	**914.13**	914.13
Total	**1,261.87**	1,095.90

*Intrest Subsidy Receiable of Rs. 914.13 Lacs is outstanding more than 1 year. However total sanction received from Commissioner Textile, Nagpur for Rs 917 lacs. during Oct.21 to Dec.21. Post receipt of sanction, the company is following up with Ministry Of Textile for receipt of funds at earliest dates.

Note: 14 - Other Current Assets

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Advances to Suppliers	**110.91**	185.54
Balance with government authorities	**72.65**	52.46
Prepaid expenses	**106.30**	189.33
Prepaid Rent - Leasehold Land	**-**	-
Other advances	**17.16**	6.45
Export benefits receivables	**48.42**	42.58
Total	**355.44**	476.36

Note: 15 - Share capital

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Authorised 210,000,000 (31st March, 2023 210,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	**21,000.00**	21,000.00
Issued 207,000,000 (31st March, 2023: 207,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	**20,700.00**	20,700.00
Subscribed and fully paid up 127,680,000 (31st March, 2023: 168,680,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	**12,768.00**	16,868.00
	12,768.00	16,868.00

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	March 2024		March 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**16,86,80,000**	**16,868.00**	16,86,80,000	16,868.00
Add: Shares issued during the year*	**-**	**-**	-	-
Less: Shares Buyback	**(4,10,00,000)**	**(4,100.00)**		
Balance as at the end of the year	**12,76,80,000**	**12,768.00**	16,86,80,000	16,868.00

*To the extent subscribed for.

(b) The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholder	March 2024		March 2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Raymond Limited*	12,76,80,000	100.00%	12,76,80,000	75.69%
Cottonificio Honegger S.P.A**		0.00%	4,10,00,000	24.31%

* including equity shares jointly held with nominee shareholders

**Pursuant to the settlement agreement between the Company and Cotonificio Honegger S.P.A dated 17th January, 2023 filed with NCLT for approval has received favorable reply from NCLT vide order dated 19th April 2023. Accordingly, Board of Directors of the Company has decided to the buy-back of its fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/ - (Rupees Ten Only) each not exceeding 4,21,70,000 (Four Crore Twenty One Lakh Seventy Thousand Only) Equity Shares at a price of Rs. 4.65/- (Rupees Four Paise Sixty Five Only) per equity share at aggregate consideration not exceeding Rs. 19,60,90,500/ - (Rupees Nineteen Crore Sixty Lakh Ninety Thousand Five Hundred Only). Further company has paid the said amount of Rs. 19,60,90,500/- on 28th April, 2023 as a full and final settlement.

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

New Hind House Narottam morarji Marg Ballard Estate Fort Mumbai Mh 400001

CIN - U17120MH2004PLC149276

Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31st March 2024

A. Equity share capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Equity Share Capital
As at 31 March 2022		16,868.00
Changes in equity share capital	13A	-
As at 31 March 2023		16,868.00
Changes in equity share capital	13A	(4,100.00)
As at 31 March 2024		**12,768.00**

B. Other equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Reserves and Surplus
Retained Earnings					
Balance as at 1st April 2022	13B	8,933.92	-	(109.38)	8,824.54
Addition during the year		1,563.23	-	(100.30)	1,462.92
Balance as at 31st March 2023		10,497.06	-	(209.68)	10,287.38
Addition during the year		**2,227.34**	**2,188.89**	**(115.29)**	**4,300.93**
Balance as at 31st March 2024		**12,724.40**		**(324.97)**	**14,588.32**
The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.					

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Vikram Mahaldar
Director
DIN: 07948278

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number: 103418
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Srinivasa Bharadwaja Vajha
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Mohammad Waqar Siddiqui
Company Secretory

16. Other equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus
Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**8,824.54**
Profit for the year	1,563.23
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(100.30)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,462.92
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**10,287.38**
Profit for the year	2,227.34
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(115.29)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**2,112.05**
Balance as at March 2024	**12,399.43**

Note: 17 - Non-current liabilities Borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Secured		
Term loans from banks	-	7,614.10
Term Loan from Group Company	**8,125.00**	-
Total	8,125.00	7,614.10
Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Long Term secured borrowings:		

Nature of Security and balance outstanding	Terms of Repayment**
i) Term loan under Non revolving facility of Rs. Nil (31st March 2023: Rs.6,500) is refinance of unsecured loan from Promoter/Group Company (Raymond Limited) with tennure of 48 months. The facility is secured against first exclusive charge over all immoveable properties in the Amravati manufacturing plant having minimum security cover of 1.5x. First exclusive charge by way of hypothication moveable fixed assets i.e. P&M of Amravati manufacturing plant.	Repayable in 12 quarterly installments each commencing from the date of disbursement. Rate of interest as at year end will be Marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) prevailing from time to time* (31st March 2022: NA).
ii) Term loan from Group Company of Rs. 8,125 (31st March 2023: Rs.Nil) with tennure of 60 months.	Repayable in 16 quarterly installments of Rs. 625 Lakhs each commencing from 10th May 2024 and last installment due on 10th May 2028. Floating rate of interest as at year end 9% per annum
iv) Term loan under TUFS of Rs. Nil Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs. 233.63 Lakhs) is secured by all immovable property of the borrower located at Plot No. T-1 & T-1 Part, admeasuring 221525 Sq. Meters or thereabout, in the Kagal - Hatkanangale Five Star Industrial Area, Kasba: Sangaon	Repayable in 20 quarterly installments of Rs. 54.24 Lakhs each commencing from 23rd November, 2018 and last installment due on 22nd November, 2023. Floating rate of interest as at year end 8.75% per annum* (31sr March 2022: 8.55%)*.
vi) Guranteed Emergency Credit Line 2.0 - Fund based Working Capital term Loan of Rs. Nil Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs. 237.66 Lakhs) is secured by way of extension of charges (2nd Charge) over existing Primary Security.	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments of Rs. 6.25 Lacs and commencing from 30.04.2022. Rate of interest as at year end 7.95% per annum*.(31st March 2022: 7.50% per annum).
vii) Guranteed Emergency Credit Line 2.0 - Fund based Working Capital term Loan of Rs. Nil Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs. 492.42 Lakhs) is secured by way of second ranking pari passu charge on the following, to be created in favor of Bank. Borrower's Property/Lease hold rights of the property and security interest over buildings/structures thereon immovable fixed assets, both present and future, situated at Kolhapur, Maharashtra plot number T-1, Five star Industrial Area, at and post Kasaba Sangaon, Tal Kagal Dist Kolhapur 416216.	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments commencing from last day of the month after expiry of the Moratorium Period of 12 months. Rate of interest as at year end 8.25% per annum*.(31st March 2022: 8.30% per annum).
viii) Guranteed Emergency Credit Line 2.0 - Fund based Working Capital term Loan of Rs. Nil Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs. 126.36 Lakhs) is secured by way of extension of charge of existing primary and collateral security in favor of Bank.	Repayable in 47 equal monthly installments of Rs. 3.34 Lacs and Last installment Rs. 3.02 Lacs after moratorium of 12 months. Rate of interest as at year end 7.50% per annum*.(31st March 2022: 7.50% per annum).
ix) Guranteed Emergency Credit Line 2.0 - Fund based Working Capital term Loan of Rs. Nil (31st March 2023: Rs. 2,225.39 Lakhs) is secured by way of extension of second ranking charge over primary and collateral securities including mortgage created in favour of bank and security created over the hypothicated asssets of borrower out of this facility.	Repayable in 48 monthly installments after moratorium of 12 months. Rate of interest as at year end 7.50% per annum*.(31st March 2022: 7.50% per annum).

The amounts mentioned include installments falling due within a year aggregating to Rs. 1875 Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs. 2,200.96 Lakhs) have been grouped under “Current maturities of long-term debt" under Short Tem Borrowings.

Amount of Rs. Nil Lakhs (31st March, 2023: Rs. 0.40 Lakhs) related to deferred expense towards processing charges is netted of against loan.

* Rate of Interest is without considering interest subsidy as per Central and State Government TUF Schemes. Subsidy is not been taken into provision for March 2023.

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 18 - Other financial liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Lease liability	**289.54**	295.08
Total	**289.54**	295.08

Note: 19 - Other non - current liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Government Grants relating to assets (Refer Note 25 and 34 (b))	**1,142.27**	1,466.12
Total	**1,142.27**	1,466.12

1) Under the Government Scheme, the Company is entitled to subsidy, on its investment in the property plant and equipment, on fulfilment of the conditions stated in those Scheme. The government grant is accounted as stated in the accounting policy on Goverment Grant (Refer note 1). The Goverment Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of subsidy with the corresponding adustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

2)Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme allows import of certain capital goods including spares at concessional duty subject to an export obligation for the duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme. The duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme being Government Grant, is accounted as stated in the Accounting policy on Government Grant (Refer Note 1r). The Government Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of the duty saved referred to above. Export obligation to be fulfilled subsequent to the reporting date, within the period allowed under the Scheme is disclosed Note 32 (b).

Note: 20 - Current Borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
<u>**Secured**</u>		
Working capital loans from Banks repayable on demand [Refer Note 37]*	**5,301.30**	4,241.32
Current maturities of long-term debt	**1,875.00**	2,200.96
<u>**Unsecured**</u>		
Acceptances	**1,608.32**	1,895.63
Local Bills Discounted [Refer Note 9]	**-**	-
Loans & Advances from related Parties (Refer Note 39)	**-**	-
Total	**8,784.62**	8,337.91

* Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on all movable plant & machinery, entire current assets, receivables and insurance proceeds both present & future located at the Borrowers manufacturing units.

The quarterly return or statement related of working capital filed by the company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts and published quarterly financial statements.

Note: 21 - Trade payables

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Amounts payable to related parties [Refer Note 39]	**8,045.89**	1,204.81
Others (including provision for expenses)	**12,129.47**	12,835.38
	20,175.36	14,040.19
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**951.64**	1,258.14
	951.64	1,258.14
Total	**21,127.00**	15,298.33

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining Balance confirmations and is yet to receive balance confirmations in respect of certain trade payables. The Management is of the opinion the balances outstanding are correct and does not expect any material differences in the balances that would be affecting the current year's financial statement on receipt of the balance confirmations post the balance sheet date.

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Trade Payable ageing as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	7,832	7	73	37	97	8,046
MSME	858	94	0	0	0	952
Others	10,054	1,685	283	84	24	12,129
Net undisputed(b)	18,744	1,785	357	120	121	21,127
Total (a+b)	18,744	1,785	357	120	121	21,127

Trade Payable ageing as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	14.25	1,072.61	72.77	38.28	-	1,197.92
MSME	635.76	500.04	81.73	19.16	21.44	1,258.14
Others	10,069.81	2,630.50	125.51	-	16.47	12,842.28
Net undisputed(b)	10,719.81	4,203.15	280.01	57.45	37.91	15,298.33
Total (a+b)	10,719.81	4,203.15	280.01	57.45	37.91	15,298.33

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 22 - Other financial liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**17.06**	43.50
Income received in advance	**-**	-
Retention money and Security Deposits	**37.78**	42.71
Salary and Wages payable	**1,246.48**	1,377.39
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	-
Capital Creditors		
-Related Party	**0.15**	7.37
-Other	**71.80**	19.89
Lease liability	**6.91**	9.83
Other payables	**18.14**	0.96
Total	**1,398.32**	1,501.65

Note: 23 -Provisions

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Provision for employee benefits [Refer Note: 38]		
Non Current Portion	**398.81**	214.71
Current Portion	**567.69**	577.93
Provision for litigation/dispute	-	-
Total	**966.50**	792.64

Note: 24 - Other current liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Advances from customer	**79.21**	120.66
Statutory Dues	**167.03**	156.11
Government Grants relating to assets (Refer Note 25 and 35 (b))	**324.48**	332.38
Other payables	**-**	
Total	**570.72**	609.15

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 25 - Revenue from Operations *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Sale of manufactured goods - fabrics	**82,212.35**	75,591.96
Income from services - Job work	**1.73**	-
Other operating revenue		
- Export incentives	**350.66**	174.52
- Sale of process waste	**443.04**	432.01
Total	**83,007.78**	**76,198.49**

Note: 26 - Other Income *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Interest income	**58.67**	0.79
Excess Provision Written Back	**299.78**	
Credit Balances written back	**-**	14.41
Net gain on sale of current investments	**10.54**	23.39
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipments	**-**	0.01
Deferred Income on Government Grant (Refer Note 18 and 23)*	**331.75**	340.30
Other non-operating income	**156.14**	589.51
Total	**856.88**	**968.41**

* Government grants are related to investments made by the company in property, plant and equipment for plant setup at Kolhapur and Amravati, Maharashtra. The company did not benefit directly from any other

Note: 27 - Cost of Raw Materials Consumed *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Opening Stock	**3,512.72**	5,538.81
Add: Purchases	**44,580.09**	39,292.83
Less : Closing Stock	**4,770.54**	3,512.72
Total	**43,322.27**	41,318.92

Note: 28 - Changes in Inventories of Finished goods and Work-in-progress *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Opening inventories		
Finished goods	**3,587.35**	2,061.17
Work-in-progress	**5,437.70**	4,059.88
Closing inventories		
Finished goods	**3,171.32**	3,587.35
Work-in-progress	**4,223.96**	5,437.70
Total	**1,629.77**	**(2,904.00)**

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Note: 29 - Employee Benefits Expense *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Salaries, wages, etc.(including managerial remunaration)	**7,777.18**	7,288.33
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	**388.87**	363.90
Gratuity (Refer Note 38)	**152.44**	123.00
Staff welfare expenses	**355.66**	423.75
Total	**8,674.15**	**8,198.98**

Note: 30 - Finance Costs *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Interest on Term Loans *	**108.36**	427.26
Interest on bank overdraft/ short term borrowings	**1,920.70**	1,642.35
Interest on lease liability	**27.63**	28.34
Other borrowing costs (amortisation of Processing fees)	**120.02**	89.18
Total	**2,176.71**	**2,187.13**

Note: 31 - Depreciation and Amortization Expense *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	**3,767.47**	3,822.03
Depreciation on Right to use assets	**13.98**	13.96
Amortisation on Intangible assets	**0.74**	0.26
Total	**3,782.19**	3,836.25

Note: 32 - Other expense

32A) Manufacturing and Operating Costs *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	**5,940.66**	6,540.25
Power, water and fuel	**5,021.90**	5,347.51
Job work charges	**4,474.91**	4,837.06
Repairs to buildings	**234.77**	174.24
Repairs to machinery	**986.97**	990.34
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	**324.98**	472.12
Total	**16,984.19**	**18,361.52**

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

32B) Other Expenses *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 2024	March 2023
Rent	**22.23**	22.240
Insurance	**119.93**	123.220
Repairs & Maintenance Others	**101.93**	94.570
Rates and Taxes	**78.32**	88.890
Commission to selling agents	**797.29**	787.620
Freight, Octroi, etc	**156.11**	192.970
Legal and Professional Expenses	**312.59**	174.050
Director Fees	**6.50**	13.000
Corporate Facility Charges	**786.00**	705.000
Write off of Doubtful Debts (Refer Note- 41)		***1,122.240***
Less: Previous Years Provision Written Back (Refer Note- 41)		***(1,122.240)***
Net Write off of Doubtful Debts	**-**	**-**
Travelling and Conveyance	**273.93**	234.910
IT outsourced Support Services	**114.91**	89.050
Bank Charges	**136.67**	183.983
Loss on sale of Assets	**-**	1.633
Net Loss/(gain) on foreign currency fluctuation and translation	**82.45**	249
Miscellaneous Expenses	**734.33**	754.60
Total	**3,723.19**	**3,715.058**

a. Details of payments to auditors (included in Legal and professional expenses)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**March 2024**	March 2023
Statutory audit fees	**33.50**	30.00
Fees for audit related services	**3.00**	3.00
Reimbursement of expenses	**-**	**-**
Total	**36.50**	33.00

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 33- Disclosure as required under Section 22 of Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME) are as under –

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
a)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of year;	**1,040.29**	1,348.75
b)	The amount of interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each year	**-**	-
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	**88.65**	90.62
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	**305.53**	216.88
e)	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	**216.88**	126.26

The above information has been determined for the parties identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of the parties under the MSME.

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 34 - Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
1) Disallowance in relation to provision for doubtful debts and deduction claimed u/s 80G under Income Tax Act (AY 2018-19)	**6.55**	6.55
2) AO Erred in holding the appellant to be an assessee in default u/s 201(1) - (AY 2020-21) Appeal with CIT(A)	**7.72**	-

Note: Future cash flows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgement/decision pending with the authority/forum and/or final outcome of the matter.

b) Contingent assets
There is no contingent asset identified during the year

Note: 35 - Capital and other Commitments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
(a) Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:		
Property, plant and equipment	**96.01**	**558.76**
Less: Capital advances	**-**	(15.16)
Net Capital commitments	**96.01**	543.60
(b) Guarantees given by the Company's bankers and Bonds and Letter of Undertaking executed by the Company to Government Authorities for purchase under concessional duty/ exemption scheme in respect of (net of obligation completed) (Refer Note 16 and 21)	**7,235.00**	**13,591.00**
Net Guarantees	**7,331.01**	14,134.60

Note: 36 - Lease

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Premises taken on operating lease: The Company has operating lease agreements for land and guest house. These lease arrangements range for a period between 3 and 30 years, which include both cancellable and non-cancellable leases. Most of the leases are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms and also include escalation clauses.		
Lease rentals recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is Rs. 22.23 Lakhs (2022-23 Rs. 22.24 lakhs)		
With respect to non-cancellable operating lease, the future minimum lease payment as at Balance Sheet date is as under:		
For a period not later than one year	**5.53**	**5.53**
For a period later than one year and not later than five years	**27.62**	**27.62**
For a period later than five years	**256.39**	261.93

b) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Opening Balance	**304.91**	312.49
Additions	**-**	-
Deletions	**-**	-
Accretion of interest	**27.63**	28.34
Payments	**(36.09)**	**(35.93)**
Closing Balance	**296.45**	304.91
Current	**6.91**	9.83
Non-current	**289.54**	295.08

c) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	**13.98**	13.96
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**27.63**	28.34
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	**-**	-
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	**-**	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**41.61**	42.30

d) Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Total cash outflow for leases	**36.09**	35.93

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 37 - Assets pledged as Security

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
A) Non-current Asset (to the extent covered in Loans)		
Land hold land	**227.54**	230.31
Buildings	**8,817.36**	9,233.11
Plant and equipment	**19,248.50**	21,249.71
Furniture & fixtures	**134.08**	104.65
Office equipments	**44.80**	26.64
Vehicles	**18.19**	26.45
Capital Work-in-progress	**224.17**	69.21
	28,714.62	30,940.07
B) Current Asset (to the extent covered in Loans)		
Inventories	**13,600.00**	13,450.88
Trade receivable	**22,535.43**	10,822.09
	36,135.43	24,272.97
Total Assets pledged as security	**64,850.05**	55,213.04
# Refer Note 2, 7, 8, 14, 17 and 19.		

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 38 - Post retirement benefit plans

A. Defined contribution plan:

The Company has defined contribution plan. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is Rs 388.87 Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs. 363.90 Lakhs).

B. Defined benefit plan:

Employee Benefit Schemes recognised in the financial statements as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Defined benefit plans	
	March 2024	March 2023
Present value of plan liabilities	**1,612.52**	1,178.13
Fair value of plan assets	**1,027.03**	738.55
Net Plan liability/ (asset)	**585.49**	439.58

C. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	March 2024			March 2023		
	Plan Assets	**Plan liabilities**	**Total**	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Total
As at 1st April	**738.55**	**1,178.13**	**439.58**	674.02	955.83	281.81
Current service cost		**119.48**	**119.48**		102.20	102.20
Past service cost		**-**	**-**		-	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/cost	**51.40**	**-**	**(51.40)**	(2.17)	-	2.17
Interest cost		**88.36**	**88.36**		70.54	70.54
Interest income	**55.39**		**(55.39)**	49.74		(49.74)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**-**	**67.93**	**67.93**	-	(22.56)	(22.56)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	**-**	**195.74**	**195.74**	-	174.57	174.57
Employer contributions	**208.02**		**(208.02)**	93.36		(93.36)
Benefit payments	**(26.34)**	**(37.11)**	**(10.78)**	(76.40)	(102.45)	(26.06)
As at 31st March	**1,027.03**	**1,612.52**	**585.50**	738.55	1,178.13	439.57

The liabilities are split between different categories of plan participants as follows:
• active members - 1,578 (31st March 2023: 1,513)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is 20 years (31st March 2022 : 21 Years)
The Company expects to contribute Rs. 270.03 Lakhs (31st March 2023 : 224.86 Lakhs) to the funded plans in the next financial year.

D. Statement of Profit and Loss **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost	**119.48**	102.20
Total	**119.48**	102.20
Finance cost/(income)	**32.97**	20.80
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	**152.45**	123.00
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/(cost)	**(51.40)**	2.17
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	**67.93**	(22.56)
Experience (gains)/losses arising on pension plan and other benefit plan liabilities	**195.74**	174.57
Net impact (income)/expenses on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**212.27**	154.18

E. Assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	Defined benefit plans	
	March 2024	March 2023
Other Debt Instruments		
Total (A)		
Unquoted		
Insurer Managed Fund	**1027.04**	738.55
Total	**1027.04**	738.55

F. Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount rate	**7.50%**	7.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	**5.00%-7.50%**	5.00%-7.50%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	**7.50%**	7.50%

Demographic Assumptions

Mortality in Service : Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table mortality in retirement

G. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Change in assumption	2023-24		2022-23	
		Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	1%	**(220.11)**	**272.33**	(166.91)	207.51
Salary Escalation Rate	1%	**266.08**	**(219.75)**	203.79	(167.86)
Employee Turnover Rate	1%	**(7.60)**	**8.76**	(1.96)	1.97

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 20 years (31st March 2022 - 21 year).The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension, gratuity and post-employment medical benefits is as follows:

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March 2024 as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation	
	March 2024	March 2023
1st following year	**73.17**	62.79
2nd following year	**46.74**	26.76
3rd following year	**37.78**	39.26
4th following year	**56.19**	28.86
5th following year	**57.04**	48.29
Thereafter	**5,817.20**	4,788.17

I. Risk exposure:

Through its defined benefits plan, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below.

Changes in bond yields

A decrease in bond yield will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plan's bond holdings.

Asset volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Plan assets are invested with the Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited. It is subject to interest rate risk. The company intends to maintain the above investments in the continuing years.

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 39 - Related Party Disclosures as per Ind AS 24

(A) Relationship where control exists	
Holding Company	Raymond Limited, India
(B) Other Related Parties with whom the company had transactions	
Fellow Subsidiaries	Silver Spark Apparel Limited, India
	Raymond (Europe) Limited, United Kingdom
	J.K.Investo Trade (India) Ltd., India
	JK Files (India) Ltd., India
	Silver Spark Middle East Inc
	Raymond America
(C) Parties having significant influence on the Company	
(i) Shareholder	Cottonficio Honegger S.p.A, Italy**
(ii) Party having significant influence on parties stated in A (a) above with whom company had transactions	J.K. Investors (Bombay) Limited, India
(D) Key management personnel	
	Atul Dharap, Director (resigned w.e.f. December 20, 2023)
	Vikram Mahaldar, Director ((Appointed w.e.f. January 10, 2023)
	Vikram Mahaldar, Director ((Appointed w.e.f. January 10, 2023)
	Vijay Patil, Director
	Ramshi Mundada Brijgopal, Director
	Srinivasa Vajha, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
	Mohammad Waqar Siddiqui
(E) Other Related Parties where control of Joint Venture Partners exist and transactions have taken place	Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited, India

***No transactions during the year*

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Disclosure of transactions carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
(1) Parties mentioned in 39(A) above		
Sales – Goods :	**3,265.63**	2,785.92
Sale of Fixed Assets	**-**	2.55
Sale of License	**-**	-
Deputation of staff	**247.26**	197.15
Expenses :		
Purchases of raw material	**7,317.96**	705.86
Purchases of fixed assets	**-**	-
Rent and other service charges	**16.56**	16.56
Employment cost	**-**	-
ICD interest	**806.30**	639.08
Corporate Facility Charges	**786.00**	705.00
Other reimbursements		
Electricity	**5.53**	4.59
Legal and professional charges	**2.78**	4.93
Travel & Guesthouse	**17.47**	-
Security charges	**15.65**	10.68
Telephone Expenses	**0.07**	0.08
Insurance Expense	**70.67**	58.18
Software Expense	**78.17**	49.33
Other reimbursement expenses	**0.08**	7.85
Loan or Deposit received or paid		
Inter Corporate Deposit-Received	**10,000.00**	14,887.00
Inter Corporate Deposit-Paid	**-**	18,387.00
(2) Parties mentioned in 39(B) above		
Sales – Goods :		
Silver Spark Middle East Inc	**1,581.89**	61.28
Raymond Apparel Limited		
Raymond (Europe) Limited	**579.54**	401.09
Silver Spark Apparel Limited, India	**8,376.63**	3,886.15
Dress Master Apparel Private Limited, India		-
Raymond America	**60.27**	
Expenses :		
ICD interest		
JK Files (India) Limited	**-**	13.07
Agency commission		
Raymond (Europe) Limited	**296.39**	429.65
Purchases of raw material		
JK Files (India) Limited	**-**	0.20
Other reimbursements		
Raymond Apparel Limited	**-**	-
Silver Spark Apparel Limited, India	**101.16**	69.55
Loan or Deposit received or paid		
Inter Corporate Deposit-Received		
J.K.Investo Trade (India) Ltd., India	**-**	**-**
Inter Corporate Deposit-Paid		
JK Files (India) Limited	**-**	**-**
J.K.Investo Trade (India) Ltd., India	**-**	**-**

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Disclosure of transactions carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business (contd)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
(3) Party mentioned in 39(C) (ii) above		
Sales – Goods :	**29,560.15**	31,203.86
Expenses :		
Land lease	**31.04**	31.04
Interest on ICD	**-**	-
Loan or Deposit received or paid		
Inter Corporate Deposit-Received	**-**	-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Paid	**-**	-
(4) Parties mentioned in 39(E) above		
Sales – Goods :	**210.46**	21.54
Other reimbursement Income:	**(1.63)**	-
Purchases of raw material	**228.69**	40.78
Expenses :	**-**	-
Jobworks Charges-Income	**-**	-
(5) Individuals mentioned in 39(D) above		
Director Fees		
Atul Damodar Dharap	**2.50**	6.50
Rashmi Mundada	**4.00**	6.50

Disclosure of outstanding balances of related parties as at the year end: (contd.)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023	
Parties mentioned in 39(A)above			
Receivable	**1,189.66**	438.56	438.56
Payable	**7,958.13**	1,089.77	
Inter Corporate Deposit Payable	**10,000.00**	-	
Parties mentioned in 39(B) above			
Receivable			
Silver Spark Middle East Inc	**1,336.40**	61.28	
Raymond America	**61.22**	-	
Raymond Europe	**226.91**	179.00	
Silver Spark Apparel Limited, India	**6,731.75**	2,703.84	
Payable			
Raymond Europe	**-**	108.53	
Parties mentioned in 39(C) above			
J.K. Investors (Bombay) Limited	**6,907.03**	1,433.91	
Payable			
J.K. Investors (Bombay) Limited	**-**	0.48	
Parties mentioned in 39(E) above			
Receivable	**56.24**	10.01	
Payable	**87.76**	14.35	

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 40 - Financial risk management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.
Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury departments, which evaluates and exercises independent control through approved policies and procedures over the entire process of market risk management.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, corporate interest rate risk management is performed by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Exposure to interest rate risk

(Rs in Lakhs)

	March 2024	March 2023
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	**15,301.30**	14,056.78

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

(Rs in Lakhs)

	March 2024	March 2023
50 bp increase- decrease in profits	**(84.55)**	(70.28)
50 bp decrease- Increase in profits	**84.55**	70.28

Market Risk- Foreign currency risk
The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in different currencies and consequently the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods and services in the respective currencies.

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure:

(a) Derivative outstanding as at the reporting date: *(FC in lakhs)*

Particulars	**March 2024**		March 2023	
	Currency	**Amount**	Currency	Amount
Forward contracts to buy EUR	**31.92**	**2,901.31**	-	-
Forward contracts to Sell EUR			2.02	175.44
Forward contracts to Sell USD	**8.82**	**734.82**	1.66	136.55

All the derivative instruments have been acquired for hedging purposes.

(b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date:

(FC in lakhs)

As at 31st March 2024	**USD**	**EURO**	**GBP**	**JPY**	**CHF**	**CNY**
Trade Receivables	**22.22**	**3.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Trade Payables	**0.78**	**24.60**			**(0.03)**	**-**

As at 31st March 2023	USD	EURO	**GBP**	JPY	CHF	CNY
Trade Receivables	32.24	17.15	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1.35	54.02	0.00	-	0.08	-

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity
A change of 1% in Foreign currency would have following Impact on profit before tax

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	**2023-2024**		2022-2023	
	1% Increase	**1% decrease**	1% Increase	1% decrease
USD	**25.23**	**(25.23)**	26.75	(26.75)
EURO	**(47.71)**	**47.71**	17.10	(17.10)

CHF	**0.03**	**(0.03)**	(0.07)	0.07
GBP	**-**	**-**	(0.00)	0.00
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss	**(22.45)**	**22.45**	43.78	(43.78)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assess financial reliability of customer, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,

iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements .

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments or on case to case basis. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the company continues engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Ageing of Account receivables	**March 2024**	March 2023
Not due	**14,979.40**	8,847.67
0-3 months	**6,328.46**	1,851.31
3-6 months	**1,017.78**	92.57
6 months to 12 months	**196.36**	9.06
beyond 12 months	**13.43**	21.49
Total	**22,535.43**	10,822.09

Movement in provisions of doubtful debts	**March 2024**	March 2023
Opening provision	**33.97**	1,156.21
Add:- Additional provision made	**-**	
Less:- Provision write off/ reversed	**-**	-
Less:- Provision utilised against bad debts (Refer Note 41)		(1,122.24)
Closing provisions (Refer note 9)	**33.97**	33.97

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. Processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of borrowings

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2024**			
	0-1 years	**1-5 years**	**beyond 5 years**	**Total**
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt)	**1,875.00**	**8,125.00**	**-**	**1,875.00**
Short term borrowings	**6,909.62**	**-**	**-**	**6,909.62**
Expected Interest payable	**830.03**	**1,171.11**	**-**	**2,001.14**
Total	**9,614.65**	**9,296.11**	**-**	**10,785.76**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			
	0-1 years	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt)	2,200.96	7,614.10	-	9,815.06
Short term borrowings	6,136.95	-	-	6,136.95
Expected Interest payable	592.50	749.46	-	1,341.97
Total	8,930.41	8,363.57	-	17,293.98

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities and Trade payables

As at 31st March 2023 *(Rs in Lakhs)*

Particulars	**Overdue/ Payable on demand**	**0-3 months**	**3-6 months**	**6 months to 12 months**	**beyond 12 months**	**Total**
Trade Payable	**15,788.25**	**5,097.88**	**21.76**	**23.36**	**195.75**	**21,127.00**
Payable related to Capital Creditors	**71.95**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**71.95**
Other Financial liabilities (Current and Non Current)	**53.64**	**690.34**	**573.20**	**-**	**298.73**	**1,615.91**
Total	**15,913.83**	**5,788.22**	**594.95**	**23.36**	**494.48**	**22,814.86**

As at 31st March 2023 (Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Overdue/ Payable on demand	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	12,451.29	2,766.46	80.58	-	-	15,298.33
Payable related to Capital Creditors	27.26	-	-	-	-	27.26
Other Financial liabilities (Current and Non Current)	43.64	883.41	537.48	-	304.93	1,769.46
Total	12,522.19	3,649.88	618.06	-	304.93	17,095.05

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 41 - Capital risk management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Note: 42 - Specific Note

In the year 2012-13, Cottonificio Honegger S.p.A ('CH'), Italy, the erstwhile JV partner with Raymond Limited, had submitted request for voluntary winding up including composition of its creditors in the Court of Bergamo, Italy. Consequent to this, the Company as at 31st March 2013, had provided for its entire accounts receivable from CH of USD 1,255,058 and Euro 612,831, equivalent Indian Rupee aggregating Rs. 1,122.24 Lakhs. In the year 2013 - 14, the Company had put up its claim of receivable from CH of Rs. 1,122. 24 Lakhs before the Judicial Commissioner of the Composition (the Commissioner) appointed by the Court of Bergamo, Italy. In protraction of matter with Cottonificio Honegger S.p.A ('CH'), Italy, the Judicial Commissioner of the Composition ("the Commissioner") appointed by the Court of Bergamo, Italy, has declared the Company ("RLCL") as unsecured creditor for the amount outstanding from 'CH'. Further 'CH' had also sought permission from the Court of Bergamo, Italy, for initiating proceeding against 'the Company' in India.

The Company had received a notice dated 23rd November 2015 notifying that CH has filed a Petition against the Company before the Hon'ble Company Law Board ("CLB"), Mumbai Bench under Section 397 and 398 of Companies Act, 1956. The Company responded to the petition filed by CH. The CLB in its order dated 26th November, 2015 has recorded the statement made by the counsel for RLCL that CH's shareholding in RLCL shall not be reduced further and the fixed assets of RLCL also shall not be alienated till further order. Subsequently, the proceedings were transferred to the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai bench and currently, the matter is pending before the said forum. The Company had filed a Miscellaneous Application on January 29, 2019 seeking part vacation of the order dated November 26, 2015. The NCLT, Mumbai Bench had allowed the mentioning application filed by the Company and had directed that the main company petition along with the application for vacating the stay be listed for hearing. The NCLT had directed for the matter to be heard on [Akshat Chechani] December 09, 2021. However, [Akshat Chechani] owing to paucity of time, the NCLT did not take up the matter. Accordingly, the matter stands adjourned to February 24, 2022. The NCLT had directed for the matter to be heard on April 20, 2022. However, owing to paucity of time, the NCLT did not take up the matter. Accordingly, the matter stands adjourned to June 21 2022.

Pursuant to the settlement agreement between the Company and Cotonificio Honegger S.P.A dated 17th January, 2023 filed with NCLT for approval has received favorable reply from NCLT vide order dated 19th April 2023. Accordingly, Board of Directors of the Company has decided to the buy-back of its fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/ - (Rupees Ten Only) each not exceeding 4,21,70,000 (Four Crore Twenty One Lakh Seventy Thousand Only) Equity Shares at a price of Rs. 4.65/- (Rupees Four Paise Sixty Five Only) per equity share at aggregate consideration not exceeding Rs. 19,60,90,500/ - (Rupees Nineteen Crore Sixty Lakh Ninety Thousand Five Hundred Only). Further company has paid the said amount of Rs. 19,60,90,500/- on 28th April, 2023 as a full and final settlement.

Note: 43 Segment information

The Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment of manufacture of cotton and Linen fabric and one reportable geographical segment which is "within India". Accordingly, the Company is a single segment company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment". Further the Company meets the quantitative threshold as mentioned in Ind AS 108 and hence separate information has been disclosed below:

The Company having combined revenue of more than 10% with the related parties amounts to Rs. 43,634.58 lakhs. Further there is no external customer having revenue of more than 10%.

Summary of Segment Revenue

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	India		Rest of the world		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	**Current year**	Previous year	**Current year**	Previous year
Segment Revenue	**75,351.66**	70,341.40	**6,860.70**	5,250.56	**82,212.35**	75,591.96

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 44 Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2024				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost				Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total					
Financial Assets																
Investment																
- Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets																
Loans	-	0.97	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	0.97	0.97
Other Financial Assets	52.13	1,261.87	1,314.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314.00	1,314.00	1,314.00
Trade receivable	-	22,535.43	22,535.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,535.43	22,535.43	22,535.43
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	845.61	845.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				845.61	845.61
	52.13	24,643.91	24,696.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,850.43	24,696.04	24,696.04
Financial Liabilities																
Borrowings	8,125.00	8,784.62	16,909.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,909.62	16,909.62	16,909.62
Other Financial Liabilities	289.54	1,391.41	1,680.95	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,680.95	1,680.95	1,680.95
Mark to Market on Derivative financial instruments*		16.67	16.67	-	16.67	-	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.67	-	16.67
Trade Payables	-	21,110.33	21,110.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,110.33	21,110.33	21,110.33
	8,414.54	31,303.03	39,717.57	-	16.67	-	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,717.57	39,700.91	39,717.57

`				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost				Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total					
Financial Assets																
Investment																
- Mutual Fund	0	**2,023.39**	2,023.39	2,023.39			2,023.39				0					
	-	**2,023.39**	**2,023.39**	**2,023.39**	**-**	**-**	**2,023.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other Assets																
Loans	-	2.09	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	2.09	2.09
Other Financial Assets	55.24	1,095.90	1,151.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151.14	1,151.14	1,151.14
Trade receivable	-	10,822.09	10,822.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,822.09	10,822.09	10,822.09
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	0.27	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.27	0.27
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	320.20	320.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			320.20	320.20	320.20
	55.24	14,263.94	14,319.18	2,023.39	-	-	2,023.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,295.79	12,295.79	12,295.79
Financial Liabilities																
Borrowings	7,614.10	8,337.91	15,952.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,952.01	15,952.01	15,952.01
Lease Liability	295.08	9.83	304.91												304.91	304.91
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,491.82	1,491.82	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,491.82	1,491.82	1,491.82
Mark to Market on Derivative financial instruments*	-	5.53	5.53	-	5.53	-	5.53	-	-	-	-				-	5.53
Trade Payables	-	15,292.80	15,292.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,292.80	15,292.80	15,292.80
	7,909.19	25,137.88	33,047.07	-	5.53	-	5.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,736.63	33,041.54	33,047.07

* Fair value has been considered based on confirmation from bank.

Note: 44 Fair Value measurement

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial Assets and Liabilities	**As at 31 March 2024**		As at 31 March 2023	
	Carrying Amount	**Fair value**	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Investment			0	2,023.39
Loans	**0.97**	**0.97**	2.09	0.09
Other Financial Assets	**1,314.00**	**1,314.00**	1,151.14	1,114.59
Trade receivable	**22,535.43**	**22,535.43**	10,822.09	8,294.36
Cash and Cash equivalents	**0.03**	**0.03**	0.27	17.12
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	**845.61**	**845.61**	320.20	320.20
	24,696.04	**24,696.04**	12,295.79	9,746.36
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	**16,909.62**	**16,909.62**	15,952.01	15,952.01
Lease Liability			304.91	304.91
Other Financial Liabilities	**1,680.95**	**1,680.95**	1,491.82	1,491.82
Mark to Market on Derivative financial instruments		**16.67**	-	5.53
Trade Payables	**21,110.33**	**21,110.33**	15,292.80	15,292.80
	39,700.91	**39,717.58**	33,041.54	33,047.07

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

Note: 45 - Note on Ultimate Beneficiaries

1. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

2. The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note: 46 - Financial Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 2024	March 2023	Variation %	Reasoning and Basis
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	**1.26**	1.17	**8%**	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	**0.61**	0.60	**2%**	The Debt Equity ratio is slightly changed from 0.60 in FY 22-23 to 0.61 in FY 23-24 on account of following reasons: 1. Increase in Net worth due to increase net profit from Rs. 2,453.04 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 3,572.19 Lacs in FY 23-24. 2. Also there is increase in Long term and Short term Loan from Rs. 15,952.01 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 16,909.62 Lacs in FY 23-24 on account of 100 Crs ICD taken during th year.
Debt- Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service*	Debt Service**	**0.50**	0.47	**7%**	The Debt service coverage ratio is improved from 0.47 in FY 22-23 to 0.50 in FY 23-24 on account of following reasons: 1. Increase in Earning before interest Tax depreciation and amortisation is increased from Rs. 8,476.42 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 9,531.09 Lacs in FY 23-24. 2. Also there is increase in Loan and Interest from Rs. 18,139.14 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 19,086.33 Lacs in FY 23-24 on account of ICD taken.
Return on equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	**0.08**	0.06	**38%**	The return on equity ratio is improved from 0.06 in FY 22-23 to 0.08 in FY 23-24 as net profit is increased from Rs. 1,563.23 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Profit of Rs. 2,227.34 Lacs in FY 23-24.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	**3.32**	2.95	**13%**	
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	**4.93**	7.10	**-31%**	
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	**2.45**	2.57	**-5%**	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	**15.73**	35.07	**-55%**	The net profit ratio is decreased from 35.07 in FY 22-23 to 15.73 in FY 23-24 as net sales is increased by 9% (Rs. 76,198.49 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 83,007.78 Lacs in FY 23-24), however the net working capital is incrased by 162% (Rs. 2,303.90 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 6,046.59 Las in FY 23-24.
Net profit Ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	**0.03**	0.02	**31%**	The net profit ratio is improved from 0.02 in FY 22-23 to Rs. 0.03 in FY 23-24 as net profit is increased from Rs. 1.563.23 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Profit of Rs. 2,227.34 Lacs in FY 23-24.
Return on Capital employed Ratio (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed***	**0.16**	0.13	**21%**	The return on capital employed ratio is improved from 0.09 in FY 22-23 to Rs. 0.11 in FY 23-23 as earning before intrest and tax is increased from Rs. 2,997.98 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Profit of Rs. 3,828.20 Lacs in FY 23-24.

Return on Investment	Profit After Tax	Aeverage Shareholder Equity****	**0.08**	0.06	**38%**	The return on equity ratio is improved from 0.06 in FY 22-23 to 0.08 in FY 23-24 as net profit is increased from Rs. 1,563.23 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Profit of Rs. 2,227.34 Lacs in FY 23-24.

* Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Amortisation and Tax
** Interest and Principal amount of Long Term and Short Term Loan
*** Shareholder's Equity + Long Term Borrowings
**** Share Capital + Reetained Earnings excluding OCI Balance

Note: 47 - Relation with Strike off Companies

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note: 48 - Details Of Benami Property Held

The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

Note: 49 - Relationship With Struck Off Companies

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note: 50 - Registration Of Charges Or Satisfaction With Registrar Of Companies

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

Note: 51 - Details Of Crypto Currency Or Virtual Currency

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note: 52 - Undisclosed Income

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

Note: 53 - Borrowings Obtained On The Basis Of Security Of Current Assets

For the borrowings secured against current assets ,the company has filed Quarterly statements of current assets with the banks and the same are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note: 54 - Utilisation Of Borrowed Funds And Share Premium

As on March 31, 2022 there is no unutilised amounts in respect of any issue of securities and long term borrowings from banks and financial institutions. The borrowed funds have been utilised for the specific purpose for which the funds were raised.

Note: 55 - Revaluation Of Property, Plant And Equipment And Intangible Assets

The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

Note: 56 - Compliance With Number Of Layers Of Companies

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

Note: 57 - Earnings per Share

Particulars	March 2024	March 2023
Earnings per share		
Profit for the year (Rs in Lakhs)	**2,227.34**	1,563.23
Weighted average number of shares	**12,76,80,000**	16,86,80,000
Earnings per share (Rs. per equity share of Rs. 10 each)		
- Basic	**1.74**	0.93
- Diluted	**1.74**	0.93

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number: 103418
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Vikram Mahaldar
Director
DIN: 07948278

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Srinivasa Bharadwaja Vajha
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai, 29th April 2024

Mohammad Waqar Siddiqui
Company Secretary

DM & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
(LLPIN NO. AAI-4743)

[Firm Registration No: L2017MH003500] [Peer Review Certificate: 758/2020]
REGD. OFFICE: # 205, NADIADWALA MARKET, PODDAR ROAD, MALAD (EAST), MUMBAI-400097
Tel No. 022-28443641 Email: *dmassociatesllp@gmail.com*

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2024

To,
The Members,
RAYMOND LUXURY COTTONS LIMITED
NEW HIND HOUSE NAROTTAMMORARJI MARG
BALLARD ESTATE
FORT MUMBAI 400001

Dear Members,

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **RAYMOND LUXURY COTTONS LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under: **NA**;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
4. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings;
5. Provisions of Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period.

We report that we have relied on the compliance certificates issued by its officers and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s) for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations applicable to the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis the Company has complied with the laws applicable specifically to the Company as stated below. For Income tax laws and compliance with applicable accounting standards we have relied on the Audit report issued by the Statutory Auditors. The following are the major head / group of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company:

(i) Competition Act, 2002;
(ii) Consumer Protection Act, 1986; and
(iii) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non - Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. (Note:- The Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond Limited post buy-back of 4,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and hence rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, for appointment of Independent Directors, became not applicable.)

Adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and for meetings convened under shorter notice, if any, were in compliance with section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting

Majority decision is carried through while there were no dissenting members' views which are to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, following specific events took place:

1. The Company on bought back 4,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a price of Rs. 4.65/- per share pursuant to the special resolution passed by the members of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on April 20, 2023.

2. Consequent to the buy-back of 4,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each from its shareholder, Cotonificio Honegger SPA, the Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond Limited and subsequently dissolved the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (pursuant to exemption to wholly owned subsidiary vide MCA Notification dated July 05, 2017 – The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Amendment Rules, 2017).

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries

Tribhuwneshwar Kaushik
Partner
FCS NO 10607
CP NO 16207
UDIN: F010607F000257271

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 29, 2024

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date that is annexed as <u>Annexure - I</u> and forms an integral part of this report.

DM & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP

(LLPIN NO. AAI-4743)

[Firm Registration No: L2017MH003500] [Peer Review Certificate: 758/2020]

REGD. OFFICE: # 205, NADIADWALA MARKET, PODDAR ROAD, MALAD (EAST), MUMBAI-400097

Tel No. 022-28443641 Email: dmassociatesllp@gmail.com

ANNEXURE - I

To
The Members,
RAYMOND LUXURY COTTONS LIMITED
NEW HIND HOUSE NAROTTAMMORARJI MARG
BALLARD ESTATE
FORT MUMBAI 400001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries

Tribhuwneshwar Kaushik
Partner
FCS NO 10607
CP NO 16207
UDIN: F010607F000257271

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 29, 2024

RAYMOND LUXURY COTTONS LIMITED

REMUNERATION & NOMINATION POLICY

1. Introduction

This policy on remuneration and nomination of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management has been formulated by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to align the objectives and goals of the Company with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (CA 2013), as amended from time to time.

2. Definitions

"Act" means the CA 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder as may be amended from time-to-time.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Company" means Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited.

"Committee" means the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors.

"Compliance Officer" means the Company Secretary of the Company

"Directors" means members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Executive Director" means the Managing Director, Whole time Director, as the case may be and includes Directors who are in the full time employment of the company

"Key Managerial Personnel" shall have the same meaning as in Section 2 (51) of the CA 2013.

"Senior Management" mean personnel of the Company who are members of the core management team comprising all members of management one-level below the Executive Directors of the Board (excluding Members of the Board of Directors).

The words and expressions used in this policy not defined herein above will have the same meaning as defined in the CA 2013 including any amendments made from time-to-time.

3. Applicability

This Policy is applicable to:

a. Directors (Executive and Non-Executive);
b. Key Managerial Personnel; and
c. Senior Management.

4. Objective

The objective of this policy is to ensure compliance with Section 178 of the CA 2013 read with the applicable Rules and to lay down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, KMPs and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down a criteria for recommending the appointment of Board Members (Independent Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors).

5. Duties in relation to Nomination and Remuneration

The duties of the Committee in relation to nomination and remuneration matters include:

5.1 to help in determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;

5.2 to recommend to the Board appointment/re-appointment and removal of Directors;

5.3 to frame criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors;

5.4 to recommend to the Board remuneration payable to the Directors (while fixing the remuneration to Executive Directors the restrictions contained in the CA 2013 is to be considered);

5.5 to create an evaluation framework for Independent Directors and the Board;

5.6 to provide necessary reports to the Chairman after the evaluation process is completed by the Directors;

5.7 to assist the Board in fulfilling responsibilities entrusted from time-to-time;

5.8 delegation of any of its powers to any Member of the Committee or the Company Secretary.

6. Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors

The Committee shall identify:

a. Persons who possess adequate qualifications, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered to be appointed. The person should have knowledge of at least one or more domain areas like, finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, governance, strategy, operations or other disciplines related to the Company’s business.

b. Person shall uphold ethical integrity, have a pedigree of acting objectively, shall have no adverse order(s) passed by any Regulatory body, should have a proven track-record of meeting professional obligations including a reputation to manage challenges.

c. An Independent Director should meet with requirements of the CA 2013 read with Schedule IV of the Act.

d. An Independent Director shall hold office for a term of 5 consecutive years and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and following the procedure under the CA 2013.

e. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of maximum 5 years each. In the event the same person is to be appointed as an Independent Director after two consecutive terms of two years, a cooling period of 3 years is required to be fulfilled.

7. Evaluation, Retirement and Removal of Director/KMP/Senior Management

The Committee shall carry out the evaluation of performance of Directors at annually (yearly). However, for KMPs (non-Board) and Senior Management, the Chairman is to be authorised to complete the performance evaluation.

Directors, KMPs and Senior Management shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing Company policy. In the event any Director, KMP and Senior Management attracts any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any Law, the Committee may recommend to the Board the removal of the said Director, KMP or Senior Management.

8. Tenure of Executive Director(s)

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint Executive Directors for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one-year before the expiry of term of the concerned Executive Director.

9. Remuneration to Executive Directors/ KMP (non-Board) / Senior Management

The remuneration to the Executive Directors shall be governed by the provisions of the CA 2013 and Rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force. The remuneration shall take into account the Company's Standalone and Consolidated performance, the contribution of the Executive Directors for the same, remuneration trends in general, meeting of appropriate benchmarks (such as remuneration paid in like-size companies) and which will ensure and support a high performance culture. The Executive Directors will also be entitled to sitting fees as paid to Non-Executive and Independent Directors (unless specifically waived by them or not entitled in terms of their respective agreements).

The remuneration to the other KMPs (non-Board) and Senior Management will be benchmarked on the remuneration package prevailing in the country and industry and will have a fixed component and a performance based component. The KMP and Senior Management will have a well-defined appraisal and performance evaluation framework. This will be monitored by Human Resource Department of the Company and approved by the Chairman.

The Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors will receive sitting fee/ commission as per the provisions of the CA 2013. The amount of the sitting fee will not exceed the ceiling / limit under the CA 2013 and Rules made thereunder. An Independent Director will not be eligible to any stock option of the Company.

The Board of Directors will from time-to-time fix the sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees on the recommendations of the Committee. Effective from 25th July, 2014 the Board of Directors have fixed the sitting fees payable to Directors for attending the Meetings of the Board and its respective Committees.

The Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors will be paid commission in aggregate an amount of 1% of the standalone Net Profit of the Company in the financial year as calculated in terms of Section 198 read with Section 197 of the CA 2013. The Commission to Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors will be paid on a uniform basis to reinforce the principle of collective responsibility. If a Non-Executive Director or Independent Director works as such only for a part of the year, he will be paid commission for the relevant financial year on a proportionate basis for the period during which he held the post of such Director. The commission will be payable only after the Annual Audited Financial Statements are approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors may forego receiving of commission/sitting fees by making a request to the Board.

The Company will bear the Service Tax, if any, payable on the commission to the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The payment of service tax by the Company could result in exceeding the limit of 1% of the standalone net profit of the Company which will not require the approval of the Central Government as per the General Circular 24/2012, F.No.14/33/2012-CL.VII dated 9th August, 2012 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

10. Review and Amendment

This policy may be reviewed and amended by the Committee as and when required. The policy or any amendment thereto will require the approval of the Board.

****

Annexure C

Annual Report on CSR Activities

Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy:

The CSR Policy was approved by the Board of Directors. A gist of the program that the Company can undertake under the CSR policy is given below.

CONTENTS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

Our aim is to be one of the most respected Companies in India delivering superior and sustainable value to all our customers, business partners, shareholders, employees and host communities.

The CSR initiatives focus on holistic development of host communities and create social, environmental and economic value to the society.

The Company's commitment to CSR projects and programs will be by investing resources into any of the following areas:

- ✓ Improving the quality of life in rural areas;
- ✓ Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition;
- ✓ Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare;
- ✓ Employment enhancing vocational Skills;
- ✓ Promotion of education including investment in technology in schools;
- ✓ Ensuring environmental sustainability including measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- ✓ Promoting sports including rural and Olympic sports;
- ✓ Contribution to funds for promoting technology;
- ✓ Investing in various rural development projects;
- ✓ Contributing to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund setup by the Central Government for development and relief; and

Other areas approved by the CSR Committee that are covered in the CSR Rules as amended from time-to-time.

1. The composition of the CSR Committee as on the date of this report:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri Vijay Patil	Chairman, Non-Executive Director	0	0
2.	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	Member, Non-Executive Director	0	0
3.	Shri Vikram Mahaldar	Member, Executive Director	0	0

2. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: NA
3. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): NA
4. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: NA

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
Not Applicable			

5. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Nil

6. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Nil
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (6a+6b-6c): NIL

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
NA	Nil	Nil	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
Not Applicable									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NA

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (7b+7c+7d+7e): NA

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NA

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	-
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
iii.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

8. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

9. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: NA

(Asset-wise details)

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): NA
(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: NA
(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: NA
(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): NA

10. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA

	(Chairman – CSR Committee)
Shri Vikram Mahaldar	Shri Vijay Patil
Director	Director
DIN: 07948278	DIN: 07173161

Annexure 3

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNICAL ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND OUTGO

(Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

(A)	**Conservation of energy-**	
(i)	The steps taken to conserve energy	The company is making continuous efforts on an ongoing basis for energy conservation by adopting innovative measures to reduce wastage and optimize consumption. Some of the specific measures undertaken by the Company in this direction at its textile units located at Kolhapur and Amravati are as under: **Kolhapur Plant:** 1. Regular air audit conducted, and leakages trapped to reduced Energy consumption. 2. Installation of 2 stage compressors to reduce energy consumption- 1 Lakh kWh/Year. 3. Replacement of reciprocating compressor with energy efficient 2 stage compressor in ETP. – 0.4 Lakh kWh/Year 4. Increase in boiler efficiency by using fuel additives- Expected saving of 400 MT coal /Year. 5. Introduction of new cycle (exclude demin step 60°C for 10min) in RFD to reduce energy consumption.-.45 Lakh kWh/Year. 6. Use of High efficiency IE4 motors in ETP. - 0.28 Lakh kWh/Year 7. Installation of booster pump in Thermopac oil line to reduce load on thermopac thus reduction in coal consumption. These measures have also led to power saving, reduced maintenance time and cost, improved hygienic condition and consistency in quality and improved productivity. **Amravati Plant:** Under the EnMS (Energy management system) following Energy conservation projects implemented in FY23-24. 1. Energy conservation by replacement of IE2 motors with energy efficient IE4 motors in Ring frame - 15nos. Project implemented in Nov23. Saving achieved - 48225 kwh. 2. Energy conservation by installation of new lower SEC (specific energy consumption) air compressor. Project completed in Nov23. Saving achieved – 152400 kwh.

		3. Energy conservation by BLDC (Brush Less DC) fans. 4. Sustainability initiative-Use of renewable energy - Installation of Solar streetlights - 70nos. Saving achieved -3800 kwh. 5. Energy conservation by motion sensor for lighting Saving achieved -12516 kwh. Total saving achieved – 216941 kwh. The above initiatives have contributed in reducing Carbon footprints (CO_2 emission reduced by 184.40MT) significantly.
(ii)	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;	**Kolhapur Plant:** Installed I MW Roof top solar as a step towards sustainable initiative by use of renewable energy in FY 21-22. **Amravati Plant:** In FY23-34 installed solar streetlights (motion sensor based)- 40 no's in addition to previously installed 30 nos. Now total solar streetlights contribute @ 0.040% as a source of renewable energy against total energy consumption of the plant.
(iii)	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's.	The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's is Rs. 72 lakhs during the FY 23-24 in Kolhapur. The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's is Rs.95.77 lakhs in Amravati.
(B)	**Technology absorption-**	
(i)	The efforts made towards technology absorption;	**Kolhapur Plant:** 1. Installation of 2 Stage compressor 2. Use of fuel additives in coal 3. Introduction of new cycle (exclude demin step 60°C for 10min) in RFD. 4. Use of IoT 5. Digital display for MPCB consent parameters 6. Installation of oil heat monitoring system in Thermopac 7. Installation of Blowdown and effimax system in boiler for energy conservation and efficiency monitoring. 8. Use of IE 4 energy efficient motors in RO 9. Upgradation of Warping and sizing machine with new technologies. 10. Installation of automated dosing system in Kuster padder

		11. Installation of Active Harmonic filter to reduce harmonics. **Amravati Plant:** 1) Installation of motion sensor based solar streetlights. 2) Installation of Energy efficient (2 stage) air compressor 3)IoT project - Installation of steam trap monitoring system for process intelligence and opportunity for steam saving. 4) Replacement of IE2 motors by new IE4 energy efficient motors in Ring frame machines (15 nos) 5) Digitalization project – a) Installation of digital display board for displaying MPCB consent parameters b) Installed display boards inside the production dept, main gate for displaying daily dept performance parameters, safety instructions etc. c) Increased CCTV cameras in surveillance system
(ii)	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	**Kolhapur Plant:** 1. Cost reduction by various energy conservation projects 2. Reduction in Carbon emission 3. Installation of Printing machine for new product development **Amravati Plant:** 1) Solar streetlights benefits - a) sustainability initiative – increased use of renewable energy b) Annual (FY23-24) energy saving around 3800 kwh achieved 2) Energy efficient compressor -Energy units 152400 kwh saving achieved 3) Energy conservation by replacement of IE2 motors with energy efficient IE4 motors in Ring frame – Saving achieved - 48225 kwh. 4) Online steam trap monitoring system – IoT project which gives indirect benefit of saving steam .

(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	Not applicable
(a)	The details of technology imported;	
(b)	The year of import;	
(c)	Whether the technology been fully absorbed; and	
(d)	If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	
(iv)	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil
(C)	**Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo –**	
	The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows	During the year Foreign Exchange earnings was ₹ 4800.62 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 3372.17 Lakh). The Foreign Exchange outgo during the year was ₹ 11971.49 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 7747.74 Lakh).

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI K.A. NARAYAN SHRI H. K. CHATTERJEE (UP TO JANUARY 31, 2024) SHRI JATIN KHANNA SHRI SANDEEP MAHESHWARI (W.E.F. JANUARY 25, 2024)
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	JEKEGRAM, POKHARAN ROAD NO. 1, THANE – 400 606, MAHARASHTRA

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
CIN: U41000MH2019PLC332934

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(Formerly known as Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Fifth Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The revenue from operations of the Company at Standalone level for FY 2023-24 was Nil (Previous Year: Nil) and the Company incurred a Loss after tax of Rs. 34.58 Lakhs (Previous Year Loss after tax: Rs. 91.65 Lakhs). On a Consolidated level, the revenue from operations of the Company stood at Rs. 348.01 Lakhs (Previous Year: Nil) and the Company incurred a loss after tax of Rs. 4430.42 Lakhs (Previous year Loss of Rs. 416.15 Lakhs) for the year under review.

2. DIVIDEND

No dividend has been recommended for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company.

4. CHANGE IN NAME OF THE COMPANY

The name of your Company was changed from 'Raymond Lifestyle Limited' to 'Raymond Realty Limited' with effect from January 5, 2024. The objects of the Company were altered from 'Lifestyle Business' to 'Realty Business' and the new CIN of the Company is U41000MH2019PLC332934.

5. STATUTORY AUDITORS

Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, (FRN/Membership No: 101720W/W100355) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on June 13, 2022, for a term of five years commencing from the conclusion of third Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the eight Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There were no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks made by the Auditors in their report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has adequate internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2024 is Rs 15,00,000/- divided into 1,50,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

8. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Ten X Realty Limited

Ten X Realty Limited ('Ten X') is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated on December 24, 2021, which is engaged in real estate business. The revenue from operations of Ten X for FY 2023-2024 was Nil (previous year: Nil) and the loss after tax stood at Rs. 4371.57 Lakhs (Previous Year: Loss after tax of Rs. 324.28 Lakhs).

Rayzone Property Services Private Limited

Rayzone Property Services Limited ('Rayzone') is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated on November 11, 2022, which is engaged in the business of facility management services. The revenue from operations of Rayzone for FY 2023-2024 was Rs 348.01 Lakhs (Previous Year: Nil) and the loss after tax stood at Rs. 23.92 Lakhs (Previous Year Loss of Rs. 0.21 Lakhs).

Ten X Realty East limited

Ten X Realty East Limited ('Ten X East') is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated on December 20, 2023, which is engaged in real estate business. The revenue from operations of Ten X East for FY 2023-2024 was Nil and the loss after tax stood at Rs. 0.18 Lakhs.

Ten X Realty West limited

Ten X Realty West Limited ('Ten X West') is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated on January 3, 2024, which is engaged in real estate business. The revenue from operations of the Company for FY 2023-2024 was Nil and the loss after tax stood at Rs. 0.17 Lakhs.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures of the Company is given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of this report.

9. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the under review, the Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

11. DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 25, 2024, appointed Shri Sandeep Maheshwari (DIN:08254851) as Additional Director (Non-Executive Category) of the Company. Shri Harishkumar Chatterjee resigned as Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of January 31, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Jatin Khanna, Director, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Director being appointed/re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard- 2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The above appointment/re-appointment forms part of the notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolution is recommended for members' approval.

Your Board presently consists of following Directors:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Shri K. A. Narayan	Non-Executive Director
2	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari	Non-Executive Director
3	Shri Jatin Khanna	Non-Executive Director

During the year, Five Board Meetings were held as under, and attendance of Board Members is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Board Meeting				
		May 05, 2023	August 09, 2023	November 01, 2023	November 30, 2023	January 25, 2024
1	Shri K. A. Narayan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Shri Harishkumar Chatterjee (upto January 31, 2024)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Shri Jatin Khanna	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari (w.e.f January 25, 2024)	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓ (present as invitee)

12. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by Central Government with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, all transactions entered into with Related Parties, if any, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

15. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

16. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
e. that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

17. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As the Company had no manufacturing activities during the period under review, the details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is not applicable to the Company.

18. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's report. Since the Company does not have a website, the said provision is not applicable to the Company.

19. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

20. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

21. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Since the Company does not have the required number of employees on its payroll, the disclosure under the above act is not applicable.

22. SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

23. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

24. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iii. provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') is not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;

iv. Company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;

v. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;

vi. Company does not fall under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;

vii. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.

viii. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

25. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors extend their grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, government and other statutory authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)

Mumbai
April 26, 2024

SANDEEP MAHESHWARI
DIRECTOR
DIN: 08254851

K. A. NARAYAN
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00950589

Form AOC-I
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A":
Subsidiaries
(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Subsidiary 1	Subsidiary 2	Subsidiary 3	Subsidiary 4
1	Name of the subsidiary	Ten X Realty Limited	Rayzone Property Services Limited	Ten X Realty East Limited	Ten X Realty West Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same reporting Period	Same reporting Period	Same reporting Period	Same reporting Period
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Share capital (paid-up) (Equity and Preference)	1,25,05,00,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
5	Reserves & surplus	92,03,679	(24,13,477)	(17,610)	(17,600)
6	Total Assets	7,61,63,69,772	38,80,918	47,490	47,500
7	Total Liabilities	7,61,63,69,772	38,80,918	47,490	47,500
8	Investments	3,84,49,215	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Turnover	Nil	3,48,01,152	Nil	Nil
10	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	-44,42,41,555	(23,92,146)	(17,610)	(17,600)
11	Provision for taxation	-70,84,975	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	-43,71,56,580	(23,92,146)	(17,610)	(17,600)
13	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	% of shareholding	100	100	100	100

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	-	-	-
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	-	-	-
No.	-	-	-
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	-	-	-
Extent of Holding %	-	-	-
3. Description of how there is significant influence	-	-	-
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-	-	-
5. Net Worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-	-	-
6. Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-
i. Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)

Mumbai
April 26, 2024

SANDEEP MAHESHWARI
DIRECTOR
DIN: 08254851

K. A. NARAYAN
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00950589

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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, 2024 and its Loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced.

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 standalone 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 B".

(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 Company has not paid/provide for any remuneration to its directors during the year.

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

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

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2024.

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

iv.

a. Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 240103418BKCRPX2814
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024

With reference to the 'Annexure A' referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of **Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)** ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report the following:

i. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any Property, Plant and equipment or intangible assets or right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the Order) is not applicable to the Company.

ii.
   a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no inventories held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
   b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits at any point of time of the year, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public and hence the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and relevant provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the rules framed there under shall not apply. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanation given to us, pursuant to the rules made by The Central Government of India which does not specify the maintenance of cost record under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

ix.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company as at year end i.e. March 31, 2024, we report that short-term funds have not been used for long term purpose, however current liability is more than current assets as company has incurred losses.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x.

(a) During the year the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company, accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee Under section 177 of the Act, and Accordingly, to this extent, clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act and consequently, does not have an internal audit system. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 34.58 Lakhs and Rs. 91.65 Lakhs respectively.

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

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans as explained in Note No. 13 of financial statements management's plan of identifying a suitable business vertical and based on support letter from ultimate holding company that assures for providing financial support to meet future obligation and expenses, 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. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar.
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPX2814
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024, on the Standalone financial statements of Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) ('the Company') as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that 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 standalone 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements

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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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, 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, 2024, 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 ICAI.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPX2814
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	2	6.50	5.50
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	5.86	8.34
	Income Tax Assets (net)		-	1,711.06
	TOTAL ASSETS		**12.36**	**1,724.90**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	4	15.00	15.00
	b) Other equity			
	(i) Reserves & Surplus	5	(128.17)	(93.59)
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non- Current liabilities			
	(a) Borrowings		-	-
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	6	120.00	1,720.00
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	7	5.13	82.20
	(b) Other Current Liabilities			
	(i) Statutory Dues	8	0.39	1.29
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**12.36**	**1,724.90**
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

For Raymond Realty Limited

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2023
I	Revenue from operations		-	-
	Other income	9	68.44	-
	Total Income		**68.44**	**-**
II	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
	Employee benefits		-	-
	Finance costs	10	101.08	90.73
	Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
	Other expenses	11	1.94	0.93
	Total expenses		**103.02**	**91.65**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (I - II)**		**(34.58)**	**(91.65)**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)			
V	**Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**(34.58)**	**(91.65)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-	-
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-	-
			-	-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**(34.58)**	**(91.65)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share (In Rupees)**			
	Basic		(23.05)	(61.10)
	Diluted		(23.05)	(61.10)

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

For Raymond Realty Limited

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Year Ended 31st March, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	(34.58)	(91.65)
Adjustments for:		
Add/(Deduct):	-	-
Interest on borrowings	101.08	90.73
Operating profit before working capital changes		
Adjustments for:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	-	-
Increase in other current liabilities	(0.90)	1.29
Increase in trade and other payables and provisions	(178.15)	(9.53)
Cash used in operations before Exceptional items	(112.55)	(9.17)
Exceptional items (net)	-	-
Cash used in operations	(112.55)	(9.17)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	1,711.06	(1,711.06)
Net cash used in operating activities - [A]	1,598.51	(1,720.23)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Inflow	-	-
Outflow		
Investment in Rayzone	-	(0.50)
Investment in Ten X Realty East Limited	(0.50)	-
Investment in Ten X Realty West Limited	(0.50)	-
Investment in Ten X Realty Ltd.		-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities - [B]	(1.00)	(0.50)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceed from Issue of shares	-	-
Borrowing	(1,600)	1,720.00
Interest on borrowings	-	
Net cash generated from financing activities - [C]	(1,600)	1,720.00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	(2.49)	(0.73)
Add: Balance at the beginning	8.34	9.07
Cash/Cash Equivalent at the close of the period	5.85	8.34

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Other equity

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Retained Earnings
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**(1.93)**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of previous year	**(1.93)**
Add : loss for the period	(91.65)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**(93.59)**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	**(93.59)**
Add : loss for the period	(34.58)
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(128.17)**

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

Date : 26 April 2024

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Note 1 - STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) ('RRL' or 'the Company') having CIN U41000MH2019PLC332934 is incorporated on 14th November 2019. The Company is limited by Shares incoporated and domiciled in India and is primarily engaged in the business of Real Estate construction, development and other related activities.

II. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest rupee as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Comparative amounts

As the Company is incorporated during the year, there are no comparative amounts.

vi) Recent 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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(b) Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(d) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

(f) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

(g) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:
-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(h) Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

III. Critical estimates and judgements -

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results. Management also need to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.
This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the Period Ended 31st March, 2024

Note 2 - Financial Assets - Investments Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LTD		
5000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.50	0.50
TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED		
5000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.50	-
TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED		
5000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.50	-
TEN X REALTY LIMITED		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5.00	5.00
	6.50	**5.50**

Note 3 - Cash and Cash equivalent Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	5.86	8.34
Total	**5.86**	**8.34**

Note 4 - Equity Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised		
2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	25.00	25.00
Issued		
1,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	15.00	15.00
Subscribed and fully paid up		
1,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	15.00	15.00
Total	**15.00**	**15.00**

a) **Reconciliation of number of shares**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,50,000	15.00	1,50,000	15.00
Add: Share Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,50,000**	**15.00**	**1,50,000**	**15.00**

Current Reporting Period- Year ended March 24

Particulars	As at	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital :		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	1,50,000	15.00
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	1,50,000	15.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**1,50,000**	**15.00**

Previous Reporting Period- Year ended March 23

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital:		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	50,000	5.00
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	50,000	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	1,00,000	10.00
Balance at the end of the period	**1,50,000**	**15.00**

b) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll,the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid up equity share capital of the company. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) **Shares held by Holding Company**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each held by:	15.00	15.00

d) **Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2024		As at 31st March , 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Raymond Limited	100	1,50,000	100	1,50,000

e) **Shares held by Promoter Company at the end of the year**

Sr No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	RAYMOND LIMITED	1,50,000	100%	-

Note 5 - Other Equity Rs. in Lakhs

Reserve and Surplus

Particulars	Retained Earnings (Rs.)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**(1.93)**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of previous year	**(1.93)**
Add : loss for the period	(91.65)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	(93.59)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of current year	**(93.59)**
Add : loss for the period	(34.58)
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(128.17)**

Note 6 - Borrowings Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Unsecured	-	-
Loans form Raymond Limited	120.00	1,720.00
Total	**120.00**	**1,720.00**

Note 7 - Other financial liabilities Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Audit Fees Payable (Including Consolidation Fee)	1.72	0.54
Other Payable	3.41	81.66
Total	**5.13**	**82.20**

Note 8 - Other current liabilities Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
TDS Payable	0.39	1.29
	0.39	**1.29**

Note 9 - Other Income Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Interest on Income Tax Refund	68.44	-
Total	**68.44**	**-**

Note 10 - Finance Cost Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Finance cost on borrowings	101.08	90.73
Total	**101.08**	**90.73**

Note 11 - Other Expenses Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Auditor's Remuneration & Consol fees	1.77	0.72
Legal and Professional Expenses	-	0.05
Professional Expenses	0.17	0.12
Bank Charges	0.00	0.02
Roc Fees Expenses	-	0.02
Total	**1.94**	**0.93**

A **Details of Payments to Auditor (Included in Auditor's Remunaration)**

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Audit Fees	1.77	0.50
Other Services	-	0.22
Total	**1.77**	**0.72**

Note 12 - Demerger Scheme

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 25 January 2022 have approved a Scheme of Arrangement ('Real Estate Scheme') between the Company and Raymond Limited (Holding Company of the Company) for demerger of the real estate business undertaking of the holding Company (as defined in the Real Estate Scheme) into Company on a going concern basis. The Appointed Date is 1 April 2022. The Real Estate Scheme will be effective upon receipt of such approvals as may be statutorily required including that of Mumbai Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"). Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the board of director of Raymond limited at its meeting held on 27th april 2023 have approved the withdrawal of the Real Estate scheme.

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2024

Note 13 - Going Concern

As the scheme of demerger of Real estate business of the Raymond Limited (Holding Company) and the said business to be merged with RLL have withdrawal by the Board of Raymond Limited through board resolution dated 27th April 2023. Further, the net worth of the company has been eroded indicates the material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern . The holding Company has assured for providing financial support to meet the obligation and future expenses, wherever requires and the management is in process for identifying the suitable business plan.

Note 14 - Incorporation of Subsidiary Company

The Company incorporated Ten X Realty Limited as its wholly-owned subsidiary on December 24, 2021, with initial authorized and paid-up share capital of Rs. 10,00,000 and Rs. 5,00,000/- respectively. The Company also incorporated Ten X Realty East Limited and Ten X Realty West Limited as its wholly-owned subsidiary on December 20, 2023 and January 03, 2024 respectively, with initial authorized and paid-up share capital of Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 50,000/- respectively for both entities. Further the company (being intermediate wholly owned subsidiary) had opted exemption available under rule 6 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and accordingly not prepared Consolidated financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Note 15 - Related party Disclosure under ind AS 24
1. Relationship
(a) Holding company
RAYMOND LIMITED
(b) Subsidary companies
TEN X REALTY LIMITED (W.E.F. 24th December 2021)
RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED (W.E.F 11th November 2022)
TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED (W.E.F. 20th December 2023)
TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED (W.E.F. 03rd January 2024)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business:

Rs. in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	**Referred in 1 above**
Finance	
Unsecured Loan repaid	
Raymond Limited	1,600.00
Expenses	
Interest Expense	
Raymond Limited	101.08
Investment	
Investment in Shares	
Ten X Realty East Limited	0.50
Ten X Realty West Limited	0.50

Rs. in Lakhs

	31st March'24	**31st March'24**
Outstandings :		
Unsecured Loan taken		
Raymond Limited	120.00	-
Interest Payable		
Raymond Limited	3.41	81.66
Investment in Shares		
Ten X Realty Limited	5.00	5.00
Limited	0.50	0.50
Ten X Realty East Limited	0.50	-
Ten X Realty West Limited	0.50	-
Equity share capital		
Raymond Limited	15.00	15.00

16 - Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Comapany's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates,equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manges market risk through a treasury departments, which evalutates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk mangament objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The acitivies of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk

As Borrowing is at fixed rate of interest, there is no market risk - Interest rate risk .

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure - There is No derivative transtions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury deparment is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of borrowings

Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March , 2024			
	0-1 year	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	120.00	-	-	120.00
Total	**120.00**	**-**	**-**	**120.00**

	As at 31st March, 2023			
	0-1 years	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	1,720.00	-	-	1,720.00
Total	**1,720.00**	**-**	**-**	**1,720.00**

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

As at 31st March , 2024

		0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	-	5.13	-	-	5.13
Total	**-**	**-**	**5.13**	**-**	**-**	**5.13**

As at 31st March, 2023

		0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	0.54	-	-	81.66	82.20
Total	**-**	**0.54**	**-**	**-**	**81.66**	**82.20**

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the Period Ended 31st March, 2024

Note : 17 Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Rs. in Lakhs

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2024				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Other Assets													
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	5.86	5.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.86	5.86
	-	**5.86**	**5.86**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.86**	**5.86**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	-	120.00	120.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120
Other Financial Liabilities	-	5.13	5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.13	5.13
	-	**125.13**	**125.13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**125.13**	**125.13**

Rs. in Lakhs

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2023				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Other Assets													
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	8.34	8.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.34	8.34
	-	**8.34**	**8.34**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8.34**	**8.34**
Financial Liabilities													
Other Financial Liabilities	-	82.20	82.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.20	82.20
Borrowings	-	1,720.00	1,720.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,720.00	1,720.00
	-	**1,802.20**	**1,802.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,802.20**	**1,802.20**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost - Rs. in Lakhs

Financial Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	5.86	5.86	8.34	8.34
	5.86	**5.86**	**8.34**	**8.34**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	120.00	120.00	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	5.13	5.13	1,802.20	1,802.20
	125.13	**125.13**	**1,802.20**	**1,802.20**

Note 18 - Other Statutory Information

(a) DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(b) RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(c) WILLFUL DEFAULTER

The Company does not have any borrowing form banks and financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly this close is not applicable.

(d) REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

(e) DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(f) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(g) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(h) UNDISCLOSED INCOME

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

(i) BORROWINGS OBTAINED ON THE BASIS OF SECURITY OF CURRENT ASSETS

During the current year , the Company does not borrow any fund and hence this clause is not applicable.

(j) UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM

During the current year , the Company does not borrow any fund and hence this clause is not applicable

(k) REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

(l) COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

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

(M) RATIOS

The ratios for the period ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 are as follows :

Sr. No	Particulars	As on 31 March'24	As on 31 March'23	Reasoning
1	Current Ratio(in times)	0.05	0.00	Increased due to repayment of borrowing
2	Debt-equity Ratio(in times)	1.06	21.89	Decreased due to repayment of borrowing
3	Debt-Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	0.04	(0.01)	Increased due to decrease in interest cost due to repayment of borrowing
4	Return on equity Ratio (Loss after Tax / Equity)	(0.31)	(1.17)	Decreased due to interest income during the year

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which companies are incorporated in India, 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 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 Group'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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced.

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 consolidated 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

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of two direct subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 0.95 Lakhs as at 31st March 2024, total revenues of Rs. Nil, total profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (0.35) Lakhs, total comprehensive Income/ (loss) Rs. (0.35) Lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs. 0.95 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

(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 Company has not paid any remuneration to its managerial personnel during the year and accordingly reporting in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act is not required.

(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:

a. The Group does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.

b. The Group has no long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2024**;**

c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2024.

d.

i. The respective management of the holding company and its subsidiaries has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the holding company and its subsidiaries to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 holding company and its subsidiaries ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries

ii. The respective management of the holding company and its subsidiaries has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the holding company and its subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the holding company and its subsidiaries shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

iii. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

e. The holding company and its subsidiaries have not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2024.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India and audited under the Act, the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except in case of two subsidiaries' where books of accounts were maintained manually. However audit trail was not available for direct database level changes.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

g. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Restriction of Use

This report is intended solely for the use of Walker Chandiok & Co LLP ('WCC') in connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Raymond Limited and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. - 101720W/W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPY9556
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 April 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024, on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act 2013, which are its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors & Management of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated financial statement 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these Consolidated Financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that 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 Consolidated 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to this financial statement 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPY9556
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26 April 2024

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Consolidated Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	125.27	23.25
	(b) Capital work in progress	2B	88.45	-
	(c) Financial Assets		-	-
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Loans		-	-
	(d) Other Non-current Assets	3	2,290.01	700.00
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	4	73,013.20	3,339.14
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	384.49	-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	201.03	43.73
	(iii) Trade Receivables	7	6.50	-
	(c) Other Current Assets	8	100.37	-
	Income Tax Assets (net)		-	1,711.06
	TOTAL ASSETS		**76,209.32**	**5,817.18**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	9	15.00	15.00
	b) Other equity			
	(i) Reserves & Surplus	10	(60.62)	(418.87)
	(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)		-	-
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non-current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	11	6,382.28	-
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		20,359.72	-
	(b) Other Non-current Liabilities	12	13,665.15	-
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities		1,539.71	-
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13	16,757.14	5,870.00
	(ii) Trade Payables	14		
	(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises		166.35	11.12
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small enterprises		1,321.31	38.73
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	3,233.05	296.56
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	16	12,830.23	4.64
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**76,209.32**	**5,817.18**
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	**Note No.**	**Year ended 31st March, 2024**	**Year ended 31st March, 2023**
I	Revenue from operations	**17**	348.01	-
	Other income	**18**	95.56	-
	Total Income		**443.57**	**-**
II	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
	Cost towards development of property	**19**	69,674.06	3,237.07
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and property under development	**20**	(69,674.06)	(3,237.07)
	Employee benefits expenses		97.11	-
	Finance costs	**21**	2,676.97	318.53
	Depreciation and amortisation	**2A**	27.83	5.40
	Other expenses	**22**	2,142.93	92.22
	Total expenses		**4,944.84**	**416.15**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (I - II)**		**(4,501.27)**	**(416.15)**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(70.85)	-
V	**Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**(4,430.42)**	**(416.15)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			-
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			-
				-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**(4,430.42)**	**(416.15)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share (In Rupees)**			
	Basic		(2,953.61)	(277.43)
	Diluted		(2,953.61)	(277.43)

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	(4,501.27)	(416.15)
Adjustments for:		
Add/(Deduct):		
Interest on Compounded financial instrument	281.51	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		
Adjustments for:		
Increase in inventories	(69,674.06)	(3,237.07)
Increase in other assets	(1,690.37)	(599.52)
Increase in trade receivables	(6.50)	-
Increase in trade payables	1,437.81	(145.08)
Increase in other liabilities	49,786.95	291.21
Cash used in operations before Exceptional items	(24,365.94)	(4,106.60)
Exceptional items (net)	-	-
Cash used in operations	(24,365.94)	(4,106.60)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	1,711.06	(1,711.06)
Net cash used in operating activities - [A]	(22,654.88)	(5,817.66)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(384.49)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP) and intangibles	(190.47)	(23.25)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities - [B]	(574.96)	(23.25)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceed from Issue of shares	12,500.00	-
Proceed from Inter Corporate Borrowings	10,887.14	5,870.00
Net cash generated from financing activities - [C]	23,387.14	5,870.00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	157.30	29.09
Add: Balance at the beginning	43.73	14.64
Cash/Cash Equivalent at the close of the period	201.03	43.73

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Other equity

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	**Retained Earnings**	**Equity portion of compounded instrument**	**Total**
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**(418.87)**	**-**	**(418.87)**
Add : loss for the period	(4,430.42)	-	(4,430.42)
Add : Preference share issued during the year	-	4,788.67	4,788.67
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(4,849.29)**	**4,788.67**	**(60.62)**

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

1 RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Note 1 - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) ('RRL' or 'the Company') having CIN U41000MH2019PLC332934 is incorporated on 14th November 2019. The Company is limited by Shares incoporated and domiciled in India and is primarily engaged in the business of Real Estate construction, development and other related activities.

II. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Recent 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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(b) Joint Development Agreement

The Company is presently executing one project through Joint Development Arrangements (JDA), wherein the Company agrees with the developer to develop properties in lieu of developer providing development right of land. The Company has agreed to transfer certain percentage of the revenue proceeds as the development rights cost. Transfer of such revenue in exchange of such development rights is being estimated at fair value as per the terms of the agreement and accounted for on launch of the project as the cost of development right (Inventory) with its corresponding liability. Subsequent to initial recognition, such liability is remeasured on each reporting period depending on the type of the arrangement, to reflect the changes in the estimate, if any.

(c) Revenue Recognition

The Company has applied five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 to recognise revenue in this Standalone Financial Statements. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:
A.The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
B.The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
C.The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where any of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied. Revenue is recognised either at point of time and over a period of time based on the conditions in the contracts with customers.

Revenue from real estate property development where in revenue is recognised over the time from the financial year in which the agreement to sell is executed. The period over which revenue is recognised is based on entity's right to payment for performance completed. In determining whether an entity has right to payment, the entity shall consider whether it would have an enforceable right to demand or retain payment for performance completed to date if the contract were to be terminated before completion for reasons other than entity's failure to perform as per the terms of the contract.

The facility management service provided by the Company to the Client which includes Common Area Maintenance (CAM) services (Such as housekeeping, security services, etc) as part of the agreement entered with the client. The Company is raising the invoices on calender month basis based on actual cost plus management fee on all expenses billed to the client.

Brokerage income is recognized as the Agreement to Lease is executed and brokerage amount is received.

Contract Balances

Contract Liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) (including Capital Work-in-Progress)

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital Work-in-progress includes expenditure incurred till the assets are put into intended use. Capital Work-in-Progress are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value
Depreciation on Temporary Structure, Machinery, Furniture & Fixtures, Office Equipments and Electrical Equipments are provided on Written down Value Method (W.D.V), over the estimated useful life of assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(f) Inventories

Property Development Work-in-Progress is valued at lower of estimated cost and net realisable value.

Cost for this purpose includes Transferrable Development Rights cost including present value of rent and corpus to be paid to structure occupiers and present value of share of revenue of Developer's share, premium and other expenses as per offer letter terms and various other approvals including approvals for obtaining commencement certificate, construction / development cost, and other overheads incidental to the projects undertaken.

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

(g) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification
The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Measurement
All Financial Assets are measured initially at transaction cost. Subsequently, at each reporting period, certain financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Income recognition
Interest income
Interest income from fixed deposit is recognised as it accrues.

Gain(loss) from sale of mutual fund
Gain/(loss) from sale of mutual fund is recognised as the transaction takes place using average cost method of units purchased.

(h) Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(i) Financial liabilities

Non-convertible redeemable preference shares (NCRPS) are issued at nominal coupon rate of 0.01% per financial year.

NCRPS shall be redeemable at par at any time within 8 years at the option of the Company.

Present value of NCRPS is being arrived at and considered as borrowing in the financial statements and differential amount is treated as deemed equity instrument.

Loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the discount rates for Government Securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and pension; and

(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund etc.

Pension and gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plans such as Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Further for certain employees, the monthly contribution for Provident Fund is made to a Trust administered by the Company. The interest payable by the Trust is notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(k) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

(l) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(m) Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

III. Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The Company makes certain judgement, estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Actual experience may differ from these judgements, estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

i. Useful Life Of Property, Plant And Equipments, Intangible Assets And Investment Properties
The Company determines the estimated useful life of its Property, Plant and Equipments, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets for calculating depreciation/ amortisation. The estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the assets or physical wear and tear. The company periodically reviews the estimated useful life and the depreciation/ amortisation method to ensure that the method and period of depreciation/ amortisation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from these assets.

ii. Income Taxes
Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

iii. Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments
When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Standalone Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

iv. Valuation of inventories
The determination of net realisable value of inventory includes estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices and expected date of commencement and completion of the project, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling cost.

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note :- 2A - Property, Plant And Equipment

Rs. in Lakhs

	Buildings*	Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Office equipment	Electrical equipment	Total
Gross Carrying amount						
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions *	27.42	-	-	-	1.23	28.65
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	**27.42**	-	-	-	**1.23**	**28.65**
Additions *	10.12	5.89	75.19	33.18	5.46	129.84
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**37.54**	**5.89**	**75.19**	**33.18**	**6.69**	**158.49**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	5.25	-	-	-	0.15	5.40
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**5.25**	-	-	-	**0.15**	**5.40**
Additions	16.30	0.76	7.60	1.78	1.39	27.83
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**21.55**	**0.76**	**7.60**	**1.78**	**1.53**	**33.23**
Net carrying amount						
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**22.17**	-	-	-	**1.08**	**23.25**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**15.99**	**5.12**	**67.59**	**31.40**	**5.15**	**125.27**

* Represents Porta cabin purchased at Site, classified as Temporary structure with useful life of 3 years.

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note :- 2B - Capital Work In progress

Rs. in Lakhs

	Capital Work In progress	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	**-**	**-**
Additions *	88.45	88.45
Disposals	-	-
Reclassification	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**88.45**	**88.45**

CWIP Ageing Schedule

Rs. in Lakhs

CWIP(2023-24)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
CWIP	88.45	-	-	-	88.45
	88.45	**-**	**-**	**-**	**88.45**

CWIP(2022-23)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
CWIP	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 3 - Other non-current assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Secured Considered Good		
To Parties other than related		
Adjustable deposits Refer Note (a) below	1,700.00	700.00
Other advances	500.00	-
Investment in Term deposit	50.00	-
Other deposits	40.01	-
	2,290.01	**700.00**

a.1 Represents Adjustable deposit given by Ten X Realty Limited (TXRL) to CRD Realtors Private Limited (Developer) as per terms of joint development agreement dated 06th July 2022 in respect to the redevelopment of the property being land bearing Survey No 426 (part), CTS No 418 of Village Bandra (East), Nirmal nagar, Mumbai - 400051.

a.2 Deposit is secured against the Terms of development and shall be adjusted by TXRL against the Developer Revenue share.

Note 4 - Inventories **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Property under development*	73,013.20	3,339.14
Total:	**73,013.20**	**3,339.14**

* Represents expenses incurred towards Approval cost, Structural Occupier charges, Consultancy charges & other pproject related cost in relation to the redevelopment of the property bearing Survey No 426 (part), CTS No 418 of Village Bandra (East), Nirmal nagar, Mumbai - 400051

Note 5 - Current Investment **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
At Fair value through Profit & Loss		
Investment in Mutual Fund Refer Note (a) below	384.49	-
	384.49	**-**

a. Investment in ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Growth-Direct Plan (No. of Units: 79,455.90, Cost of per Unit: 352.4524, NAV as on 31st March 2024: 355.0027)

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalent **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	201.03	43.73
Total	**201.03**	**43.73**

Note 7 - Trade Receivables **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Outstanding for a period less than 6 months from date they are due for receipt		
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured considered good	6.50	-
Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	6.50	-
Outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months from date they are due for receipt		
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	-	-
Total	**6.50**	-

Note 8 - Other Current Assets **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Secured Considered Good		
To Parties other than related		
TDS receivable	7.46	-
GST input credit	21.49	-
Accrued Interest on Fixed deposit	0.79	-
Others	70.63	-
	100.37	**-**

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 9 - Equity Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Authorised		
2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	25.00	10.00
Issued		
1,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	15.00	15.00
Subscribed and fully paid up		
1,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	15.00	15.00
Total	**15.00**	**15.00**

a) **Reconciliation of number of shares** Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,50,000	15.00	1,50,000	15.00
Add: Share Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Add : Conversion of preference shares into equity share	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,50,000**	**15.00**	**1,50,000**	**15.00**

Current Reporting Period Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital :		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	1,50,000	15.00
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	1,50,000	15.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**1,50,000**	**15.00**

Previous Reporting Period Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital:		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	50,000	5.00
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	50,000	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	1,00,000	10.00
Balance at the end of the period	**1,50,000**	**15.00**

b) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll,the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid up equity share capital of the company. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Preference shares: During the FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 the Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital via Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS). Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares carries dividend of 0.01% and a preferential rights vis-à-vis equity shares of the company with respect to the payment of dividend & repayment of capital during winding up.

c) **Shares held by Holding Company**

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each held by: 1,50,000 Equity shares held by Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) (along with Nominees)	15.00	15.00

d) **Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Equity shares held by Raymond Limited	100	1,50,000	100	1,50,000

e) **Shares held by Promoter Company at the end of the year**

Sr No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Raymond Limited	1,50,000	100%	-
Balance at the end of the period		**1,50,000**	**100%**	

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
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Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 10 - Other Equity **Rs. in Lakhs**

Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 Retained Earnings	Deemed Equity portion of compounded instrument	Total
Balance as at 31.03.2023	(418.87)	-	(418.87)
Add : loss for the period	(4,430.42)	-	(4,430.42)
Add : Preference share issued during the year	-	4,788.67	4,788.67
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(4,849.29)**	**4,788.67**	**(60.62)**

Note 11 - Borrowings **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
0.01% Non-Convertible redeemable preference shares*	6,382.28	-
Total	**6,382.28**	**-**

*Redeemable at par any time within 8 years at the option of the Company.

Note 12 - Other Non-current Liabilities **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Others:		
Dues Payable to Government Authorities	13,665.15	-
Total	**13,665.15**	-

Note 13 - Borrowings **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Inter-Corporate deposits*	16,757.14	5,870.00
Total	**16,757.14**	**5,870.00**

* Represents Inter-Corporate deposits placed by Raymond Limited with Raymond Realty Limited and Ten X Realty Limited, in accordance with resolution passed at Board meeting of Raymond Limited.

Note 14 - Trade Payables **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade payables		
Amounts due to micro and small enterprise	166.35	11.12
Amounts due to related parties (Refer note 18)	23.51	0.11
Others	1,297.80	38.62
Total	**1,487.66**	**49.85**

Trade Payable ageing as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	-	**23.51**	-	-	-	**23.51**
MSME	-	**166.35**	-	-	-	**166.35**
Others	-	**1,297.80**	-	-	-	**1,297.80**
Net undisputed(b)	-	**1,487.66**	-	-	-	**1,487.66**
Total (a+b)	-	**1,487.66**	-	-	-	**1,487.66**

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 15 - Other financial liabilities — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Amounts payable to Related parties:		
Interest payable on ICB	606.67	205.03
Development right cost	2,603.43	-
Retention	17.83	9.34
Other Payable	5.13	82.20
Total	**3,233.05**	**296.56**

Note 16 - Other current liabilities — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Statutory dues	110.63	4.54
Dues Payable to Government Authorities	9,948.12	-
Interest Payable to Government Authorities	1,485.74	-
Provision for expenses	2.54	0.10
Contractual liabilities	905.66	-
Advance from Customer	377.53	-
Total	**12,830.23**	**4.64**

Note 17 - Revenue from operations — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Facility management income	348.01	-
Total	**348.01**	-

Note 18 - Other income — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Interest on Fixed deposit	0.79	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	68.44	-
Brokerage income	11.47	-
Gain from Mutual fund	14.87	-
Total	**95.56**	-

Note 19 - Cost towards development of property — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Project related expenses	69,674.06	3,237.07
	69,674.06	**3,237.07**

Note 20 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and property under development — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Opening Inventories		
Property under development	3,339	102.07
	3,339	102.07
Closing Inventories		
Property under development	73,013.20	3,339.14
	73,013.20	3,339.14
Total:	**(69,674.06)**	**(3,237.07)**

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 21 - Finance Costs **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Interest on Borrowings	909.72	318.53
Interest to Govt. Authoroties	1,485.74	-
Interest on Compounded financial instrument	281.51	-
Total	**2,676.97**	**318.53**

Note 22 - Other Expenses **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Bank Charges	3.02	0.26
Audit fees	6.06	1.07
Professional Fees	61.35	10.29
Rates & taxes	123.35	72.28
Marketing & Sales Promotion expenses	1,573.47	0.61
Publicity & Advertisement	36.59	-
Legal fees	25.50	0.17
Facility Management Support services	189.81	-
Horticulture expenses	12.00	-
Waste Management expenses	6.40	-
Club & Amenities	5.28	-
Security charges	80.17	-
Membership and Subscription charges	0.45	-
Miscellaneous expenses	19.49	7.54
Total	**2,142.93**	**92.22**

Details of Payments to Auditor

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Audit Fees	6.06	1.07
Other Services	-	-
Reimbursement Expenses	-	-
Total	**6.06**	**1.07**

Note 23 - Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24:
1. Relationship
a) Holding Company
Raymond Limited
(b) Subsidary companies
TEN X REALTY LIMITED (W.E.F. 24th December 2021)
RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED (W.E.F 11th November 2022)
TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED (W.E.F. 20th December 2023)
TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED (W.E.F. 03rd January 2024)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business:

Rs. in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Referred in 1 (a) above
Income	
Faclity management Income	
Raymond Limited	348.01
Finance	
Unsecured Loan taken	
Raymond Limited	17,581.00
Unsecured Loan repaid	
Raymond Limited	6,693.86
Expenses	
Reimbursement of Expense	
Raymond Limited	14.94
Expenses	
Employee cost	
Raymond Limited	88.71
Expenses	
Interest Expense	
Raymond Limited	909.72
Investment	
Investment in Shares	
Ten X Realty East Limited	0.50
Ten X Realty West Limited	0.50

Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24 **Rs. in Lakhs**

	31st March'24	31st March'23
Outstandings :		
Borrowings		
Inter-Corporate deposits-Raymond Limited	16,757.14	4,150.00
Preference Share-Raymond Limited	12,500.00	-
Receivable		
Raymond Limited-Realty Division	6.65	-
Payable		
Raymond Limited	14.94	0.11
Raymond Limited-Realty Division	8.57	-
Investment in Shares		
Subsidiary Company		
Ten X Realty Limited	5.00	5.00
Rayzone Property Services Limited	0.50	0.50
Ten X Realty East Limited	0.50	-
Ten X Realty West Limited	0.50	-
Interest Payable		
Raymond Limited	610.08	286.69
Equity share capital		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	15.00	15.00

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
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Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024
Note 24 - The ratios for the period ended 31st March, 2024 are as follows :

		As on 31 March'24	As on 31 March'23	Numerator	Denominator	Reasoning
1	Current Ratio(in times)	**2.15**	**0.54**	Current Assets	Current liabilities	Increase in current liabilities due to borrowings during the year
2	Debt-equity Ratio(in times)	**-507.24**	**-14.53**	Total debt = (Long term borrowings including current maturities + current borrowings)	Equity = Issued Share capital + other equity	Increase in Borrowing during the year
3	Debt-Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	**-0.24**	**-0.29**	Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax - gain on disposal of discontinued operation + finance costs + Depreciation & amortisation expesnes	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments	
4	Return on equity Ratio(in%)	**9711.91%**	**103.04%**	Net profit after taxes	Total equity	Increase in loss due to increased cost
5	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio(in times)	**53.53**	**NA**	Revenue from Sale of Products & Services	Average trade receivables	-
6	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio(in times)	**94.98**	**27.28**	Net purchases of goods = Purchase of Raw materials included in cost of raw material consumed + purchase of stock in trade	Average Trade payables	Increase in costs during the year
7	Net Capital Turnover Ratio(in%)	**0.88%**	**NA**	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	-
8	Net Profit Ratio (in%)	**-1273.07%**	**NA**	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	-
9	Return on Capital Employed Ratio(in%)	**-19.49%**	**-7.61%**	Earnings before interest & taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Total equity + Total debt	Increase in loss due to increased cost during the year

Note 25 - Going Concern

As the scheme of demerger of Real estate business of the Raymond Limited (Holding Company) and the said business to be merged with RLL have withdrawal by the Board of Raymond Limited through board resolution dated 27th April 2023. Further, the net worth of the company has been eroded indicates the material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern . The holding Company has assured for providing financial support to meet the obligation and future expenses, wherever requires and the management is in process for identifying the suitable business plan.

Note 26 - Other Statutory information

a. Details of Benami Property held :

The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b. Relationship with Struck Off companies :

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

c. Wilful defaulter :

The company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013)or consortium thereof. In accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.

d. Registration of charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of companies

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

e. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

f. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

h. Borrowings obtained on the basis of Security of Current Assets
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable

i. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share premium
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable

j. Revalution of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets
The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

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

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 27 - Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Rs. in Lakhs

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2024				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Investments	-	384.49	384.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384.49	384.49
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	201.03	201.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201.03	201.03
Trade Receivables	-	6.50	6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.50
	-	**592.03**	**592.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**592.03**	**592.03**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	6,382.28	16,757.14	23,139.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,139.42	23,139.42
Other Financial Liabilities	20,359.72	3,233.05	23,592.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,592.77	23,592.77
Trade Payables	-	1,487.66	1,487.66									1,487.66	1,487.66
	26,742.00	**21,477.84**	**48,219.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**48,219.84**	**48,219.84**

Rs. in Lakhs

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2023				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	43.73	43.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.73	43.73
	-	**43.73**	**43.73**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.73**	**43.73**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	-	5,870.00	5,870.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,870.00	5,870.00
Other Financial Liabilities	-	296.56	296.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296.56	296.56
Trade Payables		49.85	49.85									49.85	49.85
	-	**6,216.41**	**6,216.41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,216.41**	**6,216.41**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost - **Rs. in Lakhs**

Financial Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Investments	384.49	384.49	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	201.03	201.03	43.73	43.73
Trade Receivables	6.50	6.50	-	-
	592.03	**592.03**	**43.73**	**43.73**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	23,139.42	23,139.42	5,870.00	5,870.00
Other Financial Liabilities	23,592.77	23,592.77	296.56	296.56
Trade Payables	1,487.66	1,487.66	49.85	49.85
	48,219.84	**48,219.84**	**6,216.41**	**6,216.41**

Note - The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 28 - Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Comapany's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates,equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manges market risk through a treasury departments, which evalutates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk mangament objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The acitivies of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk
As Borrowing is at fixed rate of interest, there is no market risk - Interest rate risk .

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure - There is No derivative transtions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury deparment is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of borrowings

Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March 2024			
	0-1 year	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	-	-	6,382.28	6,382.28
Short term borrowings	16,757.14	-	-	16,757.14
Total	**16,757.14**	**-**	**6,382.28**	**23,139.42**
	As at 31st March 2023			
	0-1 years	**1-5 years**	**beyond 5 years**	**Total**
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	5,870.00	-	-	5,870.00
Total	**5,870.00**	**-**	**-**	**5,870.00**

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities

As at 31st March 2024 Rs. in Lakhs

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable			1,479.02	8.64	-	1,487.66
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	473.56	708.66	2,045.70	20,359.72	23,588
Total	**-**	**473.56**	**2,187.68**	**2,054.34**	**20,359.72**	**25,075.30**

As at 31st March 2023 Rs. in Lakhs

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	-	-	-	49.74	-	49.74
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	-	9.34	205.03	-	214.36
Total	**-**	**-**	**9.34**	**254.76**	**-**	**264.10**

RAYMOND REALTY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE RAYMOND LIFESTYLE LIMITED)
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2024

Note 29 - Capital risk management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Note 30 - Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity and

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Company has not borrowed any loan from any Financial Institution, its borrowings include Intercorporate borrowings.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company review the fund management at regular intervals and take necessary actions to

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Long term borrowings	6,382.28	-
Short term borrowings (Including current maturities of Long term borrowing)	16,757.14	5,870.00
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	201.03	43.73
Less : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Less : Current investments	-	-
Less : Interest receivable on current investments	-	-
Net debt	22,938.38	5,826.27
Total equity	(45.62)	(403.87)
Gearing ratio	(502.83)	(14.43)

Note 31 - Deferred tax

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Deferred tax liabilities on deemed equity instruments	1,539.71	-
Total	**1,539.71**	**-**

Note 32 - Earnings per share **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Earnings Per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in lakhs)	(4,430.42)	(416.15)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (nos.)	1,50,000	1,50,000
Earnings Per Share (Rs. Per equity share of Rs. 10 each)		
- Basic	(2,953.61)	(277.43)
- Diluted	(2,953.61)	(277.43)

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Raymond Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Director
DIN:00950589

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 08254851

RAYMOND WOLLEN OUTERWEAR LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI R. K. BHATNAGAR SHRI H. K. CHATTERJEE SHRI VIJAY PATIL
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	M/S. M G M & COMPANY, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	NEW HIND HOUSE, N. M. MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI, MAHARASHTRA – 400 001.

RAYMOND WOOLLEN OUTERWEAR LIMITED
(CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of RAYMOND WOOLLEN OUTERWEAR LIMITED

Your Directors present their Nineteenth Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS/ OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year, the company earned a Profit after tax of Rs. 0.09 crore (Previous Year Profit: Rs. 0.07 crore).

2. DIVIDEND

In order to conserve resources, your Company has not declared any dividend for the FY 2023-24.

3. RESERVES

Your company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

4. AUDITORS

M/s. M G M & Company, Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) vide Registration No: 117963W were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 18th AGM held on August 21, 2023 to hold the office for a period commencing from the conclusion of 18th AGM till the conclusion of 23rd AGM of the Company on a remuneration mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors.

There is no audit qualification in the financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is periodically assessed and strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2024 was Rs 1.94 crore. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

As on March 31, 2024, Shri Vijay Patil, Director of the Company holds 7,000 Equity shares whereas no other Directors of the Company hold any shares or convertible instruments of the Company.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There are no Loans, Guarantees and Investments under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, accepted or given by the Company.

9. DIRECTORS AND THEIR MEETINGS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Vijay Patil, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

During the year, 4 Board Meetings were convened and held as detailed below.

The Board Meeting held and Attendance of Directors at the Meetings is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Board Meeting			
		03.05.2023	07.08.2023	04.11.2023	27.01.2024
1.	Shri Ram Bhatnagar	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Shri H.K. Chatterjee	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Vijay Patil	✓	✓	✓	✓

The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review are on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions Manual and Standard Operating Procedures for purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to risks from market fluctuations of interest rate, commodity price, business risk, compliance risks and people risks. These risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the risks.

12. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. that such accounting policies had been applied consistently and reasonable judgment and estimates have been made that are and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate

accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
e. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

13. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

There was no commercial activity during the year under review. The Company has not made any capital investment in technology absorption or research & development. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year was Nil.

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the Company was not required to make any CSR contribution for the Financial Year 2023-2024.

15. ANNUAL RETURN

A copy of draft Annual Return for F.Y. 2023-24 has been placed at www.raymond.in

16. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since your company is not a listed company, the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

17. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

18. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no material changes and commitments for the period under review, which affects the financial position of the Company.

19. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints. There were no complaints filed against any of the employees of the Company under this Act.

20. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

21. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

22. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

23. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board records its appreciations for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from Banks, Central and State Government Authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of
RAYMOND WOOLLEN OUTERWEAR LIMITED

Date : April 30, 2024	**Vijay Patil**	**R. K. Bhatnagar**
Place : Mumbai	**Director**	**Director**
	DIN: 07173161	**DIN: 02313614**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited** (the Company), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and its profit (Including Comprehensive Income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report thereon

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company’s financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.

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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

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

    c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;

d) In our opinion, the financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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

g) 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 B"; and

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

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

II. The company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

III. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

IV.

a. Management has represented to us that , to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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. Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the account no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("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 our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under sub-clause (2)(h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.

V. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

VI. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail but the same has not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

3. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/04/2024
UDIN:

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

“ANNEXURE A” REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF RAYMOND WOOLLEN OUTERWEAR LIMITED

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

(i) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the Order) is not applicable to the Company.

(ii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no inventories held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees at any point of time of the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no deposits within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder have been accepted by the Company.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act has not prescribed maintenance of cost records in respect of the activities carried out by the company.

(vii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, there is no unrecorded transaction which have been surrendered and disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix)

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any short term loan. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments.

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

(xi)

a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complains were received by the company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is not required to appoint internal auditors as per the act and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi)

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) d)According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group 3 CICs which are not required to register with Reserve Bank of India.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

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

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause xxi is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/04/2024
UDIN:

"ANNEXURE B" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF RAYMOND WOOLLEN OUTERWEAR LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, 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 31st March, 2024, 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.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/04/2024
UDIN:

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633

Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited
New Hind House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001
CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066

Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2024

(Amounts in Rs. Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investment	2	0.20	0.20
	b) Other Non-current assets	3	0.10	0.10
2	**Current assets**			
	a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	2.38	3.93
	(ii) Other Bank Balances	5	162.90	148.44
	b) Other current assets	6	9.11	12.85
	Total Assets		**174.69**	**165.52**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a)Equity share capital	7(a)	194.00	194.00
	b)Other equity	7(b)	(20.10)	(29.89)
2	**Current liabilities**			
	a)Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables	8	(0.01)	0.64
	b) Other current liabilities	9	0.79	0.76
	Total liabilities		**174.69**	**165.52**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 1-37

As per our report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number. 104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Ram Bhatnagar
Director
DIN: 02313614
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN:07173161
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited
New Hind House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001
CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066

Statement Of Profit And Loss For the Period Ended 31st March 2024

(Amounts in Rs. Lakhs)

Sr. no	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
I	**INCOME:**			
	Other Income	10	11.47	7.94
	Total Income (I)		**11.47**	**7.94**
II	**Expenses:**			
	Other Expenses	11	1.68	0.67
	Total Expenses (II)		**1.68**	**0.67**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax**		**9.79**	**7.27**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Prior Period Tax		**(0.00)**	**0.16**
V	**Profit/(Loss) after tax for the period**		**9.79**	**7.11**
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**-**	**-**
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**9.79**	**7.11**
	Earnings Per Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each:			
	- Basic & Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	12	**0.50**	**0.37**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 1-37

As per our report on even date
For M G M and Compnay
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership No. 104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Ram Bhatnagar
Director
DIN: 02313614
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

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Director
DIN:07173161
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Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited
New Hind House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001
CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
A.	**Cash Flow arising from Operating Activities:**		
	Profit / Loss before tax as per Statement of Profit and loss	9.79	7.27
	Add / (Deduct):		
	Interest Income	(11.47)	(7.94)
	Operating Cash flow before Working Capital Changes	(1.68)	(0.67)
	Change in Operating Asset and Liabilities		
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current asset	4.58	(12.39)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	(0.65)	0.34
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	0.03	(0.03)
		3.96	**(12.08)**
	Cash Inflow/(Out flow) from Operations before tax	**2.28**	**(12.75)**
	Add/(Less) : Tax refund /(paid)	**(0.83)**	**1.47**
	Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Operating Activities (A)	**1.44**	**(11.28)**
B.	**Cash Flow arising from Investing Activities :**		
	Interest Received	11.47	7.94
	Investment of Deposits with Bank	(14.46)	4.37
	Net Cash Inflow / (outflow) from Investing Activities (B)	**(2.99)**	**12.31**
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents(A+B)	(1.55)	1.03
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the financial year	3.93	2.90
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of financial year	**2.38**	**3.93**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 1-37

As per our Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number: 104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/04/2024

Ram Bhatnagar
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Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited
New Hind House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001
CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital ***(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	194.00
Changes in equity share capital during the period	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**194.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**194.00**

B. Other Equity ***(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particular	Notes	Reserve & Surplus		Total other equity	Total
		Capital Reserve	Retained earning		
Balance at 31 March 2022		49.97	(86.97)	(37.00)	**(37.00)**
Changes in accounting policy or priorperiod errors		-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period		-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	10		7.11	7.11	7.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)		-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2023		**49.97**	**(79.86)**	**(29.90)**	**(29.89)**
Changes in accounting policy or priorperiod errors		-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period		-	-	-	-
Profit for the year			9.79	9.79	9.79
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)		-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2024		**49.97**	**(70.07)**	**(20.11)**	**(20.10)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 1-37

As per our report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Mangesh Katariya
Partner
Membership Number. 104633
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/04/2024

Ram Bhatnagar
Director
DIN: 02313614
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Date: 30/04/2024

Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited
New Hind House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001
CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 1 :- STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited ('RWOL' or 'the Company') CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066' incorporated in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, carries on business of trading in Textile goods. Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited is 100% subsidiary of Raymond Limited.

II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules,2015 as ammended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;

2) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current / Non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Note 1 :- STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Factory Building, Plant & Machinery, Electrical Installations and Electrical Equipments and Computers are provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) and on other assets is provided on Written down Value Method (W.D.V), over the estimated useful life of assets.

The company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act, except for plant and machinery which based on an independent technical evaluation has been estimated as 24 years (on a single shift basis) and RFID as 5 years, which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

In case of pre-owned assets, the useful life is estimated on a case to case basis.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Investments and other financial assets

i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value . Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

* **Amortised cost**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Note 1 :- STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

* **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest revenue which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised in other income/expense. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

* **Fair value through profit and loss**: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

1) The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or

2) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

v) Derecognition of Financial Assets

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the light to receive payment is established.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Note 1 :- STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(g) Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(h) Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss.

(i) Financial Liabilities

(i) Financial Liabilities initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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

(j) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. The Company does not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

(k) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

In case of domestic customer, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control when goods are dispatched or delivery is handed over to transporter, in case of export customers, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control, when goods are shipped onboard based on bill of lading.

Sales Return

The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale.

Revenue from services

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 1 :- STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(l) Employees benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An acturail valution is obtained at the end of reproting period.The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calcualted by acturay are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plans such as Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as incurred. Further for certain employees, the monthly contribution for Provident Fund is made to a Trust administered by the Company.The interest payable by the Trust is notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.The company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the company recognises costs for are structuring that is within the scope of Ind AS37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 1 :- STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(m) Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

In view of reduction of business activities, the Company may not have future taxable profits pertaining to its Business. Accordingly, deferred tax assets has not been recognized on unabsorbed losses and depreciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(n) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(o) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

(p) Accounting Policy- Cash Flow:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

III. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material
adjustment to the carrying amounts of asets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

1) Taxes**:** The Company provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on probable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions in the event, if required, as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any. The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on availability of sufficient taxable profits in the Company against which such assets can be utilized.

2) Provisions and Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect best estimate.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 2 - Investment *(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Investments in Government Securities -		
Unquoted - National Saving Certificates (deposited with a Government Department as Security)	0.20	0.20
Total	**0.20**	**0.20**

Note 3 - Other non-current assets *(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	0.10	0.10
Total	**0.10**	**0.10**

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents *(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance with Banks		
-In Current Accounts	2.38	3.93
Total	**2.38**	**3.93**

Note 5 - Other Bank Balances *(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Bank deposit with less than 12 months maturity	162.90	148.44
Total	**162.90**	**148.44**

Note 6 - Other Current Assets *(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance with government authorities, considered good	1.76	1.34
Interest receivable on deposit with banks	7.22	11.39
Interest receivable - others	0.12	0.12
Total	**9.11**	**12.85**

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 7 -Equity Share Capital
(a)Equity Share Capital **(*Amount in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Authorised		
40,000,000 Redeemable preference shares of Rs.10 each	4,000.00	4,000.00
20,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up		
1,940,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	194.00	194.00
Total	**194.00**	**194.00**

i)Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	19,40,000	194.00	19,40,000	194.00
Add: Shares Issued during the year				
Balance as at the end of the year	**19,40,000**	**194.00**	**19,40,000**	**194.00**

ii) Rights Preferences & Restrictions attached to each class of shares:-
Equity Shares:- The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim Dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding. However, shares forfeited do not carry any rights as referred above.

iii) Details of equity shares held by promoters in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Equity Shares of Rs.10 held by :		
19,31,000 Shares held by Raymond Limited, the holding company (including Shares jointly held with nominee Shareholders)	19,31,000	19,31,000

iv)Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	%	No.of Shares	%	No.of Shares
Equity Shares of Rs.10 held by :				
Raymond Limited, the holding company (including Shares jointly held with nominee Shareholders)	19,31,000	99.54%	19,31,000	99.54%

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024
(b) Other equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retained earning	Total
Balance as at 31st March 2022	49.97	(86.97)	(37.00)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	7.11	7.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)		-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	49.97	(79.86)	(29.89)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	9.79	9.79
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)		-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	49.97	(70.07)	(20.10)

Note 8 - Trade Payables ***(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Trade Payables	0.01	0.64
Total	**0.01**	**0.64**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-
(ii) Others	0.64	-	0.64
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
(i) MSME			
(ii) Others	0.01		0.01
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME			
(iv) Disputed dues – Others			

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 9 - Other Current Liabilities ***(Amout in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provisions	0.76	0.76
Statutory Dues Payable	0.03	-
Total	**0.79**	**0.76**

Note 10 - Other Income ***(Amout in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Interest Income	11.44	7.94
Interest On Income Tax Refund	0.03	-
Total	**11.47**	**7.94**

Note 11 - Other Expenses ***(Amout in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Legal and Professional Fees	0.39	0.36
Auditor's remuneration	0.30	0.30
Rates and taxes	0.98	-
Bank Charges	0.01	0.01
Total	**1.68**	**0.67**
a. Auditor's remuneration		
Statutory Audit fees	0.30	0.30

Note 12 - Earnings per share ***(Amout in Rs. Lakhs)***

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Profit attributable to the equity share holders	9.79	7.11
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	19,40,000	19,40,000
Basic and Diluted Earing Per Share (Rs.)	0.50	0.37

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

13 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The company does not have any contingent liability, pending litigation or commitment as at the end of the year.

14 Related Party Transactions

a. Relationships

Name	Type
Raymond Limited	Holding Company

b. Transactions carried out with related parties :

The company has not carried out any transaction with related party.

c. Outstanding Balance with related parties:

The company has no outstanding balance with related party.

15 Deferred Tax

In view of reduction of business activities, the Company may not have future taxable profits pertaining to its Business. Accordingly, deferred tax assets has not been recognized on unabsorbed losses and depreciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Tax losses : *(Amout in Rs. Lakhs)*

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Unabsorbed deprecation for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	112.60	122.40
Potential tax benefit for @ 26%	29.28	31.82
Unabsorbed short term capital loss for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	32.14	32.14
Potential tax benefit for @ 26%	8.36	8.36
Unabsorbed business loss for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	-	-
Potential tax benefit for @ 26%	-	-

16 Segment Information

The Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment of trading in Grey Woollen Fabric. The business is being carried on only in India with a single customer - Raymond Limited (Holding Company).

17 Financial Risk Management

a) Credit risk

Company has fully invested in Bank deposit thus Company does not foresee any credit risk.

b) Liquidity Risk

Company has no borrowings thus Company does not foresee any liquidity risk.

C) Market Risk

Company has no foreign currency exposure and does not have hedge position in currency market, thus Company does not foresee any market risk.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

18 Fair value measurement

(Amout in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			As at 31st March 2023		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets						
Investment						
Unquoted - Government Securities	-	-	0.20	-	-	0.20
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	2.38	-	-	3.93
Other bank Balance	-	-	162.90	-	-	148.44
Other Non-Current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Asset	**-**	**-**	**165.48**	**-**	**-**	**152.57**
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	0.64
Other Current liabilities	-	-	0.79	-	-	0.76
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**0.78**	**-**	**-**	**1.40**

Asset and liabilities which were measured at amortised cost at 31st March 2024	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Asset					
Investment					
Unquoted - Government Securities	2	-	-	0.20	0.20
Cash and Cash equivalents	4	-	-	2.38	2.38
Other bank Balance	5	-	-	162.90	162.90
Total Financial Asset		**-**	**-**	**165.48**	**165.48**
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	8	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
Other Current liabilities	9			0.79	0.79
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**0.78**	**0.78**

Asset and liabilities which were measured at amortised cost at 31st March 2023	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Asset					
Investment					
Unquoted - Government Securities	2	-	-	0.20	0.20
Cash and Cash equivalents	4	-	-	3.93	3.93
Other Non-Current financial assets		-	-	-	-
Other bank Balance	5	-	-	148.44	148.44
Total Financial Asset		**-**	**-**	**152.57**	**152.57**
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	8	-	-	0.64	0.64
Other Current liabilities	9			0.76	0.76
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**1.40**	**1.40**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables , other financial liabilities and cash equivalents are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 19 - Analytical Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	Variance
1	Current Ratio ^	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	222.08	117.76	89%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service *	Principal + Interest & Lease payment	-	-	-
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Shareholders' Equity	5.63%	4.33%	30%
5	Inventory turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Inventory	-	-	-
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Account receivables	-	-	-
7	Trade payables turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	-	-	-
8	Net capital turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	-	-	-
9	Net profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-	-	-
10	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT	Capital Employed #	5.05%	4.43%	14%
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average investments	7.35%	5.35%	37%

* Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + other adjustments like loss sale of fixed asset etc.

Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

^ Reduction of Tradepayble by 64 lacs. Hence improvement in current ratio

^ Increase in Interes income for FD by Rs. 3.5 lacs. Hence improvement in Return on Equity and Return on Investment

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

20 Capital Management

a) Risk Management

The Company has no debts thus Company do not foresee any capital risk.

b) Dividend

The Company has not paid dividend thus company has no dividend liability to be paid.

21 Events occurring after the reporting period

There are no events which have occurred after the reporting period having any material impact on the Financial Statement.

22 The Company's business activity has significantly reduced due to lack of orders. The management of the Company is of the view that business will be revived and further the company have adequate funds to meet its future requirements. Hence the management considered it appropriate to prepare the financial statement of the Company on going concern basis.

23 To the best of knowledge and belief the company, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (‘the 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 (‘the Ultimate Beneficiaries’) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Also to the best of knowledge and belief of the company, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (‘the 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.

Other statutory information

24 DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

25 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

26 WILLFUL DEFAULTER

The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India

27 REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

Raymond Woollen Outerwear Limited
New Hind House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001
CIN: U17120MH2005PLC154066

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

28 DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY
The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

29 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

30 The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

32 BORROWINGS OBTAINED ON THE BASIS OF SECURITY OF CURRENT ASSETS
During the current year , the Company does not borrow any fund and hence this clause is not applicable.

33 UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM
During the current year , the Company does not borrow any fund and hence this clause is not applicable

34 REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS
The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

35 COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES
The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

36 Previous year figure have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary, to confrim to the cuurent year's presentation.

37 COMPLIANCE WITH APPROVED SCHEME(S) OF ARRANGEMENTS
During the year. no scheme of arrangement has been formulated by the company/pending with competent authority

As per our report on even date		
For M G M & Company	**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**	
Chartered Accountants		
Firm Registration No: 0117963W		
Mangesh Katariya	Ram Bhatnagar	Vijay Patil
Partner	Director	Director
Membership Number: 104633	DIN: 02313614	DIN:07173161
Place: Pune	Place: Mumbai	
Date: 30/04/2024	Date: 30/04/2024	

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI HARMOHAN SAHNI SHRI SANDEEP MAHESHWARI SHRI ASHISH AGGARWAL
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	JEKEGRAM, POKHARAN ROAD NO. 1, THANE – 400 606, MAHARASHTRA

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
(CIN: U74999MH2022PLC393306)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Second Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The revenue from the operations of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 was Rs. 348.01 Lakhs (Previous Year: NIL). The Company incurred a Loss after tax of Rs. 23.92 Lakhs (Previous Year: Loss after tax of Rs. 0.21 Lakhs) during the year under review.

2. DIVIDEND

The Directors of your Company did not recommend any dividend to the shareholders for the period ended March 31, 2024.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company.

4. STATUTORY AUDITORS

Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 101720W / W100355), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years from the conclusion of first AGM held on August 25, 2023 till the conclusion of the sixth AGM of the Company.

There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the auditors in their audit report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has adequate internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 1,00,000 divided into 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the

Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 50,000 divided into 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the under review, the Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

9. DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Sandeep Maheshwari (DIN: 08254851), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Director being re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard- 2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The above re-appointment forms part of the Notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolution is recommended for members' approval.

Your Board presently consists of following Directors:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Shri Harmohan H Sahni	Non-Executive Director
2	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari	Non-Executive Director
3	Shri Ashish Aggarwal	Non-Executive Director

10. MEETINGS

During the year, Four Board Meetings were held on the below mentioned date and the attendance of the Board Members is given below:

Date of the Board Meeting	Attendance of Directors		
	Shri Harmohan H Sahni	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari	Shri Ashish Aggarwal
04/05/2023	✓	✓	✓
08/08/2023	✓	✓	✓
31/10/2023	✓	✓	✓
25/01/2024	✓	✓	✓

11. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties, if any, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2023-2024 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

14. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

15. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
e. that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

16. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Since the Company has no manufacturing facility, information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy and technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is not applicable.

17. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's Report. Since the Company does not have a website, such provisions are not applicable to the Company.

18. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable to the Company.

19. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the period and the date of this Report.

20. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Since the Company does not have required number of employees on its payroll, the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

21. SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

22. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable. The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

23. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iii. no Company has become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iv. provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') is not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;

v. Company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;

vi. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;

vii. Company does not fall under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;

viii. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.

ix. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

x. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and the requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

24. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors extend their grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, government and other statutory authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

	SANDEEP MAHESHWARI **DIRECTOR** **DIN: 08254851**	**ASHISH AGGARWAL** **DIRECTOR** **DIN: 09231011**

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Rayzone Property Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Rayzone Property Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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, 2024 and its Loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced.

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 standalone 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 B".

(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 Company has not paid/provide for any remuneration to its directors during the year.

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

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

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2024.

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

iv.

a. Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (‘the 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 (‘the Ultimate Beneficiaries’) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 240103418BKCRPW5497
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024

With reference to the 'Annexure A' referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of **Rayzone Property Services Limited** ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report the following:

i. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any Property, Plant and equipment or intangible assets or right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the Order) is not applicable to the Company..

ii.
   a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no inventories held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
   b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees at any point of time of the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable..

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public and hence the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and relevant provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the rules framed there under shall not apply. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanation given to us, pursuant to the rules made by The Central Government of India which does not specify the maintenance of cost record under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

ix.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company as at year end i.e. March 31, 2024, we report that short-term funds have not been used for long term purpose, however current liability is more than current assets as company has incurred losses.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x.

(a) During the year the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company, accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee Under section 177 of the Act, and Accordingly, to this extent, clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act and consequently, does not have an internal audit system. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 23.92 Lakhs and Rs. 0.21 Lakhs respectively.

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

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans *as explained in Note No. 4 of financial statement* 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. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar.
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPW5497
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024, on the Standalone financial statements of Rayzone Property Services Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Rayzone Property Services Limited ('the Company') as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that 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 standalone 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements

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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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, 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, 2024, 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 ICAI.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPW5497
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Loans		-	-
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories		-	-
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2	3.36	0.50
	(iii) Trade Receivables	3	6.50	-
	(c) Other Current Assets	4	28.95	-
	TOTAL ASSETS		**38.81**	**0.50**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	5	0.50	0.50
	b) Other equity			
	(i) Reserves & Surplus	6	(24.13)	(0.21)
	(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)		-	-
2	**Liabilities**			
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	(ii) Trade Payables	7		
	(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises		5.63	-
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small enterprises		47.00	0.11
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	8	9.81	0.10
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**38.81**	**0.50**
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Rayzone Property Services Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN:08254851

Ashish Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 09231011

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
I	Revenue from operations	9	348.01	-
	Other income	10	11.47	-
	Total Income		**359.48**	-
II	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and property under development		-	-
	Employee benefits		88.71	-
	Finance costs		-	-
	Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
	Other expenses			
	(a) Cost towards development of property		-	-
	(b) Other expenses	11	294.69	0.21
	Total expenses		**383.40**	**0.21**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (I - II)**		**(23.92)**	**(0.21)**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		-	-
V	**Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**(23.92)**	**(0.21)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-	-
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**(23.92)**	**(0.21)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share (In Rupees)**			
	Basic		(478.43)	(4.27)
	Diluted		(478.43)	(4.27)

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Rayzone Property Services Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN:08254851

Ashish Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 09231011

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	(23.92)	(0.21)
Adjustments for:		
Add/(Deduct):		
Operating profit before working capital changes		
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(6.50)	-
(Increase) in inventories	-	-
(Increase) in other current assets	(28.95)	-
Increase in trade payables	52.52	0.11
Increase in other current liabilities	9.71	0.10
Cash used in operations before Exceptional items	2.86	-
Exceptional items (net)	-	-
Cash used in operations	2.86	-
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities - [A]	2.86	-
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	-	-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities - [B]	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceed from Issue of shares	-	0.50
Proceed from Inter Corporate Borrowings	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities - [C]	-	0.50
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	2.86	0.50
Add: Balance at the beginning	0.50	-
Cash/Cash Equivalent at the close of the period	3.36	0.50

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Rayzone Property Services Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN:08254851

Ashish Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 09231011

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024 **Rs. in Lakhs**

Other equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus
Balance as at date of Incorporation	-
Add : Profit/(loss) for the period	(0.21)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**(0.21)**
Add : Profit/(loss) for the period	(23.92)
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(24.13)**

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Rayzone Property Services Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN:08254851

Ashish Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 09231011

1 RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Note 1 - STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Rayzone Property Services Limited having CIN U74999MH2022PLC393306 is incorporated on 11th November 2022. The Company is limited by Shares incoporated and domiciled in India and is primarily engaged in the business of providing Facility Management Services such as Housekeeping, Landscaping, Interior Plants, fabricating, catering, providing security services, improvement and maintenance of furniture, External Facade Cleaning, softwash, Valet Parking, Club house management, Pest Control, fitness centre, Scaffolding, undertaking contracts for administration of buildings, co-operative societies, trusts and to carry on business of maintenance and improvement of buildings, properties, housing and commercial societies, offices, belonging to all legal entities and to provide all the types of facilities management services

II. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;

(iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Regrouping of previous year amounts

Previous years amounts are regrouped whereever is required.

(vi) Recent 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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(b) Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(c) Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional and shall be initially measured at their transaction price unless those contain a significant financing component.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(f) Revenue recognition

The facility management service provided by the Company to the Client which includes Common Area Maintenance (CAM) services (Such as housekeeping, security services, etc) as part of the agreement entered with the client. The Company is raising the invoices on calender month basis based on actual cost plus management fee on all expenses billed to the client.

Brokerage income is recognized as the Agreement to Lease is executed and brokerage amount is received.

(g) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

(h) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(i) Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

III. Critical estimates and judgements -

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results. Management also need to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024

Note 2 - Cash and cash equivalent **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	3.36	0.50
Total	**3.36**	**0.50**

Note 3 - Trade Receivables **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
Outstanding for a period less than 6 months from date they are due for receipt		
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured considered good	6.50	-
Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	6.50	-
Outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months from date they are due for receipt		
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	-	-
Total	**6.50**	-

Note 4 - Other Current Assets **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
TDS receivable	7.46	-
Other advances	-	-
GST input credit	21.49	-
Total	**28.95**	-

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024

Note 5 - Equity

Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised		
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1.00	1.00
Issued		
5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	0.50	0.50
Subscribed and fully paid up		
5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	0.50	0.50
Total	**0.50**	**0.50**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	5,000	0.50		
Add: Share Issued during the year	-	-	5,000	0.50
Balance at the end of the period	**5,000**	**0.50**	**5,000**	**0.50**

Current Reporting Period

	As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital :		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	5,000	0.50
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	5,000	0.50
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**5,000**	**0.50**

Previous Reporting Period

	As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital:		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	-	-
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	5,000	0.50
Balance at the end of the period	**5,000**	**0.50**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll,the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid up equity share capital of the company. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shares held by Holding Company

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each held by:		
5,000 Equity shares held by Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) (along with Nominees)	0.50	0.50

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Equity shares held by Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) (along	100	5,000	100	5,000

e) Shares held by Promoter Company at the end of the period

Sr No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the period
1	Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) (along with Nominees)	5,000	100%	-
TOTAL		**5,000**	**100%**	

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

Note 6 : Other Equity

Particulars	**Reserves and Surplus**
Add : Profit/(loss) for the period	(0.21)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**(0.21)**
Add : Profit/(loss) for the period	(23.92)
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(24.13)**

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024

Note 7 - Trade Payables — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2024**	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Trade payables		
Amounts due to micro and small enterprise	5.63	-
Amounts due to related parties (Refer note 11)	8.57	0.11
Others	38.43	-
Total	**52.63**	**0.11**

Trade Payable ageing as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	-	**8.57**	-	-	-	**8.57**
MSME	-	**5.63**	-	-	-	**5.63**
Others	-	**38.43**	-	-	-	**38.43**
Net undisputed(b)	-	**52.63**	-	-	-	**52.63**
Total (a+b)	-	**52.63**	-	-	-	**52.63**

Note 8 - Other current liabilities — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2024**	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Statutory dues	7.57	-
Provision for expenses	2.24	0.10
Total	**9.81**	**0.10**

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 9 : Revenue from Operations **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Facility management income	348.01	-
Total	**348.01**	**-**

Note 10 : Other Income **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Brokerage income	11.47	-
Total	**11.47**	**-**

Note 11 : Other Expenses **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Form filing fees	-	0.11
Audit fees	0.50	0.10
Bank charges	0.14	-
Security charges	80.17	-
Professional fee	0.70	-
Membership and Subscription charges	0.45	-
Facility management support services	187.16	-
Horticulture expenses	12.00	-
Waste Management expenses	6.40	-
Club & Amenities	5.28	-
Rates & Taxes	0.16	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.75	-
Total	**294.69**	**0.21**

Details of Payments to Auditor

	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Audit Fees	0.50	0.10
Other Services	-	-
Reimbursement Expenses	-	-
Total	**0.50**	**0.10**

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024
Note 12 - Transactions & closing outstanding with Realted Parties :

1. Relationship
a) Holding Company
Raymond Limited (Ultimate Holding company)
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business:

Rs. in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	**Referred in 1 (a) above**
Income	
Facility Management Income	
Raymond Limited-Realty Division	348.01
Expenses	
Deputation Cost	
Raymond Limited-Realty Division	88.71

Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24 **Rs. in Lakhs**

	31st March'24	**31st March'23**
Payable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	-	0.11
Raymond Limited-Realty Division	8.57	-
Receivable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited-Realty Division	6.65	-
Equity share capital		
Holding Company		
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)	0.50	0.50

Note 13 - The ratios for the period ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 are as follows :

		2023-24	**2022-23**	**Numerator**	**Denominator**	**Reasoning**
1	Current Ratio(in times)	**0.62**	**2.34**	Current Assets	Current liabilities	Decreased due to increase in trade payable during the year
2	Return on equity Ratio(in%)	**101.21%**	**-74.40%**	Net profit after taxes	Average total equity	Decrease in loss due to increased income
3	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio(in times)	**53.53**	**NA**	Revenue from Sale of Products & Services	Average trade receivables	
4	Net Capital Turnover Ratio(in%)	**-1472.46%**	**NA**	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	
5	Net Profit Ratio (in%)	**-6.87%**	**NA**	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	
6	Return on Capital Employed Ratio(in%)	**101.21%**	**-74.40%**	Earnings before interest & taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Average total equity + Average total debt	Decrease in loss due to increased income

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024
Note 14 - Other Statutory information

a. Details of Benami Property held :
The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b. Relationship with Struck Off companies :

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

c. Wilful defaulter :

The company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013)or consortium thereof. In accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.

d. Registration of charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of companies

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

e. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

f. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

h. Borrowings obtained on the basis of Security of Current Assets
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable

i. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share premium
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable

j. Revalution of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets
The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

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

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note : 15 Fair Value measurement **Rs. in Lakhs**

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2024				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	3.36	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.36	3.36
Trade Receivables	-	6.50	6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.50
	-	**9.86**	**9.86**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.86**	**9.86**
Financial Liabilities													
Trade Payables	-	52.63	52.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.63	52.63
	-	**52.63**	**52.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52.63**	**52.63**

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2023				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Other Assets													
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
	-	**0.50**	**0.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.50**	**0.50**
Financial Liabilities													
Trade Payables	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
	-	**0.11**	**0.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.11**	**0.11**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost -

Financial Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	3.36	3.36	0.50	0.50
	3.36	**3.36**	**0.50**	**0.50**
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	52.63	52.63	0.11	0.11
	52.63	**52.63**	**0.11**	**0.11**

Note - The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities
Carrying amount

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable		39.63	12.43	0.57	-	52.63
Total	**-**	**39.63**	**12.43**	**0.57**	**-**	**52.63**

Carrying amount

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
Total	**-**	**0.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.11**

RAYZONE PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 16 - Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Comapany's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates,equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manges market risk through a treasury departments, which evalutates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk mangament objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The acitivies of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk
As Borrowing is at fixed rate of interest, there is no market risk - Interest rate risk .

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure - There is No derivative transtions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury deparment is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities — **Rs. in Lakhs**

As at 31st March 2024

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable		48.38	3.68	0.52	0.05	52.63
Total	**-**	**48.38**	**3.68**	**0.52**	**0.05**	**52.63**

As at 31st March 2023

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
Total	**-**	**0.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.11**

17 Financial risk management objectives and policies

There are no borrowings as on 31st March, 2024. Also, the company has not entered into any derivative transations as on date. Accordingly interest rate risk, liquidity risk and risk of unhedged foreign currency exposures are not applicable for the period under consideration.

18 Capital risk management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

19 Going concern

Based on the future revenue projections and support letter provided by the ultimate holding company ie., Raymond Limited, which continues to remain committed to extend any financial support that the Company may need in future, the management of the Company is of the opinion that the status of the Company as going concern is not affected.

20 Earnings per share **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Earnings Per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in lakhs)	(23.92)	(0.21)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (nos.)	5,000	5,000
Earnings Per Share (Rs. Per equity share of Rs. 10 each)		
- Basic	(478.43)	(4.27)
- Diluted	(478.43)	(4.27)

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Rayzone Property Services Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai.
Date : 26 April 2024

Sandeep Maheshwari
Director
DIN:08254851

Ashish Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 09231011

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	**SHRI RAVIKANT UPPAL, CHAIRMAN**
		SHRI BHUWAN KUMAR CHATURVEDI *Non-Executive Director*
		SHRI V. BALASUBRAMANIAN *Non-Executive Director*
		SHRI PARTHIV KILACHAND *Independent Director*
		SHRI SHIV SURINDER KUMAR Independent Director
		SHRI SATISH CHAND MATHUR *Independent Director*
		SMT. RASHMI MUNDADA *Non-Executive Director*
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	:	**SHRI MANISH KOTHARI** (Appointed w.e.f. May 02, 2023)
STATUTORY AUDITOR	:	M/S. PRICE WATERHOUSE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	:	MESSRS. DM & ASSOCIATES, COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
INTERNAL AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. ERNST & YOUNG LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNT
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	D-3, 4 SINNAR TALUKA AUDYOGIK VASAHAT MARYADIT VILLAGE MUSALGOAN, TALUKA SINNAR, NASIK 422112, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA
REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT	:	LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED C-101, 247 PARK, LBS MARG, VIKHROLI WEST MUMBAI –400083
ISIN	:	INE093H01012

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Ring Plus Aqua Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatementof this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

6. 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 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.

9. 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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

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

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

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 12(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 40 to the financial statements.

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

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

iv.(a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“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 (refer note 51 to the financial statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“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 (refer note 51 to the financial statements); and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

13. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDM8928

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Ring Plus Aqua Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31,2024, 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 issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDM8928

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3(a)	8,810.14	8,793.44
	(b) Right-of-use asset	3(b)	72.13	73.03
	(c) Capital work - in - progress	3(c)	67.52	83.80
	(d) Other Intangible assets	4	-	-
	(e) Intangible assets under development	5	78.25	145.76
	(f) Financial Assets :			
	(i) Investments	6	68,217.47	8.61
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	47.80	33.03
	(g) Income Tax Assets (Net)	8(b)	320.09	41.94
	(h) Other non - current assets	9	116.38	81.75
	Total Non-Current Assets		**77,729.78**	**9,261.36**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	10	5,179.95	5,013.76
	(b) Financial Assets :			
	(i) Investments	11	-	3,957.59
	(ii) Trade receivables	12	7,833.45	6,768.80
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	739.70	837.91
	(iv) Bank Balances Other (iii) above	14	3.50	3.50
	(v) Other financial assets	15	29.67	3.04
	(c) Other current assets	16	587.83	241.25
	Total Current Assets		**14,374.10**	**16,825.85**
3	**Assets classified as held for sale**	17	-	10.55
	TOTAL ASSETS		**92,103.88**	**26,097.76**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	18	775.67	775.67
	b) Other Equity	19	20,382.60	15,418.17
	Total Equity		**21,158.27**	**16,193.84**
2	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	- Borrowings	20	57,932.00	-
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8(a)	237.32	320.35
	Total Non Current Liabilities		**58,169.32**	**320.35**
3	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	21	2,262.21	719.61
	(ii) Trade Payable	22		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	- Total outstanding dues other than above		9,050.81	7,426.52
	(iii)Other Financial Liabilities	23	591.39	565.50
	(b) Provisions	24	475.22	536.99
	(c) Income Tax Liabilities (Net)	8(c)	15.61	15.61
	(d) Other current liabilities	25	381.05	319.34
	Total Current Liabilities		**12,776.29**	**9,583.57**
	Total Liabilities		**70,945.61**	**9,903.92**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**92,103.88**	**26,097.76**

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

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

V. Balasubramanian
Director
DIN : 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN : 8086902

Manish Kothari
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
	Income			
I	Revenue from Operations	26	43,111.98	37,480.74
II	Other Income	27	1,038.28	366.75
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**44,150.26**	**37,847.49**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	28	17,494.15	15,487.91
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	29	(65.93)	224.80
	Employee benefits expense	30	3,479.10	3,105.03
	Finance costs	31	479.54	20.25
	Depreciation and amortization expense	32	1,014.06	959.27
	Other Expenses	33	13,729.61	12,533.47
	Total expenses (IV)		**36,130.53**	**32,330.73**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**8,019.73**	**5,516.76**
VI	**Exceptional Items**	50	1,386.56	334.97
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**6,633.17**	**5,181.79**
VIII	**Income Tax expense**			
	Current tax	8	1,568.42	1,343.51
	Deferred tax		(83.03)	(60.37)
	Tax in respect of earlier years		-	(12.40)
	Total Tax Expense (VIII)		**1,485.39**	**1,270.74**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**5,147.78**	**3,911.05**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	44	29.13	(3.27)
	Tax Impact on above	8	(7.33)	0.82
	Other Comprehensive Income (X)		**21.80**	**(2.45)**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)**		**5,169.58**	**3,908.60**
XII	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :			
	Basic (in Rs.)	38	66.37	50.42
	Diluted (in Rs.)		66.37	49.80

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

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

V. Balasubramanian
Director
DIN : 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN : 8086902

Manish Kothari
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024		For the Year ended March 31, 2023	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before exceptional items and tax as per statement of profit and loss		8,019.73		5,516.76
Ajustments for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation Charge	1,014.06		959.27	
Employee benefit expense (ESOP)	(205.15)		42.96	
Net (Gain)/Loss on sale/discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	(148.84)		9.31	
Net (Gain) on Sale/Fair Valuation of Investments	(542.12)		(150.52)	
Profit/(Loss) on unrealised foreing exchange	(28.07)		(7.70)	
Deposits written-off	0.50		10.89	
Less : Provision thereagainst	-		(10.89)	
Loss allowance/(reversal)	(0.43)		-	
Dividend Income	-		(0.04)	
Interest Income	(1.48)		(22.26)	
Finance Costs	479.54		20.25	
		568.01		851.27
Operating Cash Flows before Working Capital Changes		8,587.74		6,368.03
Add/(Deduct) :				
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(166.19)		145.14	
Increase in Trade and Other Receivables	(1,410.82)		(1,841.57)	
Increase in Trade and Other Payables	1,709.78		1,091.94	
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(32.64)		21.76	
		100.13		(582.73)
		8,687.87		5,785.30
Less : Taxes Paid (Net)		1,853.90		1,375.63
		6,833.97		4,409.67
Less : Exceptional Items (Refer note 50)		1,386.56		334.97
Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		**5,447.41**		**4,074.70**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets (including capital work-in progress, capital advances and capital creditors)	(979.30)		(1,973.27)	
Receipts on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	150.23		9.31	
Sale proceeds of current investment	74,230.22		1,000.31	
Payment for Purchase of Current Investments	(69,730.51)		(2,550.00)	
Investment in Subsidiary	(68,208.51)		-	
Investment in equity instruments	(0.35)		-	
Interest Income	1.48		22.26	
Dividend Received	-		0.04	
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		**(64,536.74)**		**(3,491.35)**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds of Non-current Borrowings	60,100.00		(9.69)	
Repayment of Current Borrowings (net)	(625.40)		(192.06)	
Interest Paid	(483.48)		(16.43)	
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities		**58,991.12**		**(218.18)**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(98.21)		365.17
Add: Balance at the beginning of the financial Year		837.91		472.74
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year		**739.70**		**837.91**

Reconcilation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	**For the Year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the Year ended March 31, 2023**
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per above comprise of the following		
Cash on hand	2.14	1.17
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	15.00
Balances with Banks in current accounts	737.56	821.74
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	**739.70**	**837.91**

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cashflows.

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

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

V. Balasubramanian
Director
DIN : 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN : 8086902

Manish Kothari
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	Amount
As at March 31, 2023	18	775.67
As at March 31, 2024		775.67

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Note No.	Reserves and Surplus						Total
		Capital Reserve (On Amalgamation)	Securities Premium	Share Options outstanding Account	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Debenture Redemption Reserve	
As at March 31, 2022	19	**610.35**	**993.60**	**162.19**	**9,419.75**	**280.72**	**-**	**11,466.61**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	3,911.05	-	-	3,911.05
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	(2.45)	-	-	(2.45)
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses		-	-	42.96	-	-	-	42.96
As at March 31, 2023		**610.35**	**993.60**	**205.15**	**13,328.35**	**280.72**	**-**	**15,418.17**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	5,147.78	-	-	5,147.78
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	21.80	-	-	21.80
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses		-	-	19.49	-	-	-	19.49
Transfer to/(from)		-	-	-	(2,000.00)	-	2,000.00	-
Employee Stock Option Plan Reversal		-	-	(224.64)	-	-		(224.64)
As at March 31, 2024		**610.35**	**993.60**	**-**	**16,497.93**	**280.72**	**2,000.00**	**20,382.60**

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

As per our attached Report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

V. Balasubramanian
Director
DIN : 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN : 8086902

Manish Kothari
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

1A BACKGROUND AND BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Background and Operations

Ring Plus Aqua Limited ('RPAL' or 'the Company'), CIN : U99999MH1986PLC040885, headquartered in Thane, Maharashtra, India, carries on business of manufacturing and exporting auto components and related products, which include Ring Gears, Flexplates, Water Pump Bearings, etc.

The Company has approved its financial statements in its Board Meeting dated May 2, 2024.

II. Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

1) certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that is measured at fair value;
2) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;
3) share based payments
4) Assets held for Sale - Measured at fair value less cost of sale.

(iii) New and Amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective 1 April 2023:

1) Disclosure of accounting policies – amendments to Ind AS 1
2) Definition of accounting estimates – amendments to Ind AS 8
3) Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – amendments to Ind AS 12.

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Companies accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

(iv) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (twelve months)and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

1B MATERIAL AND OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Material Accounting Policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / other expenses.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a Straight Line Method, over the estimated useful lives of assets. (Leasehold land is amortised over of period lease). Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of lease or estimated useful lives which ever is lower.

The company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act, except for plant and machinery and certain vehicles which based on an independent technical evaluation has been estimated as 24 years from the date of acquisition (on a single shift basis) and 5 years respectively, which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(b) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects Company’s unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

The Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(c) Inventories

Inventories of Raw Materials, Goods in transit, Work-in-Progress, Stores and spares and Finished Goods are stated 'at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower'. Cost comprise all cost of purchase. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost formula used is 'Weighted Average cost'. Slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories are identified and wherever necessary, provision is made for such inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(d) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income / other expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

(e) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods -

Sales are recognised when the control of the goods has transferred to the customer, which is generally on delivery of goods to customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, risk of obsolescence and loss have been transfer to customer and the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for the acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

II. Other Accounting Policies

(a) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(b) Intangible assets

Computer software

Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets where the following criteria are met:

• it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
• management intends to complete the software and use or sell it
• there is an ability to use or sell the software
• it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
• adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
• the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Amortisation method

The Company amortizes computer software with a useful life using the straight-line method over the period of 3 years from the date of acquisition.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Restated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and certain cash credit facilities that form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(d) Trade Payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and

* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Recognition

Financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

• Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

• Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in statement of profit and loss.

• Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Investment in subsidiary is recognised at cost as per Ind AS -27.

* **Fair value through profit and loss**: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(v) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

• the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(vi) Income recognition

- Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

- Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

(f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at FVPL. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

(g) Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss.

(h) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in the RFinancial statement unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Financial statement unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions etc. to publicly administered provident and other funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are incurred.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

(iv) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absesnces are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(v) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or when

(j) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(k) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(l) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company

- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(m) Share Based Payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Ring Plus Aqua Limited-Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 (RPAL ESOP 2019).
The fair value of options granted under the RPAL ESOP 2019 is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted.
The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(n) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director, decision maker.

(o) Dividends :

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(p) Offsetting financial instruments :

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(q) Exceptional Item:

Exceptional item is an item of income or expense within the Statement of Profit and Loss, which is of such size, nature and incidence that its disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year.The nature and amount of such item is disclosed separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(r) Business Combinations:

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(s) Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which leased asset is available for use by the Company for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term leases and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs and restoration costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments which includes principal and finance cost component. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As the Company, as leasehold land, the upfront lease premium had been paid at the time of execution of the lease deed, hence there are no future lease liabilities.

2 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimtes or judgement are:

- Estimation of Defined benefit obligation (Refer Note 43).

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying Amount :							
As at March 31, 2022	2,137.13	8,973.39	74.07	55.04	283.68	144.57	11,667.88
Additions	273.00	2,382.59	91.52	29.18	50.90	17.33	2,844.52
Disposals	-	40.11	-	7.14	0.16	-	47.41
As at March 31, 2023	**2,410.13**	**11,315.87**	**165.59**	**77.08**	**334.42**	**161.90**	**14,464.99**
Additions	25.85	887.80	27.64	-	66.55	23.41	1,031.25
Disposals	-	3.38	1.43	-	1.49	-	6.30
As at March 31, 2024	**2,435.98**	**12,200.29**	**191.80**	**77.08**	**399.48**	**185.31**	**15,489.94**
Accumulated Depreciation :							
As at March 31, 2022	297.07	4,086.96	49.36	50.91	151.15	106.89	4,742.34
Depreciation charge for the year	74.22	811.75	8.51	3.64	45.31	14.58	958.01
Disposals	-	22.01	-	6.64	0.15	-	28.80
As at March 31, 2023	**371.29**	**4,876.70**	**57.87**	**47.91**	**196.31**	**121.47**	**5,671.55**
Depreciation charge for the year	77.44	854.27	11.87	5.58	51.20	12.80	1,013.16
Disposals	-	3.18	0.71	-	1.02	-	4.91
As at March 31, 2024	**448.73**	**5,727.79**	**69.03**	**53.49**	**246.49**	**134.27**	**6,679.80**
Net Carrying Amount :							
As at March 31, 2023	**2,038.84**	**6,439.17**	**107.72**	**29.17**	**138.11**	**40.43**	**8,793.44**
As at March 31, 2024	**1,987.25**	**6,472.50**	**122.77**	**23.59**	**152.99**	**51.04**	**8,810.14**

Notes:

A. Refer note 41 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment .

B. The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

3(b) Leases

(i) This notes provides information for lease where the Company is a lessee. The Company has leasehold factory land and leases office premises. Rental contracts for office are for a period of 12 months and hence short term in nature. There are no leases where Company is lessor.

Amount recognised in Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Leasehold Land	**73.03**	**84.56**
Reclassification of asset as 'Asset Held for Sale' (Refer note 17)	-	(10.55)
Depreciation charge of Right-of-use assets	(0.90)	(0.98)
Total	**72.13**	**73.03**

Additions to Right of Use Assets during the financial year were Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. Nil)

Lease liabilities:

Lease liabilities: In case of leasehold land, upfront lease premium had been paid at the time of execution of the lease deed, hence there are no future lease liabilities.

(ii) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amount relating to lease :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation charge of Right-of-use assets	0.90	0.98
Total	**0.90**	**0.98**

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	20.27	15.82
Total	**20.27**	**15.82**

(iii) Extension and termination options:

Extension and termination options are included in property lease. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the company operations. The extension and termination options held are exercisable with mutual agreement between the company and respective lessor.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3(c) Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	756.38
Addition	1,983.01
Capitalisation	2,655.59
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**83.80**
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**83.80**
Addition	897.37
Capitalisation	913.65
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**67.52**

i. Capital Work in progress ageing schedule:

Particulars	As At	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Capital Work in progress	March 31, 2024	64.72	-	-	2.80	67.52
	March 31, 2023	81.00	-	2.80	-	83.80

ii. Actual cost of an capital projects in progress has not exceeded the estimated cost and actual timelines for completion of an projects has not exceeded the estimated timelines in respect of the amount reported above as at the end of each reporting period. Accordingly, completion schedule is not presented.

iii. Capital Work in progress majorly comprises of machinery which are pending installation.

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Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
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4 Intangible assets

Particulars	**Computer Software**
Gross Carrying Amount	
As at March 31, 2022	90.12
Additions	-
As at March 31, 2023	**90.12**
Additions	-
As at March 31, 2024	**90.12**
Accumulated Amortisation	
As at March 31, 2022	89.84
Amortisation charge for the year	0.28
As at March 31, 2023	**90.12**
Amortisation charge for the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	**90.12**
Net Carrying Amount	
As at March 31, 2023	**-**
As at March 31, 2024	**-**

5 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	**Total**
Balance as at April 01, 2022	-
Addition	145.76
Capitalisation	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**145.76**
Balance as at April 01, 2023	145.76
Addition	32.25
Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss	99.76
Capitalisation	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**78.25**

i. Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Particulars	**As At**	**Amount in intangible assets under development for**				**Total**
		Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Intangible assets under development	March 31, 2024	32.25	46.00	-	-	78.25
	March 31, 2023	145.76	-	-	-	145.76

ii. Actual cost of an Intangible assets under development has not exceeded the estimated cost and actual timelines for completion of an projects has not exceeded the estimated timelines in respect of the amount reported above as at the end of each reporting period. Accordingly, completion schedule is not presented.

Note : Intangible assets under development comprises of implementation cost in relation to software.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

6 Investments

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of Units	Amount	No. of Units	Amount
Unquoted				
Investment in Subsidiary (A)				
Equity instruments - At Cost, fully paid up				
Maini Precision Products Limited (Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each) (Refer Note 49)	######	68,208.51	-	-
Investment in Other Equity Instruments (B)				
Equity instruments - Fair value through profit or loss				
SICOM Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	10,000	7.91	10,000	7.91
Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	7,000	0.70	7,000	0.70
Radiance MH Sunrise Twelve Private Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	3,514	0.35	-	-
Trinity Auto Component Limited (Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	4,21,000	-	4,21,000	-
Total (A+B)		**68,217.47**		**8.61**

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	68,217.47	8.61
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

7 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured-considered Good (Unless Otherwise stated)		
Security Deposits	47.80	33.03
Total	**47.80**	**33.03**

8 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Current tax	1,568.42	1,343.51
Deferred tax	(83.03)	(60.37)
Tax in respect of Earlier years		
- Current Tax	-	(12.40)
Total income tax expense	**1,485.39**	**1,270.74**

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarized below:

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Profit before tax	6,633.17	5,181.79
Tax Expense Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,485.39	1,270.74
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
Computed Expected Tax Expense	1,669.44	1,304.15
Add :		
Permanent Disallowances	22.15	17.37
Adjustment for tax in respect of earlier years	-	(12.40)
Capital Gain set-off against brought forward losses (refer below table on unrecognised carry forward losses)	(166.91)	(30.23)
Others	(39.29)	(8.15)
Total income tax expense	**1,485.39**	**1,270.74**

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rate is 22.39% (2022-23: 24.52%)

(a) Movement in Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) :

Particulars	**April 1, 2023**	**Change in Statement of Profit and Loss**	**March 31, 2024**
Deferred tax asset on account of :			
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	164.21	(35.76)	128.45
Allowance for Doubtful Debts & Others Receivables	135.04	117.04	252.08
	299.25	**81.28**	**380.53**
Deferred tax liability on account of:			
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(619.60)	1.75	(617.85)
	(619.60)	**1.75**	**(617.85)**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	**(320.35)**	**83.03**	**(237.32)**

Movement in Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) :

Particulars	**April 1, 2022**	**Change in Statement of Profit and Loss**	**March 31, 2023**
Deferred tax asset on account of :			
Amounts allowable for tax purpose on payment basis	137.69	26.52	164.21
Allowance for Doubtful Debts & Others Receivables	95.72	39.32	135.04
Total	**233.41**	**65.84**	**299.25**
Deferred tax liability on account of:			
Property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(614.13)	(5.47)	(619.60)
Total	**(614.13)**	**(5.47)**	**(619.60)**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	**(380.72)**	**60.37**	**(320.35)**

Unrecognised carry forward tax losses:

The Company has accumulated capital loss of Rs. 441.47 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1,112.72 Lakhs) under the Income Tax Act. In view of, uncertainty over the Company's ability to utilise such losses in the foreseeable future, the Company has not recognised deferred tax asset against such losses.

Assessment Year (AY)	**Capital Loss**	
	March 31, 2024	**Loss carried forward for upto AY**
2016-17	441.47	2024-25

(b) Income Tax Assets (Net)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income Tax Asset (Net of Provision of Rs. 4,196.74 lakhs (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 2,621 lakhs))	320.09	41.94
Total	**320.09**	**41.94**

(c) Income Tax Liability (Net)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income Tax Liability (Net of Advance tax of Rs. 752.84 lakhs (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 752.84 lakhs))	15.61	15.61
Total	**15.61**	**15.61**

9 Other non - current assets

Particulars	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Unsecured-considered Good (Unless Otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	48.56	13.11
Refund Due from Government Authorities	75.88	75.88
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful refund	(75.88)	(75.88)
Deposit with Government Authorities	67.82	68.64
Total	**116.38**	**81.75**

10 Inventories
(Cost or Net Realisable value, whichever is lower)

Particulars	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Raw Materials	1,835.20	1,723.66
Work-in-progress	514.59	514.64
Finished goods	2,527.52	2,461.54
Stores and Spares	302.64	313.92
Total	**5,179.95**	**5,013.76**

Note:

Write-down of inventories are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value and in case of reversal of write-down are mainly on account of commodity price movement (steel) and changes in market demand pattern due to changes in market dynamics. Write-down of inventories amounted to Rs. 33.10 lacs (write-back of inventories amounted to Rs. 0.93 lacs as at March 31, 2023). These write-downs/write back were recognised as expenses /income and included in 'Raw material consumed', 'changes in value of inventories of finished goods and work -in- progress' and 'consumption of stores and spares' in the statement of Profit and Loss.

For information of Inventories offered as security, Refer Note 39.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

11 Investments

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investment in Mutual Fund :		
Unquoted at Fair value through Profit and Loss		
Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund - Growth Plan (Units Nil; Previous Year : 29,323.027)	-	1,012.02
HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth -(Units Nil; Previous Year : 4,569.153)	-	200.31
Axis Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth -(Units Nil; Previous Year :7,94,695.936)	-	100.70
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund - Growth (Units Nil ; Previous Year : 12,74,460.243)	-	300.93
Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Growth-Regular Plan (Units Nil ; Previous Year : 418557.711)	-	1,942.76
Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil - Growth-Regular Plan (Units Nil; Previous Year : 38,15,083.476)	-	400.87
Total	**-**	**3,957.59**

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments before impairment	-	3,957.59
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

12 Trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables	8,060.42	6,996.20
Less: Loss Allowance	(226.97)	(227.40)
Total	**7,833.45**	**6,768.80**

Break-up of Security details :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Considered good - Secured	-	-
Considered good - Unsecured	8,060.42	6,996.20
Considered having significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Considered - Credit impaired	-	-
Total	8,060.42	6,996.20
Less: Loss Allowance	(226.97)	(227.40)
Total Trade receivables	**7,833.45**	**6,768.80**

(a) For information about Credit Risk and Market Risk, Refer Note 35.
(b) For information of Trade receivables offered as security, Refer Note 39.

Trade Receivable Ageing :

March 31, 2024	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	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables	6,989.25	867.75	2.27	6.78	1.59	5.27	7,872.91
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	187.51	187.51
Total	**6,989.25**	**867.75**	**2.27**	**6.78**	**1.59**	**192.78**	**8,060.42**

March 31, 2023	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	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables	6,112.95	655.85	27.40	6.79	-	5.27	6,808.26
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	187.94	187.94
Total	**6,112.95**	**655.85**	**27.40**	**6.79**	**-**	**193.21**	**6,996.20**

13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	2.14	1.17
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	15.00
Balances with Banks in current accounts	737.56	821.74
Total	**739.70**	**837.91**

14 Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance in Dividend Account	3.50	3.50
Total	**3.50**	**3.50**

Note : Includes Rs. 3.44 lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 3.44 lakhs) pertaining to unpaid dividend.

15 Other current financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Derivative financial Instruments (Refer Note 35)	29.67	3.04
Total	**29.67**	**3.04**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

16 Other current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured-considered Good (Unless Otherwise stated)		
Export benefit receivables	69.41	140.54
Receivables From Government Authorities	433.35	38.96
Advances to Suppliers	14.60	7.66
Prepaid expenses	65.44	42.74
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	5.03	11.35
Total	**587.83**	**241.25**

17 Assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Right of use asset held for sale - Leasehold Land	-	10.55
Total	**-**	**10.55**

Notes :

The Board, in its meeting held on May 12, 2022 gave its approval for the sale of its right in leased plot of land of the Company situated at survey number 115/2, Village Musalgaon, Taluka Sinnar, District Nasik, STICE premises admeasuring 6,075 sq.mtrs. The Company has, during the year, sold its right in the leasehold land for a total net consideration of Rs. 131.52 lakhs. The gain on such sale is shown under note 27.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

18 Equity Share capital

a)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Authorised		
3,00,00,000 (Previous year: 3,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
77,56,671 (Previous year: 77,56,671) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	775.67	775.67
	775.67	**775.67**

b) Rights of Equity Shareholders

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Rs. lakhs	Number of shares	Rs. lakhs
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	77,56,671	775.67	77,56,671	775.67
Balance as at the end of the year	**77,56,671**	**775.67**	**77,56,671**	**775.67**

d) Shares held by Holding Company

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
69,08,482 (Previous year 69,08,482) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each held by JK Files & Engineering Limited	690.85	690.85

e) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Shares held by Holding Company - JK Files & Engineering Limited	69,08,602	69,08,482
% of holding	89.07%	89.07%
Shares held by J K Investors (Bombay) Limited	4,96,165	4,96,165
% of holding	6.40%	6.40%

f) During preceeding five years, no share was issued by the Company for consideration being other than cash.

g) Shareholdings of Promoters as at March 31, 2024 :

Sr. No.	Promoters	Number of Shares	% of Total Holding	% Change during the year
1	Scissors Engineering Products Limited - Nominee	-	0.00%*	100.00%
2	JK Files & Engineering Limited	69,08,602	89.07%	0.00%*
3	J K Investors (Bombay) Limited	4,96,165	6.40%	-

* Percentage of change is below rounding-off norms adopted by company.

Shareholdings of Promoters as at March 31, 2023 :

Sr. No.	Promoters	Number of Shares	% of Total Holding	% Change during the year
1	Scissors Engineering Products Limited (along with its nominee)	120	0.00%*	-
2	JK Files & Engineering Limited	69,08,482	89.07%	-
3	J K Investors (Bombay) Limited	4,96,165	6.40%	-

* Percentage of total holding is 0.0015%

h) Equity Shares reserved for issue under options: Information relating to Employee Stock Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised, lapsed and terminated during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period, is set out in Note 48.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

19 Other Equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve on Amalgamation	Securities Premium	Share Options outstanding Account	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Total
As at March 31, 2022	**610.35**	**993.60**	**162.19**	**9,419.75**	**280.72**	**-**	**11,466.61**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,911.05	-		3,911.05
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of tax)	-	-	-	(2.45)	-		(2.45)
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	-	-	42.96	-	-		42.96
As at March 31, 2023	**610.35**	**993.60**	**205.15**	**13,328.35**	**280.72**	**-**	**15,418.17**
Transfer to/(from)	-	-	-	(2,000.00)	-	2,000.00	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,147.78	-		5,147.78
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	21.80	-		21.80
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	-	-	19.49	-	-		19.49
Employee Stock Option Plan Reversal	-	-	(224.64)	-	-		(224.64)
As at March 31, 2024	**610.35**	**993.60**	**-**	**16,497.93**	**280.72**	**2,000.00**	**20,382.60**

Nature and Purpose of Reserves :

a) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

b) Share Options Outstanding Account

The Share Options outstanding Account was used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under 'Ring Plus Aqua Limited - Employee stock option plan 2019'. The same has been terminated during the current financial year (Refer Note 48).

c) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve was created on account of merger of Trinity India Limited with the Company pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation in the financial year

d) General Reserves

General Reserves is a free reserve, retained from Company's profits. The reserves can be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Debenture Redemption Reserve

Debenture Redemption Reserve is created for the purpose of redemption of debentures as per the Companies Act, 2013.

20 Non-Current Borrowings

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Interest Rate	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Secured				
20,00,000 (March 31, 2023: Nil) Non Convertible Debentures of Rs 1,000 issued to a financial institution (Secured by exclusive charge on entire movable and immovable fixed assets and Second pari passu charge on current assets, both present and future)	Quarterly repayments as per schedule ending in March 2031	9.85% (P.Y. Nil)	20,000.00	-
Unsecured				
Term loan from a Related Party (Refer note 43)	Repayable in March 2029	9.85% (P.Y. Nil)	40,100.00	-
			60,100.00	**-**
Less: Current maturity of long term borrowings (included in Note 21)			2,168.00	
Total			**57,932.00**	**-**

Notes :
1. For information about Liquidity risk and Market risk refer note 35.
2. The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets held as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in note 39.

21 Current Borrowings

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Interest Rate	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Secured				
Packing credit - in Indian Rupees (Secured by first pari passu charge on inventory and receivables, both present and future)	Repayable on Demand	4.90% to 5.20% (P.Y. Nil)	95.09	-
Buyers Credit - Foreign Currency (Secured by way of first pari passu charge on all current assets, both present and future)	Repayable Rs. 163.09 lakhs on Dec 1, 2023; Rs. 196.92 lakhs on June 27, 2023; Rs. 359.6 lakhs on April 12, 2023	Nil (P.Y. 0.90% to 4.11%)	-	724.43
Current maturities of Non-current borrowings (Refer Note 20)			2,168.00	-
			2,263.09	724.43
Less : Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (included in Note 23)			0.88	4.82
Total			**2,262.21**	**719.61**

(a) The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets held as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in note 39.
(b) In respect of borrowings made from banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note: The Non Current and Current borrowings have been utilized by the Company for meeting requirement as per the terms of the loans and have not been further advanced or loaned by the Company to any other parties (refer note 51).

22 Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade payables : Micro and Small Enterprises (MSME)	-	-
Trade payables : Related parties (Refer Note 43)	199.81	119.75
Trade payables : Others	8,851.00	7,306.77
Total	**9,050.81**	**7,426.52**

(a) For information about MSME disclosure Refer Note 37.
(b) For information about Liquidity Risk and Market Risk Refer Note 35.

Trade Payables Ageing :

Particularls	Unbilled dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	More than 1 year upto 2 years	More than 2 year upto 3	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2024	1,663.68	4,840.80	2,499.65	6.84	0.82	39.02	9,050.81
As at March 31, 2023	898.10	4,399.11	2,089.16	1.13	2.04	36.98	7,426.52

There are no disputed Trade Payables.

23 Other Current financial liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unpaid Dividend	3.44	3.44
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Refer Note 21)	0.88	4.82
Derivative financial instruments (Refer Note 35)	3.70	19.98
Employee Benefits payable	519.78	484.80
Creditors for Capital Goods	37.35	33.72
Other Deposits	26.24	18.74
Total	**591.39**	**565.50**

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

24 Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 44)		
a) Gratuity	349.24	404.64
b) Compensated Absences	125.98	132.35
Total	**475.22**	**536.99**

25 Other Current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Contract Liabilities*		
-Advance received against sale of land - Nil (P.Y. Net of Rs. 8.21 lakhs paid against exceution of transfer deed)	-	131.52
-Others	24.23	69.17
Statutory Dues	304.06	62.35
Other Payables	52.76	56.30
Total	**381.05**	**319.34**

* Contract liabilities reflect advance payments from customers. These are amounts received prior to transferring goods and services to the customer. The balance as at the beginning of the year is recognised as revenue during the year while the amount recognised as at the end of the year represents advance payments received during the respective year

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

26 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Sale of Products - recognised at a point in time		
- Manufactured Goods - Domestic	16,565.98	14,447.75
- Manufactured Goods - Export	23,109.20	20,016.26
Total (A)	39,675.18	34,464.01
Other operating revenue		
(i) Export Incentives	511.98	407.88
(ii) Process waste sale	2,566.61	2,590.82
(iii) Others	358.21	18.03
Total (B)	3,436.80	3,016.73
Total (A+B)	**43,111.98**	**37,480.74**

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods in the following geographical regions:

Revenue from contracts with customer (Sale of Products)	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
India	16,565.98	14,447.75
America	6,850.67	7,440.51
Europe	14,245.62	9,686.78
Asia (excluding India)	2,005.56	2,862.13
Australia	7.35	26.84
Total	**39,675.18**	**34,464.01**

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of following goods :

Product Name	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Flywheel Starter Ring Gears	27,277.86	25,271.94
Water Pump Bearings	7,544.27	6,221.80
Flexplates	4,729.33	2,818.74
Others	123.72	151.53
Total	**39,675.18**	**34,464.01**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

27 Other income

Particulars	**For the Year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the Year ended March 31, 2023**
Dividend income	-	0.04
Interest income		
- On Financial Assets	1.48	-
- On Vat Refund	-	22.26
Net Gain on :		
(i) Variation in Foreign Exchange Rates	252.10	42.30
(ii) Sale/Discard of Property, Plant and Equiptment	148.84	-
(iii) Sale/Fair Valuation of investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	542.12	150.52
Compensation from Job worker	46.72	107.64
Miscellaneous Income	47.02	43.99
Total	**1,038.28**	**366.75**

28 Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	**For the Year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the Year ended March 31, 2023**
Opening Stock	1,723.66	1,649.30
Purchases	17,605.69	15,562.27
	19,329.35	17,211.57
Less : Closing Stock	(1,835.20)	(1,723.66)
Total	**17,494.15**	**15,487.91**

29 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	**For the Year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the Year ended March 31, 2023**
Opening inventories		
Finished goods	2,461.54	2,794.71
Work-in-progress	514.64	406.27
	2,976.18	**3,200.98**
Closing inventories		
Finished goods	2,527.52	2,461.54
Work-in-progress	514.59	514.64
	3,042.11	**2,976.18**
Total	**(65.93)**	**224.80**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

30 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus etc.	3,304.72	2,681.26
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Refer note 44)	73.74	71.76
Contribution to provident funds and other funds (Refer Note 44)	140.22	136.28
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses (Refer Note 48)	(205.15)	42.96
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	165.57	172.77
Total	**3,479.10**	**3,105.03**

31 Finance costs

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense on Non-Current borrowings	361.07	9.93
Interest expense on Current borrowings	10.77	10.32
Other borrowing costs	107.70	-
Total	**479.54**	**20.25**

32 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	1,013.16	958.01
Depreciation of right of use assets (Refer Note 3(b))	0.90	0.98
Amortisation on Intangible assets	-	0.28
Total	**1,014.06**	**959.27**

33 Other Expenses :

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Manufacturing and Operating Costs (Refer Note (a) below)	10,027.16	8,406.23
Other expenses (Refer Note (b) below)	3,702.45	4,127.24
Total	**13,729.61**	**12,533.47**

(a) Manufacturing and Operating Costs

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	3,006.22	2,536.88
Power and fuel	1,973.55	1,820.43
Job work charges	2,129.31	1,768.58
Labour Contractor Charges	2,462.56	1,880.76
Repairs to machinery	132.80	133.78
Repairs to building	92.88	71.92
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	229.84	193.88
Total	**10,027.16**	**8,406.23**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(b) Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Rent	20.27	15.82
Insurance	104.07	100.52
Rates and Taxes	105.34	20.57
Commission to selling agents	25.03	33.61
Freight expenses	1,613.68	2,629.88
Legal and Professional Expenses*	248.30	110.05
Travelling & Conveyance	131.09	134.91
Loss allowance/(reversal)	(0.43)	-
Deposits Written off	0.50	10.89
Less : Provision thereagainst	-	(10.89)
Information Technology Outsourcing Cost	36.05	29.71
Security Expenses	111.18	97.39
Director's Sitting Fees & Commission	62.50	34.45
Net Loss on sale/discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	9.31
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 34)	88.00	69.00
Facilities Charges	646.35	604.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	510.52	238.02
Total	**3,702.45**	**4,127.24**

*** Includes Auditors' remuneration and expenses (net of credit for taxes) :**

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
- Audit Fees	18.00	15.25
- Certification Fees	0.30	0.20
- Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.13	0.11
Total	**18.43**	**15.56**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

34

a) Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure:

As per section 135 of the Companies Act,2013, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. The funds are utilized on the activities which are specifiedin Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The utilization is done by way of contribution towards various activities

Balance as at	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
a. Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act,2013	87.70	68.92
b. Amount Spent during the year :		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of an asset		-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	88.00	69.00
c. Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d. Total of the previous years shortfall	-	-
e. reason for shortfall	-	-
f. Nature of CSR Activities	Refer table below	Refer table below
g. Details of related party transactions	-	-
h. where a provision is made with respect to the liability incurred by entering into contractual obligation	-	-

Details of further expense out :

Name of the Project	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Contribution made to :		
Contribution toward promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	88.00	38.50
Contrinutions towards Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign	-	25.00
Contribution toward promoting education among children	-	5.50
Total	**88.00**	**69.00**

35 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. The Company financial risk management is set by the Working Board comprising of head of various departments. The policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular internal reviews/audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls are monitored by higher authorities and approved by senior management. This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. The Company has in place appropriate risk management policies to limit the impact of these risks on its financial performance. The Company ensures optimization of cash through fund planning and robust cash management practices.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	60,194.21	719.61

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
50 bp increase in interest rate - decrease in profits	(152.28)	(4.05)
50 bp decrease in interest rate - Increase in profits	152.28	4.05

ii. Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by foreign exchange forward contracts in the respective currencies.

Derivative instruments hedged and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Derivative outstanding as at the reporting date (Foreign currency In lakhs)

Particulars	Currency	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Forward contracts to sell USD	USD	20.74	11.00
Forward contracts to buy USD	USD	0.38	-
Forward contracts to sell EURO	EURO	47.75	9.30

All the derivative instruments have been acquired for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date
As at 31st March 2024 (Foreign currency In lakhs)

Particulars	YEN		USD		EURO		GBP		REAIS		RINGGIT	
	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR
Trade Receivable	-	-	11.95	996.15	41.81	3,772.20	0.09	9.06	-	-	-	-
Covered by forward contracts	-	-	11.95	996.15	41.81	3,772.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	9.06	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	3.59	299.17	0.06	5.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered by forward contracts	-	-	0.38	31.55	-	-	-		-		-	-
Net Exposure	-	-	3.21	267.62	0.06	5.46	-		-		-	-
Cash and Bank balances - Net Exposure	-	-	*	0.25	*	0.03	*	*	*	0.02	*	*

As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	YEN		USD		EURO		GBP		REAIS		RINGGIT	
	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR	in lakhs	in INR
Trade Receivable	-	-	16.29	1,339.11	22.94	2,056.07	0.10	10.54	-	-	-	-
Covered by forward contracts	-	-	11.00	904.45	9.30	833.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exposure	-	-	5.29	434.66	13.64	1,222.42	0.10	10.54	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	1.21	99.78	0.08	7.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered by forward contracts	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Net Exposure	-	-	1.21		0.08		-		-		-	-
Cash and Bank balances - Net Exposure	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Buyers Credit	580.00	359.60	-	-	4.02	360.01	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A change of 5% in Unhedged Foreign currency would have following Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	5% Increase	5% decrease	5% Increase	5% decrease
EURO	(0.27)	0.27	42.74	(42.74)
REAIS	*	*	*	*
RINGGIT	*	*	*	*
USD	(13.38)	13.38	16.75	(16.75)
YEN	-	-	(17.98)	17.98
GBP	0.47	(0.47)	0.53	(0.53)
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss	**(13.18)**	**13.18**	**42.04**	**(42.04)**

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

iii Price Risk

Exposure

Security price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market traded prices. The Company invests its surplus funds primarily in liquid schemes of mutual funds (debt instruments) which are categorised as low risk products from liquidity and interest rate perspectives. The carrying amount of the Group's investments are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis below is presented with reference to changes in NAV of these securities:-

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
NAV - Increases by 1% *	-	39.58
NAV - Decreases by 1% *	-	(39.58)

* Holding all other variables constant

B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), investment in mutual funds, balances, derivatives, deposit with banks and security deposits. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances and investments

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by accepting highly rated banks and financial institutions. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits and derivative instruments. Credit risk related to these assets are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time the internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. Considering the amounts involved are not significant, the expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade and other receivables

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days for which the receivables are due and the expected loss rates have been computed based on ageing.

Movement in allowances for expected credit losses on trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening provision	227.40	227.40
Less:- Changes in loss allowance	(0.43)	-
Closing provisions	**226.97**	**227.40**

During the year, the Company made no write-offs of trade receivables.

Ageing	Expected credit loss %	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Not Due	0%	0%
0-90 days	1%	1%
91-180 days	37%	37%
181-270 days	84%	74%
271-360 days	100%	100%
more than 360 days	100%	100%

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

C. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Financing arrangements

The company had access to following undrawn Borrowing facilities at end of reporting period:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Variable Borrowing - Cash Credit expires within 1 year	3,455.79	2,450.39

Maturity patterns of borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2024			
	0-1 years	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowing (Including current maturity of long term debt)	2,168.00	54,264.00	3,668.00	60,100.00
Short term borrowings (excluding current maturity of long term debt)	94.21	-	-	94.21
Accrued Interest	0.88	-	-	0.88
Total	**2,263.09**	**54,264.00**	**3,668.00**	**60,195.09**

Particulars	March 31, 2023			
	0-1 years	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Short term borrowings (excluding current maturity of long term debt)	719.61	-	-	719.61
Accrued Interest	4.82	-	-	4.82
Total	**724.43**	**-**	**-**	**724.43**

Maturity patterns of Other Financial Liabilities

March 31, 2024	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payables	9,050.81	-	-	-	9,050.81
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	-	3.44	3.44
Other Current financial liabilities	403.21	-	183.86	-	587.07
Total	**9,454.02**	**-**	**183.86**	**3.44**	**9,641.32**

March 31, 2023	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payables	7,426.52	-	-	-	7,426.52
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	-	3.44	3.44
Other Current financial liabilities	384.25	-	172.99	-	557.24
Total	**7,810.77**	**-**	**172.99**	**3.44**	**7,987.20**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

36 Capital risk management

The primary objectives of the capital management is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Company manages its capital structure and makes its adjustments in the light of changes in economic environments.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio which is total debt net of cash and bank balances divided by total equity

The management monitors the return on capital.

The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net Debt	59,455.39	(113.48)
Equity	21,158.27	16,193.84
Gearing Ratio (in times)	2.81	(0.01)

Note : Negative amount represents excess of cash & cash equivalents over borrowings.

37 The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as follows.

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006);	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

38 Earnings per share

	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Earnings Per Share has been computed as under :		
A	Profit for the year for computing Earnings Per Share	5,147.78	3,911.05
B	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding – For Basic EPS (Face Value – Rs.10 per share)	77,56,671	77,56,671
C	Add : Weighted average of Employees Stock Option outstanding (Face Value – Rs.10 per share)	-	96,397
D	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding – For Diluted EPS (Face Value – Rs.10 per share)	77,56,671	78,53,068
	Basic Earnings Per Share (A/B)	66.37	50.42
	Diluted Earnings Per Share (A/D)	66.37	49.80

39 Assets Pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets Pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment	8,810.14	-
Right-of-use asset	72.13	-
Capital work - in - progress	67.52	-
Intangible asset under development	78.25	-
Current Assets		
Inventories	5,179.95	5,013.76
Trade receivables	7,833.45	6,768.80
Cash and cash equivalents	739.70	-
Bank balances other than above	3.50	-
Other financial assets	29.67	-
Other Current Asset	587.83	-
Total assets Pledged as security	**23,402.14**	**11,782.56**

The charge created on current assets and movable fixed assets provided as security for the non-convertible debentures is in the process of being registered as at March 31, 2024. Further, the Company is in the process of executing the deed of mortgage for the immovable assets given as security and the charge on the same will be registered post the deed execution.

40 Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Sales Tax (excluding Interest)	2.72	2.72
Income Tax (excluding Interest)	14.26	14.26
Total	**16.98**	**16.98**

Other Matters - Provident Fund :

The Supreme Court of India, through a ruling in February 2019, provided guidelines for interpreting the scope of compensation on which the organisation and its employees are to contribute towards Provident Fund. There is significant uncertainty and ambiguity in interpreting and giving effect to the guidelines of Supreme Court. The Company believes that there will be no significant impact on its contributions to Provident Fund due to the Supreme Court Order. The Company will evaluate its position and act as clarity emerges on impact of the ruling.

41 Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	602.43	153.12
Less: Capital advances	48.56	13.11
Net Capital commitments	**553.87**	**140.01**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

42 Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.
3. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.
4. All borrowings of the Company carry variable rate of interest and hence, the fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.
5. In respect of long term security deposits and loans give, being market driven rate of interest and other deposits with no fixed maturity date, fair value are considered to be their carrying values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2024

Particulars				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI	Carrying at amortised cost	Total
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial Assets										
Investment	68,217.47	-	68,217.47	-	-	8.96	8.96	-	68,217.47	68,226.43
Trade receivables	-	7,833.45	7,833.45	-	-	-	-	-	7,833.45	7,833.45
Cash and Bank Balances	-	739.70	739.70	-	-	-	-	-	739.70	739.70
Bank Balances Other Than above	-	3.50	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	3.50
Other Financial Asset	47.80	29.67	77.47	-	29.67	-	29.67	-	47.80	77.47
	68,265.27	**8,606.32**	**76,871.59**	**-**	**29.67**	**8.96**	**38.63**	**-**	**76,841.92**	**76,880.55**
Financial Liabilities										
Borrowings	57,932.00	2,262.21	60,194.21	-	-	-	-	-	60,194.21	60,194.21
Trade Payables	-	9,050.81	9,050.81	-	-	-	-	-	9,050.81	9,050.81
Other Financial Liabilities	-	591.39	591.39	-	3.70	-	3.70	-	587.69	591.39
	57,932.00	**11,904.41**	**69,836.41**	**-**	**3.70**	**-**	**3.70**	**-**	**69,832.71**	**69,836.41**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2023

Particulars				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI	Carrying at amortised cost	Total
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial Assets										
Investment	8.61	3,957.59	3,966.20	-	3,957.59	8.61	3,966.20	-	-	3,966.20
Trade receivables	-	6,768.80	6,768.80	-	-	-	-	-	6,768.80	6,768.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	837.91	837.91	-	-	-	-	-	837.91	837.91
Bank Balances Other Than above	-	3.50	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	3.50
Other Financial Asset	33.03	3.04	36.07	-	3.04	33.03	36.07	-	0.00	36.07
	41.64	**11,570.84**	**11,612.48**	**-**	**3,960.63**	**41.64**	**4,002.27**	**-**	**7,610.21**	**11,612.48**
Financial Liabilities										
Borrowings	-	719.61	719.61	-	-	-	-	-	719.61	719.61
Trade Payables	-	7,426.52	7,426.52	-	-	-	-	-	7,426.52	7,426.52
Other Financial Liabilities	-	565.50	565.50	-	19.98	-	19.98	-	545.52	565.50
	-	**8,711.63**	**8,711.63**	**-**	**19.98**	**-**	**19.98**	**-**	**8,691.65**	**8,711.63**

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

43 Related Parties Disclosures as per Ind AS 24 :

A. Relationships :

i Related parties where control exists, irrespect of whether transaction has occurred or not:

(a) **Ultimate Holding Company**
- Raymond Limited

(b) **Holding Company**
- JK Files & Engineering Limited

(c) **Subsidiary Company**
- Maini Precision Products Limited (w.e.f March 28, 2024)

ii. Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place

Fellow Subsidiary Companies
- JK Talabot Limited

iii. Key Management Personnel:
- Mr. V. Balasubramanian – Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Ravikant Uppal - Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Bhuwan Kumar Chaturvedi – Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Parthiv Kilachand - Independent Director
- Mr. Shiv Surinder Kumar - Independent Director
- Mr. Satish Chand Mathur - Independent Director
- Ms. Rashmi Mundada - Independent Director (w.e.f. March 3, 2023)

iv Trust

Ring Plus Aqua Limited - Employee Gratuity Scheme.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

B. Transactions & outstanding balances with related parties

Nature of transactions	JK Files & Engineering Limited	Raymond Limited	JK Talabot Limited	Maini Precision Products Limited	Key Management personnel
Purchases					
Stores and Spares	2.46 *(4.82)*	- -	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
Expenses					
Rent	- *(-)*	12.81 *(12.81)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
Facilities Charges	257.25 *(252.00)*	396.27 *(352.00)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
Director Sitting Fees & Commission *	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	62.50 *(34.45)*
Legal and Professional Expenses *	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	22.00 *(16.00)*
Reimbursement of Expenses	369.27 *(4.25)*	88.80 *(68.14)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Finance					
Unsecured Term Loan Received	*40,100.00* *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
Finance Cost on Unsecured Term Loan	218.24 *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
Reimbursement of Expenses from	1.84 *(-)*	7.17 *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
Other borrowing costs (corporate guarantee charges)	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	2.47 *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*
Outstanding					
Trade Payable	28.73 *(45.82)*	126.85 *(73.93)*	2.23 *(-)*	- *(-)*	42.00 *(-)*
Other Current Financial Liabilities	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(21.50)*
Unsecured Term Loan	40,100.00 *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*	- *(-)*

(Previous year figures are in brackets)

*** Payment to Key Management personnel include :**

Particulars	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Legal & Professional Expenses - Advisory Fees		
Ravikant Uppal	22.00	16.00
Directors Sitting Fees & Commission		
Ravikant Uppal	9.50	6.00
B.K.Chaturvedi	12.00	7.65
Parthiv Kilachand	12.50	9.00
Rashmi Mundada	9.50	-
Shiv Surinder Kumar	9.00	7.13
Satish Chand Mathur	10.00	4.67
Total	**84.50**	**50.45**

44 Post retirement benefit plans

I. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN:

The Company has defined contribution plan. Contributions are made to provident fund and ESIC for employees as per regulations. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year are :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Contribution to Provident Fund	138.46	133.33
Contribution to E.S.I.C.	1.76	2.95
Total Contribution to provident funds and other funds	**140.22**	**136.28**

II. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (GRATUITY) :

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service, subject to a payment ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 20 lakhs). The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

A. Balance Sheet

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present value of plan liabilities	926.73	906.00
Fair value of plan assets	577.49	501.37
Plan liability net of plan assets	349.24	404.63

B. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

Particulars	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Plan liability net of plan assets
As at 1st April 2023	501.37	906.00	404.63
Current service cost	-	43.64	43.64
Return on plan assets excluding Interest Income	40.14	-	(40.14)
Interest cost	-	67.41	67.41
Interest income	37.30	-	(37.30)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	15.67	15.67
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	(4.66)	(4.66)
Employer contributions	100.01	-	(100.01)
Benefit paid from fund	(101.33)	(101.33)	-
As at 31st March 2024	**577.49**	**926.73**	**349.24**

Particulars	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Plan liability net of plan assets
As at 1st April 2022	582.92	962.40	379.48
Current service cost	-	45.27	45.27
Return on plan assets excluding Interest Income	(20.40)	-	20.40
Interest cost	-	67.18	67.18
Interest income	40.69	-	(40.69)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-		-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(30.21)	(30.21)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	13.08	13.08
Employer contributions	49.88	-	(49.88)
Benefit paid from fund	(151.72)	(151.72)	-
As at 31st March 2023	**501.37**	**906.00**	**404.63**

C. The liabilities are split between different categories of plan participants as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
No of Members in Service	423	450
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans	8	9
The Company expects to contribute to the funded plans in next 12 months (Rs. Lakhs)	90.39	85.82

D. Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost	43.64	45.27
Interest cost	30.10	26.49
Net impact on the Profit before tax	73.74	71.76
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest expense/income	(40.14)	20.40
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	11.01	(17.13)
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**(29.13)**	**3.27**

E. Defined benefit plans Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Insurer Managed Fund	577.47	501.36

F. Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.19%	7.44%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Salary Attrition Rate	For Workers 2% For Staff 5% to 15%	For Workers 2% For Staff 5% to 15%
Demographic Assumptions :		
Mortality in service	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

G. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

Current Year	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate: (+1%and -1%)	(60.07)	67.52
Salary Escalation Rate (+1%and -1%)	65.19	(59.89)
Employee Turnover (+1%and -1%)	(1.41)	1.54

Previous Year	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate: (+1%and -1%)	(60.39)	67.84
Salary Escalation Rate (+1%and -1%)	66.52	(60.31)
Employee Turnover (+1%and -1%)	(0.37)	0.39

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of each period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year

H. 1. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year as follows:

Year ending 31 March,	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1st Following Year	59.00	51.82
2nd Following Year	59.87	48.37
3rd Following Year	60.54	74.22
4th Following Year	80.57	68.97
5th Following Year	92.71	89.38
Sum of years 6 to 10	606.00	607.17

Risk Exposure

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As

Asset volatility Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk to an acceptable level.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

2. Compensated Absences :

The amount of provision of Rs. 125.98 lakhs (P.V. Rs. 132.35 lakhs) based on valuation by an independent actuary, is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligation.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

45 Net Debt Reconciliation :

Particulars	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Cash and Bank Balances	739.70	837.91
Non-current borrowings	(57,932.00)	-
Current borrowings	(2,262.21)	(719.61)
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	(0.88)	(4.82)
Net debt	**(59,455.39)**	**113.48**

Particulars	**Cash and Bank Balances**	**Non-current borrowings**	**Current borrowings (including interest accurued but not due)**	**Total**
March 31, 2022	**472.74**	**-**	**(912.66)**	**(439.92)**
Net Cashflows	365.17	-	192.06	557.23
Interest expenses	-	-	(20.25)	(20.25)
Interest paid	-	-	16.43	16.43
March 31, 2023	**837.91**	**-**	**(724.42)**	**113.49**
Net Cashflows	(98.21)	(60,100.00)	625.40	(59,572.81)
Reclassification of current maturities	-	2,168.00	(2,168.00)	-
Interest expenses*	-	(468.77)	(10.77)	(479.54)
Interest paid	-	468.77	14.71	483.48
March 31, 2024	**739.70**	**(57,932.00)**	**(2,263.09)**	**(59,455.39)**

* Includes other borrowing cost

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

46 Segment Disclosure :

The Directors of the Company (chief operating decision maker) monitor the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of decision making about resource allocation and performance allocation. The Company's business activity falls within a single business segment of auto components and related products. Accordingly, the Company is a single segment company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment".

Entity wide disclosure

(a) Information about the product and services. The Company's Product falls under single product category i.e. auto components and related products

(b) Entity wide disclosure -Information in respect of geographical area is as under :

(c) No single customer contributes to more than 10% of the Company's revenue.

	India		America		Europe		Asia		Australia		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue from contracts with customer *	16,565.98	14,447.75	6,850.67	7,440.51	14,245.62	9,686.78	2,005.56	2,862.13	7.35	26.84	39,675.18	34,464.01
Carrying cost of segment non-current asset**	9,144.43	9,177.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,144.43	9,177.78

* Based on location of customer

** Excluding financial asset, deferred tax asset and income tax asset

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

47 Ratios :

Sr. No.	Ratios	Unit of measurement	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance March 31, 2024 vs March 31, 2023
1	Current Ratio	in times	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	1.13	1.76	-36%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	in times	Total Debts (Current + Non current)	Total Equity (Equity Share Capital + Other Equity)	2.84	0.04	7000%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	in times	Earnings available for debt service (Net profit after tax + depreciation + finance costs)	Finance costs + principle repayment of long term borrowings during the year	2.51	241.53	-99%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	in percentages	Net profit after tax	Average Equity	28%	28%	0%
5	Inventory turnover ratio	in times	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	5.39	4.74	14%
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	in times	Revenue from Sale of Products	Average Trade Receivables	5.43	6.01	-10%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	in times	Purchase of Raw Materials + Manufacturing and operating cost	Average Trade Payables	3.80	4.07	-7%
8	Net capital turnover ratio	in times	Revenue from Sale of Products	Current Asset - Current Liabilities	24.83	4.76	422%
9	Net profit ratio	in percentages	Net profit after tax	Revenue from Sale of Products	13%	11%	18%
10	Return on Capital employed	in percentages	Profit before interest and tax	Equity + Debts + Deferred Tax Liability	9%	30%	-70%
11	Return on investment	in percentages	Profit before interest and tax	Closing total assets	8%	20%	-60%

Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios :

1	Current Ratio	: This is due to sale of current investments and increase in short term borrowings.
2	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	: This is due to increase in debts during the year.
3	Debt-Equity Ratio	: This is due to increase in debts during the year.
4	Net capital turnover ratio	: This is due to increase in sales and decrease in net working capital on account of sale of current investments and increase in short term borrowings.
5	Return on Capital employed	: This is due to increase in debts during the year.
6	Return on investment	: This is due to increase in asset base on account of additional equity investment during the year.

48 **Share Based Payments :**

A. The company has instituted Ring Plus Aqua Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 (RPAL ESOP 2019), pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the company at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 1, 2019. The Option Plan was designed to provide incentives to employees for long term value creation. Participation in the plan is at the board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Once vested, the options remain exercisable for a period of one years.

Options are granted under the plan, carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one equity share of face value Rs. 10 per share.

Under ESOP 2019, the company had granted 111,947 stock options for fair value of option determined on the date of grant.

Fair Value of options granted :

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the
The options are granted for no consideration and vest as per vesting period mentioned below.

Summary of options granted under the plan :

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	96,397	1,08,232
Granted during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Termination of ESOP during the year*	90,286	-
Forfeited during the year	6,111	11,835
Closing balance	-	96,397

* ESOP is terminated vide Board Resolution dated February 28, 2024.

The model inputs for options granted includes:

Date of grant	26-Apr-19
Number of options granted	1,11,947
Exercise price per option	Rs. 10.00
Vesting period	Over a period of 4 years from the date of Initial Public Offering (IPO) of the Company as under :
	40% of Options at the time of Company's IPO
	20% of Options after completing 1 year of Company's IPO
	20% of Options after completing 2 year of Company's IPO
	20% of Options after completing 3 year of Company's IPO
Exercise period	One year from the date of vesting
Expected Terms	5.9 years
Share Price at grant date	277
Expected Price volatility of the Company's Shares	48%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-Free interest rate	7.67%

B. The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at the grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share.

The effect of Share Based Payments on the Company’s Statement of Profit or Loss for the period and on its Financial Position :

The total expenses arising from share-based payments transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense are as follows :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee Stock Option Plan Expenses	(205.15)	42.96

Provision for share based payment is reversed during the year pursuant to ESOP termination vide Board Resolution dated February 28, 2024.

49 The Company has completed the acquisition of Maini Precision Products Limited (“MPPL”) on March 28, 2024, whereby it has acquired 59.25% stake for a consideration of Rs. 68,208.51 lakhs, pursuant to which MPPL has become subsidiary of the Company.

50 **Exceptional Items :**

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Voluntary Retirement Scheme Expenses	302.06	334.97
Acquisition Expenses	1,084.50	-
Total	**1,386.56**	**334.97**

Expenses incurred towards 'voluntary retirement benefits' (VRS scheme) offered to its eligible employees beginning from 19th June 2023 to 23rd June 2023 and 8th June 2023 to 16th June 2023, pursuant to the same, 6 employees and 21 employees respectively opted for the scheme.
(P.Y. 'Voluntary retirement benefits' (VRS scheme) offered to its eligible employees beginning from October 11, 2022 to October 18, 2022. Pursuant to above, 29 employees opted for the scheme.
The Company has incurred certain costs relating to acquisition of Maini Precision Products Limited and restructuring cost towards consolidation of group’s engineering business.

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

51 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III :

(i) Details of benami property held :
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property :
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(iii) Wilful defaulter :
None of the entities in the Company have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies :
The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies :
The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements :
The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium
The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

Funding Party	Amount of loan received	Date of receipt of loan	Name of ultimate beneficiary	Amount further invested in ultimate beneficiary	Date of further investing
JK Files & Engineering Limited	40,100.00	Various dates in March 2024	Maini Precision Products Limited (Refer note 49)	40,100.00	Various dates in March 2024
Axis Finance	20,000.00	March 07, 2024	Maini Precision Products Limited (Refer note 49)	20,000.00	Various dates in March 2024

(viii) Undisclosed Income
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(x) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and other related parties, which are repayable on demand or granted without specifying any terms or period of

52 The Board of Directors of the Company have approved Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the Company, JK Files & Engineering Limited ("JK Files"), Maini Precision Products Limited ("MPPL"), JKFEL Tools and Technologies Limited and Ray Global Consumer Enterprise Limited ('the Scheme') under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, subject to the requisite regulatory approvals.

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

53 As per the second proviso of rule 6 of Companies (Account) Amendment Rule, 2016, the Company being - (i) a subsidiary of JK Files & Engineering Limited; (ii) not listed in India or outside India and (iii) being a step-down subsidiary of Raymond Limited, which files its Consolidated Financial Statements, has availed the exemption from preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

V. Balasubramanian
Director
DIN : 05222476

Rashmi Mundada
Director
DIN : 8086902

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2024

Manish Kothari
Chief Financial Officer

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

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Notes 3(a) and 3(b) to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on (or) are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account as set out below (Also, refer Note 21 to the financial statements)

iii. (a) The Company has made investments in two companies and eight other parties. The Company has not granted any secured, unsecured loans, advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other party. Therefore, the reporting under clause (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investment, the terms and conditions under which such Investment was made are not prejudicial to the Company’s interest.

iv. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the investments made. The Company has not granted any loans, provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 40 to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.

(b) There are no statutory dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess, as referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	14.26	F.Y – 2010-11	Joint commissioner of Income Tax
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	12.90	F.Y – 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Mumbai
The Central Sales tax Act, 1956	Sales tax	2.72	F.Y – 1999-00	Asst Commissioner of Sales Tax Appeals, Pune
The MVAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	823.87	F.Y – 2015-16	Maharashtra sales tax tribunal

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also, refer Note 20 to the financial statements)

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the

Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 47 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDM8928

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
(CIN: U99999MH1986PLC040885)
BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members of RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED

Your Directors present their Thirty Seventh Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY & HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The Gross Revenue of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 stood at Rs. 43,111.98 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs. 37,480.74 Lakh). During the year under review, your Company made profit before exceptional items and tax of Rs. 8,019.75 Lakh (Previous Year: Profit Rs. 5,516.75 Lakh).

2. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT – IF ANY, AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TILL THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

There has been no material change and commitment~~,~~ affecting the financial performance of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statement relates and the date of this Report.

There is no change in the nature of your Company's business during the year under review.

3. DETAILS OF OPERATIONS STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Company is in the business of manufacturing and exporting Ring Gears, Flexplates, Water Pump Bearings, machined components, both for auto and non-auto sector.

Your Company is a key supplier of components in its product category and these products are going to remain key and a top priority going forward as well. In addition, the Company has started pilot supplies of new products and increase its product portfolio.

On the backdrop of strong initiatives on increasing share of business with existing customers and new business development efforts in earlier years, your Company has strong order book from customers in domestic and export markets. Your Company continued its focus on operational excellence, relentless cost reduction measures, lean manufacturing practices and improvised supply chain management with tight control on working capital. These measures supported in mitigating the impact on the margins and improving cash flows.

The Company paid Rs. ~~1,386~~302.06~~.56~~ Lakh towards Voluntary Retirement Scheme opted for by its employees at Sinnar, Nashik. During the year under review, your Company enjoyed cordial relationship with all stakeholders.

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4. AQUISTION AND SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on November 02, 2023 approved the following:

a. Acquisition of majority stake of 59.25% in Maini Precision Products Limited ('MPPL');

b. Composite Scheme of Arrangement between JK Files & Engineering Limited (the 'Demerged Company' or 'JKFEL') and New Company (the 'Resulting Company' or the 'Transferee Company' or 'New Co') and Ring Plus Aqua Limited (the 'Transferor Company 1' or 'RPAL') and Maini Precision Products Limited (the 'Transferor Company 2' or 'MPPL') and their respective shareholders ('the Scheme').

The acquisition of Maini Precision product Limited was executed through share purchase agreement between the Company and various shareholders of MPPL to build a strategic alliance.

The Scheme of Arrangement inter-alia provides for restructuring and transferring the engineering business of the Raymond Group into a newly incorporated subsidiary of Raymond Limited so as to consolidate the engineering business under a single entity.

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5. DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Company has not paid any dividend to its shareholders.

6. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

7. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (ICAI Firm Registration Number 012754N/N500016) registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years at the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on May 12, 2022 to hold office from the conclusion of 35th AGM till the conclusion of 40th AGM, at a remuneration mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors.

8. AUDITORS' REPORT

There is no audit qualification in the standalone financial statement by the Statutory Auditors for the year under review.

9. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an adequate and effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures.

The Company has entrusted the internal and operational audit to M/s. Ernst & Young LLP Chartered Accountants.

The Internal Auditors independently evaluate the adequacy of the internal controls and audit the critical areas every year. The main thrust of the internal audit process is test and review of controls, independent appraisal of risks, business processes and benchmarking internal controls with best practices. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. Independence of the audit is ensured by direct reporting of Internal Auditors to the Audit Committee of the Board.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 30,00,00,000 and the paid-up Equity Share capital of the Company is Rs. 7,75,66,710. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor sweat equity.

11. DEBT SECURITIES ~~AND CREDIT RATING~~

During the year under review, the Company issued Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) amounting to Rs. 200 Crore. These NCDs are unlisted, rated, redeemable and necessary approvals were sought from the Members in this regard. ~~the Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 31, 2023 has approved issuance of NCDs amounting to 350 crore in one or more tranches to meet the finance requirement for acquiring Mani Precision products limited.~~

~~At present the Company had raised fund by issuing 2000 Debentures of series 1 at a face value of Rs. 10,00,000/- to Axis Finance Limited.~~

~~The details of NCD Outstanding as on 31st March 2024 is as under:~~

~~Series~~	~~Date of Allotment~~	~~Coupon~~	~~Redemption Date/ Schedule~~	~~Amount (Rs. In Crore)~~
~~Series 1~~	~~March 07, 2024~~	~~Floating rate of 9.85% (nine decimal point eight five) p.a. payable monthly, linked to Axis Bank 1 year MCLR, which is currently at 9.30% (nine decimal point three zero) p.a.~~	~~Quarterly repayment till March 07, 2031~~	~~200~~

12. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

13. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statement.

14. DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Ravikant Uppal (DIN: 00025970) retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Independent Directors have given their declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and is registered with the Institute of Corporate Affairs.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are independent of the management, possess the requisite integrity, experience, expertise, proficiency, and qualifications.

During the year, five Board Meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. One circular resolution has been passed by the Board as on February 28, 2024 for termination of Ring Plua Aqua Limited Employee Stock O~~o~~ption Plan, 2019 and approval of Ex-Gratia Payment to ESOP Grantees in lieu of un-exercised Stock options.

The Board of the Company met for five times during the year. The Board Meeting held, and Attendance of Directors at the Meetings is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Date of the Board Meetings				
		02.05.2023	09.08.2023	31.10.2023	02.11.2023	29.01.2024
1.	Shri Ravikant Uppal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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2.	Shri B. K. Chaturvedi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Parthiv Kilachand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.	Shri Shiv Surinder Kumar	LOA	✓	LOA	LOA	✓
5.	Shri V. Balasubramanian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Shri Satish Chand Mathur	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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15. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out the evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process and shared their suggestions.

The Independent Directors of the Company met on March 31, 2024, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole; review the performance of the Chairman of the Company and to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the board of directors.

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~~The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process and shared their suggestions.~~

16. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, Shri Manish Kothari has been appointment as ~~a~~ CFO of the Company on May 2~~nd~~, 2023.

17. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

18. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

19. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

With a view to have a more focused attention on the business and for better governance and accountability, the Board constituted the following committees:

a. Audit Committee

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the composition of the Audit Committee is as follows.

The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as under:

1. Shri Parthiv Kilachand : Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri Shiv Surinder Kumar : Independent Director, Member
3. Shri B.K. Chaturvedi : Non-Executive Director, Member

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are determined by the Board and their relevance reviewed from time to time.

During the year, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The details of the same and the attendance of the Directors are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Date of the Board Meetings				
		02.05.2023	09.08.2023	31.10.2023	02.11.2023	29.01.2024
1.	Shri B. K. Chaturvedi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Shri Parthiv Kilachand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Shiv Surinder Kumar	LOA	✓	LOA	LOA	✓

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b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The policy is also displayed on the Company's website https://ringplusaqua.com/-.

Field Code Changed

One circular resolution has been passed by the Board as on February 28, 2024 for termination of Ring Plua Aqua Limited Employee Stock ~~o~~Option Plan, 2019 and approval of Ex-Gratia Payment to ESOP Grantees in lieu of un-exercised Stock options.

The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as under:

1. Shri Shiv Surinder Kumar : Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri Parthiv Kilachand : Independent Director, Member
3. Shri Satish Chand Mathur : Independent Director, Member

The Committee met once during the period under review. The details of the same are given below:

SN	Name of Director	DATE OF MEETING
		02.05.2023
1.	Shri Shiv Surinder Kumar	LOA
2.	Shri Parthiv Kilachand	✓
3.	Shri Satish Chand Mathur	✓

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~~The policy is also displayed on the Company's website https://ringplusaqua.com/ .~~

Field Code Changed

c. Committee of Directors

For administrative convenience, a Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company was constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company for handling day to day affairs of the Company.

The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as under:

1. Shri B.K. Chaturvedi : Non-Executive Director, Chairman
2. Shri V. Balasubramanian : Non-Executive Director, Member

The Committee met seven times during the period under review. The attendance of members were present at the following meeting are recorded as under:

SN		DATE OF MEETING

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	Name of Director	24.05.2023	09.08.2023	31.10.2023	02.11.2023	27.02.2024	04.03.2024	07.03.2024
1.	Shri B.K. Chaturvedi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Shri V. Balasubramanian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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d. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee and spent an amount of Rs. 88 Lacs in pursuance of its CSR. A report on CSR activities and the contents of Corporate Social Responsibility policy annexed as "**Annexure A.**"

The policy is also displayed on the Company's website https://ringplusaqua.com/ .

The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2024, is as under:

1. Shri Parthiv Kilachand : Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri V. Balasubramanian : Non-Executive Director, Member
3. Shri Satish Chand Mathur : Independent Director, Member

During the year, no Meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held. one resolution for disbursement of contribution towards CSR was passed by circulation on March 26, 2024.

~~20. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AS SPECIFIED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 148 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, IF ANY:~~

~~A notice has been received by the Company for non-maintenance of Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.~~

~~21.~~20. VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has formulated the Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower policy to report genuine concerns to be disclosed.

~~22.~~21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Audit Committee approves all the Related Party Transactions in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Omnibus approval is obtained from the Audit Committee on a yearly basis for transactions which are repetitive in nature. Details of all related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for review and approval/ noting on a quarterly basis.

All transactions ~~entered into~~entered with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

~~23.~~22. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

MAINI PRECISION PRODUCTS LIMITED ("MPPL")

During the year under review, the Company acquired 59.25% stake in MPPL for a consideration of approximately Rs. 682 Crore. MPPL, recognised as one of the key exporters of precision components, operates in 25 countries and supplies products to the top 10 global auto OEMs. It caters to Tier 1 manufacturers across the Aerospace, Defence, Automotive and Industrial sectors.

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During the year under review, MPPL made profit after tax of Rs. 6,047.38 Lakh (Previous Year Profit: Rs. 10,819.66 Lakh).

~~24.~~23. RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company is exposed to risks from market fluctuations of foreign exchange, interest rates, commodity prices, business risks, compliance risks and people's risk. These risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate these risks. The Audit Committee reviews and monitors the risks associated with the Company on a timely basis.

~~25.~~24. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge, belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate

accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
e. that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that the systems were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

~~26.~~25. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is given in "**Annexure B**".

~~27.~~26. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s. DM & Associates, Company Secretaries LLP (ICSI Unique Code L2017MH003500) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as "**Annexure C"** and forms an integral part of this Report.

~~28.~~27. ANNUAL RETURN

The details regarding Annual Return will be hosted at the website of the Company. The web-link of the same is https://ringplusaqua.com/ .

~~29.~~28. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since your Company is not a listed Company, the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

~~30.~~29. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company had instituted Ring Plus Aqua Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 ("RPAL ESOP 2019"), pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 1, 2019.

Consequent to the proposed acquisition of Maini Precision Products Limited and Composite Scheme of Arrangement to be filed thereafter, the objectives of RPAL ESOP 2019 would be rendered infructuous.

Therefore, the Board of Directors, with due recommendation from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, through circular resolution dated February 28, 2024, approved the termination of the RPAL ESOP 2019 ~~and approve ex-gratia payment to the ESOP Grantees in lieu of the un-exercised stock options~~.

~~31.~~30. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints, redressal for the benefit of its employees. There were no complaints filed against any of the employees of the Company under this Act.

~~32.~~31. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

There were no significant and material orders issued against the Company by any regulating authority or court or tribunal affecting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

~~33.~~32. OTHER DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof is not applicable.

~~34.~~33. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors express their appreciation to all the employees for their dedication and commitment. The Directors also extend their appreciation to the Banks, customers, dealers, agents, suppliers for their support and co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board
~~For~~ of Directors of **RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED**

Ravikant Uppal
V. Balasubramanian
Chairman
Director
DIN: 00025970
DIN: 05222476

Mumbai,
May 2, 2024~~Mumbai~~ ~~Mumbai~~
~~May 02, 2024~~ ~~May 02, 2024~~

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Annexure A

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy:

   The CSR initiatives focus on holistic development of host communities and create social, environmental, and economic value to the society. CSR at our Company goes beyond business and extends to the implementation of socially relevant activities for the benefit of society at large.
   The CSR Policy was approved by Board on October 27, 2014 and has been uploaded on the Company's website at https://ringplusaqua.com/ .

2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year*
1	Shri Parthiv Kilachand	Chairman, Independent Director	None	NA
2	Shri V. Balasubramanian	Member, Non-Executive Director	None	NA
4	Shri Satish Chand Mathur	Member, Additional Independent Director	None	NA

**The CSR Committee passed one resolution through circulation on March 26, 2024.*

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://ringplusaqua.com/ .

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 3450 Lakh

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 88 Lakh

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 88 Lakh

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year 2023-24 (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)	
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)

	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
88 Lakh	NIL	Not Applicable	-	NIL	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration No.
1.	Sponsoring Rotary Club of Nashik CSR projects at or about STICE, Nashik, Maharashtra.	Item no. (ii)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	45 lakhs	No	Rotary Club of Nashik	CSR00008686
2.	Providing support for running the Orthotic Centre at Amar Seva Sangam	Item no. (ii)	No	Tamil Nadu		20 lakhs	No	Amar Seva Sangam	CSR00000229
3.	Rehabilitation of cancer patients including counselling service, therapy, and prosthesis support along with project implementation cost	Item No. (iii)	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	15 lakhs	No	Indian Cancer Society	CSR00000792
4.	Sponsoring St. Jude India Childcare Centres operational	Item no. (i)	No	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam & Muzaffarpur	8 lakhs	No	St. Jude India Childcare Centres	CSR00001026

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration No.
	expenses of the Visakhapatnam & Muzaffarpur centres								

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 88 Lakh

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	88 Lakh
2.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	88 Lakh
3.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
4.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
5.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

   (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): None

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

	V. Balasubramanian **Director**	**Parthiv Kilachand** **Chairman – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**
May 02, 2024	**DIN: 05222476**	**DIN: 00005516**

CONTENTS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

(Approved by the Board of Directors on October 27, 2014)

The CSR initiatives focus on holistic development of host communities and create social, environmental and economic value to the society.

The Company's commitment to CSR projects and programmes will be by investing resources into any of the following areas.

- Improving the quality of life in rural areas;
- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition;
- Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare;
- Employment enhancing vocational skills;
- Promotion of education including investment in technology in schools;
- Ensuring environmental sustainability including measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- Promoting sports including rural and Olympic sports;
- Contribution to funds for promoting technology;
- Investing in various rural development projects;
- Contributing to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund setup by the Central Government for development and relief; and
- Other areas approved by the CSR Committee that are covered in the CSR Rules as amended from time-to-time.

ANNEXURE B

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) The steps taken and its impact on conservation of energy:

- Replaced Higher HP pump & motors with lower HP at ETP, IH machines & drinking water tank.
- Communized the fan motor on tempering furnaces.
- Installed the step-down transformers & power capacitors to reduce the consumption of motor on Coiling, butt welding, Normalizing furnace blowers, exhaust blowers, grinder, press, hobbing TC, slotting TC, washing & stretching machines.
- Improved utilization of high speed and high productive grinding machines in SBD
- Established energy efficient pumps and motors in SBD.

This has resulted in saving of upto Rs. 134.95 Lakh during FY 2024.

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- Successfully installed and commercially operationalized a 4.25 MWp solar power plant for SGD-I via group Captive Model in the last week of FY24. With this initiative, we expect @ 60% of total power consumption will be green energy and savings of approx. INR 1.4Crs for FY25.
- A proposal for open access power purchase of green energy through Group Captive model for SBD is under discussion & will be operational in the last quarter of FY25. With this initiative, we expect approx. 50% of total energy will be green & savings of approx. INR40 Lacs/annum.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

- Capital investment of ~ Rs. 12L Lac made for replacement of GI pipeline to Aluminum for compressed air to reduce overall compressed air consumption. This helped to reduce energy consumption by 1.5L Kwh /annum and resulted in approx. savings of Rs.15Lacs/annum.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(iv) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

Gear Division:

- Installed a chip briquetting machine to enhance oil retraction efficiency and streamline chip handling.

- Developed a state-of-the-art riveting SPM equipped with comprehensive error-proofing mechanisms and a data acquisition system.
- Successfully completed the retrofitting of three conventional machines into 5-axis CNC machines, resulting in a remarkable 100% increase in productivity.

Bearing Division:

- Auto loaders are installed on internal grinding machines to reduce the idle time and improve productivity.
- Changes made in plant layout to reduce material handling & adopt multi machine concept to improve productivity.

(v) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

- As a forward integration strategy, successfully developed flywheel assemblies for export customer
- As a product diversification strategy, developed Shield ring, ABS ring & Mass Ring
- We have developed multi piece flex-plate for BMW, Cummins and Volvo applications.

(vi) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

(vii) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

The Company has spent approx. Rs. 60 Lakh on research and development.

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

During the year FY 2023-24, foreign exchange earnings were Rs. 211.35 Crore (Previous Year: Rs. 160.74 Crore). The foreign exchange outgo during the year was Rs. 8.84 Crore (Previous Year: Rs. 11.51 Crore).

DM & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
(LLPIN NO. AAI-4743)
[Firm Registration No: L2017MH003500] [Peer Review Certificate: 758/2020]
REGD. OFFICE: # 205, NADIADWALA MARKET, PODDAR ROAD, MALAD (EAST), MUMBAI-400097
Tel No. 022-28443641 Email: dmassociatesllp@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2024

To,
The Members,
RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
D-3,4, AUDYOGIK VASAHAT MARYADIT
VILLAGE MUSALGOAN,
TALUKA SINNAR, NASIK - 422112

Dear Members,

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED** (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made there under: **NA**;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
4. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings: **NA**;
5. Provisions of Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) were not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period.

We report that we have relied on the compliance certificates issued by its officers and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s) for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis the Company has complied with the laws applicable specifically to the Company as stated below. For Income tax laws and compliance with applicable accounting standards we have relied on the Audit report issued by the Statutory Auditors. The following are the major head / group of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company:

i. Factories Act, 1948;

ii. Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951
iii. Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, compensation etc.;
iv. Acts prescribed under prevention and control of pollution
v. Acts prescribed under Environmental protection;
vi. Acts as prescribed under Direct Tax and Indirect Tax;
vii. Land Revenue laws of respective States
viii. Labour Welfare Act of respective States;
ix. Trade Marks Act 1999 & Indian Copy Right Act 1957;
x. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non - Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and for meeting(s) convened under shorter notice were in compliance with section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting

Majority decision is carried through while there were no dissenting members' views which are to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, following specific events took place:

1. Termination of Ring Plus Aqua Limited ESOP, 2019.

2. The Members, by passing special resolution, at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on November 30, 2023 approved the following:

   a. To borrow by way of issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)/ Bonds/ Other instruments, whether secured or unsecured, on private placement basis, in one or more tranches, upto Rs. 350 Crore, within a period of one (1) year from the date of the EGM on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Committee of Directors. Accordingly, the committee of Directors at their Meeting held on March 07, 2024 allotted 2000 Secured, Rated, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") of the face value of Rs.10,00,000/- each for cash at par, aggregating to Rs. 200 Crore (Rupees Two Hundred Crore only) on Private Placement basis to Axis Finance Limited.

   b. Increased the limits under Section 186(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, upto a maximum aggregate amount of Rs. 1,000 crores.

3. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on November 02, 2023 approved the following:

    a. Acquisition of majority stake of 59.25% in Maini Precision Products Limited ('MPPL');

    b. Composite Scheme of Arrangement between JK Files & Engineering Limited (the 'Demerged Company' or 'JKFEL') and New Company (the 'Resulting Company' or the 'Transferee Company' or 'New Co') and Ring Plus Aqua Limited (the 'Transferor Company 1' or 'RPAL') and Maini Precision Products Limited (the 'Transferor Company 2' or 'MPPL') and their respective shareholders ('the Scheme').

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Kumar Deora
Partner
FCS NO 5683
CP NO 4119
UDIN: F005683E000238685

Place: Mumbai
Date: 02^{nd} May, 2023

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date that is annexed as <u>Annexure - I</u> and forms an integral part of this report.

DM & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP

(LLPIN NO. AAI-4743)

[Firm Registration No: L2017MH003500] [Peer Review Certificate: 758/2020]

REGD. OFFICE: # 205, NADIADWALA MARKET, PODDAR ROAD, MALAD (EAST), MUMBAI-400097

Tel No. 022-28443641 Email: *dmassociatesllp@gmail.com*

ANNEXURE - I

To
The Members,
RING PLUS AQUA LIMITED
D-3,4, AUDYOGIK VASAHAT MARYADIT
VILLAGE MUSALGOAN,
TALUKA SINNAR, NASIK - 422112

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Kumar Deora
Partner
FCS NO 5683
CP NO 4119
UDIN: F005683E000238685

Place: Mumbai
Date: 02nd May, 2023

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI VIJAY PATIL SHRI M. L. BAPNA SHRI PRAVIN MOHIRE
MANAGER	:	SHRI KAMLAKAR TAK
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	:	SHRI ARUN AGARWAL
COMPANY SECRETARY	:	SHRI AKSHAT CHECHANI
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. PRICE WATERHOUSE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJI MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI – 400 001 MAHARASHTRA.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Scissors Engineering Products Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Scissors Engineering Products Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

6. 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. 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.

8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
   - 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.

9. 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

11. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 11(g)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

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

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

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

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

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

    ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024.

    iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.

    iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note XX to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 20 to the financial statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note xx to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 20 to the financial statements); and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, the Company has used accounting software Microsoft Excel for maintaining its books of account. However, in the absence of adequate evidence of necessary controls and documentation regarding whether audit trail feature is enabled for all relevant transactions, we are unable to comment on the audit trail feature of the aforesaid software. Accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail had operated throughout the year or was tampered with, does not arise.

12. The Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: XXXXX

Mumbai
Date: XXXX

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Scissors Engineering Products Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Scissors Engineering Products Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDL8888

Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	Financial Assets			
	Other Financial Assets	2	1.34	1.34
	Non - current Tax assets	3	0.09	0.08
	Total Non-Current Assets		**1.43**	**1.42**
2	**Current assets**			
	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	4	-	0.05
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	1.48	2.09
	(iii) Bank Balances Other Than Cash and cash equivalents above	6	15.00	15.00
	(iv) Other financial asset	7	0.80	0.68
	Total Current Assets		**17.28**	**17.82**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**18.71**	**19.24**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	Share Capital	8A	1,813.14	1,813.14
	Other Equity	8B	(1,795.53)	(1,794.99)
	Total Equity		**17.61**	**18.15**
2	**Liabilities**			
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	Trade Payable	9		
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	(ii) Total outstanding dues other than (i)		1.01	0.97
	(b) Other current liabilities	10	0.10	0.12
	Total Current Liabilities		**1.11**	**1.09**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**18.71**	**19.24**
Material Accounting Policies		**1**		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements		**2 to 23**		

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For and For and on behalf of the board

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN: 06383502

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2024

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
I	**Revenue from Operations**		-	-
II	**Other Income**	11	**0.90**	**0.80**
III	**Total Income**		**0.90**	**0.80**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Other expenses	12	1.39	2.41
	Total expenses		**1.39**	**2.41**
V	**Profit/(Loss) before tax**		**(0.49)**	**(1.61)**
VI	**Tax expense**			
	Tax in respect of earlier years		-	5.36
VII	**Profit/(Loss) for the Year**		**(0.49)**	**(6.97)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**		-	-
IX	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**		-	-
X	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		**(0.49)**	**(6.97)**
XI	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :**			
	Basic & Diluted	13	*	(0.04)
Material Accounting Policies		**1**		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements		**2 to 23**		

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN: 06383502

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024		For the Year ended March 31, 2023	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(0.49)		(1.61)
Adjustments for :				
Interest Income		(0.90)		(0.80)
Operating Loss Before Working Capital Changes		(1.39)		(2.41)
Adjustment for :				
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other receivable	(0.01)		0.06	
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade and Other Payables	0.02		(1.07)	
		0.01		(1.01)
Cash used in Operations		(1.38)		(3.42)
Add / (Deduct): Taxes Paid/(refund) received (Net)		(0.01)		0.98
Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities		**(1.39)**		**(2.44)**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Dividend Received		-		-
Fixed Deposits placed		(15.00)		(15.00)
Fixed Deposits matured		15.00		
Interest received		0.78		0.12
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Investing Activities		**0.78**		**(14.88)**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities		-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(0.61)		(17.32)
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial Year		2.09		19.41
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year		**1.48**		**2.09**

Reconcilation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flow	**For the Year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the Year ended March 31, 2023**
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Refer Note 5)	1.48	2.09
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	1.48	2.09
Material Accounting Policies	**1**	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	**2 to 23**	

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cashflows.

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN: 06383502

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2024

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL :

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8A	1,813.14	1,813.14
Add: Shares issued during the year		-	-
Balance as at the end of the year		**1,813.14**	**1,813.14**

B. OTHER EQUITY :

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus			Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	8B	**(2,838.04)**	**1,070.98**	**(20.96)**	**(1,788.02)**
Loss for the year		-	-	(6.97)	(6.97)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	(6.97)	(6.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2023		**(2,838.04)**	**1,070.98**	**(27.93)**	**(1,794.99)**
Loss for the year		-	-	(0.49)	(0.49)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	(0.49)	(0.49)
Addition during the year		(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Balance as at March 31, 2024		**(2,838.09)**	**1,070.98**	**(28.42)**	**(1,795.53)**
Material Accounting Policies	1				
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	2 to 23				

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN: 06383502

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

1 STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

I. Background

The Company is incorporated in India having registered office at Mumbai and Corporate identification Number-U29130MH2005PLC154732.

II. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act. The accounting ploicies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(iii) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Current non-current classification

There are no critical estimates involved in the preparation of financial statements.

(v) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in financial statements and notes are rounded off to nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date. There are no critical estimates involved in the preparation of financial statements.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(d) Trade Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and

* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs

that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Note 15 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

• the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(f) Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(g) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Financial statement unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset’s existence and the asset will be realised.

(h) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(i) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

• the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares.

• the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(j) Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

2 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposit - Unsecured	1.34	1.34
Total	**1.34**	**1.34**

Break-up of Security details :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits considered good - Secured	-	-
Security Deposits considered good - Unsecured	1.34	1.34
Security Deposits which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Security Deposits - credit impaired	-	-
Total	1.34	1.34
Less: Allowance for doubtful Security Deposits	-	-
Total Security Deposits	**1.34**	**1.34**

3 Non - current Tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current tax assets	0.09	0.08
Total	**0.09**	**0.08**

4 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unquoted		
Equity Instrument at Cost		
Ring Plus Aqua Limited		
Nil (Previous Year 120) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	-	0.05
(Refer Note 8B)		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**-**	**0.05**

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.01	0.01
Balances with Banks - Current Accounts	1.47	2.08
Total	**1.48**	**2.09**

6 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deposits with maturity more than three months but less than twelve months	15.00	15.00
Balance in Dividend Account*	0.00	0.00
Total	**15.00**	**15.00**

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

7 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest Accured on Fixed Deposit	0.80	0.68
Total	**0.80**	**0.68**

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

8A

a) Share capital

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
2,53,52,500 (P.Y: 2,53,52,500) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	2,535.25	2,535.25
5,64,750 (P.Y: 5,64,750), 9% Non-cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Share of Rs. 100 each	564.75	564.75
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
1,81,31,365 (P.Y.: 1,81,31,365) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,813.14	1,813.14

b) Reconciliation of number of shares

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,81,31,365	1,813.14	1,81,31,365	1,813.14
Add: Issue of Rights Share	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,81,31,365**	**1,813.14**	**1,81,31,365**	**1,813.14**

c) Shares held by holding company

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
JK Files and Engineering Limited	1,81,31,365	1,81,31,365

d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares
Equity Shares :				
JK Files and Engineering Limited	100.00%	1,81,31,365	100.00%	1,81,31,365

e) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to each class of shares:-

Equity shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Preference Shares :

Each shareholder of Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference (CCPS) is entitled to one vote per share only on resolutions placed before the Company which directly affect their rights attached to CCPS. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders. The Company has an option to redeem the said shares at par. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of CCPS will have priority over equity shares in payment of dividend and repayment of capital.

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

f) Shareholding of Promoter :

Promoters		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
JK Files & Engineering Limited	Number of Shares	1,81,31,365	1,81,31,365
	% of Total Holding	100.00%	100.00%
	% Change during the year	0.00%	0.00%

8B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**(2,838.04)**	**1,070.98**	**(20.96)**	**(1,788.02)**
Profit for the year	-	-	(6.97)	(6.97)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			(6.97)	(6.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**(2,838.04)**	**1,070.98**	**(27.93)**	**(1,794.99)**
Profit for the year	-	-	(0.49)	(0.49)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(0.49)	(0.49)
Addition during the year	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**(2,838.09)**	**1,070.98**	**(28.42)**	**(1,795.53)**

Nature and Purpose of Reserves :

Securities Premium :

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Capital Reserve :

Capital reserve is created on account of transfer of investment in subsidiary for consideration other than cash.

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

9 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payables :		
Micro and Small enterprises	-	-
Others	1.01	0.97
Total	**1.01**	**0.97**

Trade Payables Ageing :

Particularls	Unbilled dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	More than 1 year upto 2 years	More than 2 year upto 3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2024	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
As at March 31, 2023	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	0.97

There are no disputed Trade Payables.

The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as follows :

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under MSME Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the year end	-	-
Principal Amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	-	-

10 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory Dues	0.10	0.12
Total	**0.10**	**0.12**

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

11 Other Income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income	0.90	0.76
Interest on Income Tax Refund	*	0.04
Total	**0.90**	**0.80**

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

12 Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Legal and Professional Expenses*	1.39	2.41
Total	**1.39**	**2.41**

*** Includes Auditors' remuneration and expenses (including taxes)**

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Audit Fees	1.18	1.18
Total	**1.18**	**1.18**

13 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(0.49)	(6.97)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Face value of Rs. 10 per share)	1,81,31,365	1,81,31,365
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Basic & Diluted	*	(0.04)

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

14 Segment Information

The Company operates in a single business segment . Accordingly there are no reportable operating segments as prescribed under Ind As 108 “Operating Segments”. Also, the Company has no operations and thus, entity wide disclosures are not applicable.

15 Deferred Tax

In view of the consistent losses in past years, the Company does not have future taxable profits. Accordingly, deferred tax assets has not been recognized on unabsorbed losses under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

16 Financial Risk Management

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities cash and cash equivalents and security deposits. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances and Fixed Deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by accepting highly rated banks and financial institutions. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits. Credit risk related to these assets are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time the internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. The expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management.

Maturity patterns of Other Financial Liabilities

Trade Payables	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2024	1.01	-	-	-	1.01
As at March 31, 2023	0.97	-	-	-	0.97

c) Market Risk

The Company has no foreign currency exposure and does not have hedge position in currency market, thus Company does foresee any market risk.

17 Capital Management

Risk Management

The Company has no debts and thus Company does not foresee any capital risk.

18 Contingent liabilities and Capital and other commitment (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contingent Liabilities	-	-
Capital and other commitment	-	-

19 Related parties disclosure as per Ind AS 24

A. Relationship

i Related parties where control exists :

a. Ultimate Holding Company : Raymond Limited

b. Holding Company : JK Files & Engineering Limited

ii Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the period:

Fellow Subsidiary Company : Ring Plus Aqua Ltd.

iii Other related parties :

Key Management Personnel :

- Mithulal Bapna – Director
- Pravin Mohire – Director
- Vijay Patil – Director
- Arun Agarwal – Chief Financial Officer

B. Transactions carried out during the year with related parties referred in A above:

There were no transaction with related parties during the current and previous year.

There are no outstanding balances payable/receivable from related parties as at current year end and previous year end.

20 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III :

(i) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

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

(vi) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(vii) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

21 **Fair Value measurement**

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.
3. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2024

Particulars				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI	Carrying at amortised cost	Total
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial Assets										
Security Deposits	1.34	-	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	1.34
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1.48	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	1.48	1.48
Bank Balances Other Than Cash and cash equivalents above	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00
Other financial asset	-	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	0.80	0.80
	1.34	**17.28**	**18.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18.62**	**18.62**
Financial Liabilities										
Trade Payables	-	1.01	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.01
	-	**1.01**	**1.01**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.01**	**1.01**

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2023

Particulars				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI	Carrying at amortised cost	Total
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial Assets										
Security Deposits	1.34	-	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	1.34
Investment	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2.09	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	2.09
Bank Balances Other Than Cash and cash equivalents above	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00
	1.34	**17.84**	**19.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19.18**	**19.18**
Financial Liabilities										
Trade Payables	-	0.97	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	0.97
	-	**0.97**	**0.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.97**	**0.97**

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

22 Ratios :

Sr. No.	Ratios	Unit of measurement	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Variance March 31, 2024 vs March 31, 2023
1	Current Ratio	in times	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	15.64	16.36	-4%
2	Return on Equity Ratio	in percentages	Profit/(Loss) after tax	Average Total Equity	(3%)	(32%)	-91%
3	Trade payables turnover ratio	in times	Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	1.41	1.60	-12%
4	Return on Capital employed	in percentages	Profit/(Loss) before tax	Total Equity	(3%)	(9%)	-69%

Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios :

1	Return on Equity Ratio	: Variation is due to reduction in loss in current year.
2	Return on Capital employed	: Variation is due to decrease in Other Expenses in current year.

23 The Company has approved its financial statements in its Board Meeting dated May 2, 2024.

As per our attached Report of even date
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership No. 112433

Vijay Patil
Director
DIN: 07173161

Mithulal Bapna
Director
DIN: 06383502

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2024

Arun Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Akshat Chechani
Company Secretary

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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

i. (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(B) The Company does not have any Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable properties. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.

iii. The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, income tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) As the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short-term basis. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b). The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has not entered into transactions with related parties during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. The Company is not mandated to have an internal audit system during the year.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 0.49 lakhs in the financial year and of Rs. 6.97 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (also refer note 22 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Arunkumar Ramdas
Partner
Membership Number: 112433
UDIN: 24112433BKFWDL8888

Mumbai
Date: May 02, 2024

SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED
(CIN: U29130MH2005PLC154732)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED

Your Directors present their Nineteenth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS / OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The total revenue of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 was Rs. Nil (Previous Year: Nil). During the year under review, your Company has registered a loss of Rs. 0.49 lakh (Previous Year: loss of Rs. 6.97 lakh).

2. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

3. DIVIDEND

In view of the loss incurred during the year, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24.

4. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company.

5. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies.

6. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (ICAI Firm Registration Number 012754N/N500016) were the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024. Their appointment as statutory auditor to hold office is valid from the conclusion of the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There is no audit qualification in the financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

7. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Equity Shares
During the year under review, there has been no change in the Authorized and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company.

Preference Shares
During the year under review, there has been no change in the Authorized and Paid-up Preference Share Capital.

9. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

No Loans, Guarantees and Investments under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been accepted, given or made by the Company.

11. DIRECTORS

a. Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Pravin Mohire, Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

During the year, following Board Meetings were held:

Sr. No.	DATE OF BOARD MEETINGS	Name of Directors		
		Shri Vijay Patil	Shri Mithu Lal Bapna	Shri Pravin Mohire
1.	**02.05.2023**	✓	✓	✓
2.	**07.08.2023**	✓	✓	✓
3.	**30.10.2023**	✓	✓	✓
4.	**29.01.2024**	✓	✓	✓

b. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

During the year under review, Shri Arun Agarwal has been appointed as CFO with effect from May 02, 2023.

As on March 31, 2024, your Company has the following KMPs:

Sr. No.	Name of the Person	Designation
1	Shri Kamlakar Tak	Manager
2	Shri Arun Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer
3	Shri Akshat Chechani	Company Secretary

12. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

13. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year under review were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

As your Company has not undertaken any business, hence this disclosure is not required during the year under review.

16. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

i. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

ii. that the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

iii. that the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. that the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

v. that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

17. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As the Company had no manufacturing activities during the period under review, the details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is not applicable to the Company.

18. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's report. Since the Company does not have a website, such provisions shall not be applicable to the Company.

19. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since the Company is not a listed company, the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

20. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT

Since the Company does not have any employees on its payroll, this disclosure under the above act is not applicable.

21. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

There were no significant and material orders issued against the Company by any regulating authority or court or tribunal affecting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

22. OTHER DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof is not applicable.

23. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board records its appreciations for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from Banks, Central and State Government Authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board
SCISSORS ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED

	Vijay Patil	**Pravin Mohire**
Place: Thane	**Director**	**Director**
Date: May 02, 2024	**DIN: 07173161**	**DIN: 07523109**

SILVER SPARK APPAREL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI KRISHNAN ASHWATH NARAYAN SMT. RASHMI MUNDADA SHRI VISHAL BIST SHRI AMIT SRIVASTAVA SHRI MANISH BHARATI
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	:	DM & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS. CHATURVEDI AND SHAH LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
INTERNAL AUDITORS	:	MESSERS. ERNST & YOUNG LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	NEW HIND HOUSE, N. M. MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI – 400 001 MAHARASHTRA

SILVER SPARK APPAREL LIMITED
(CIN: U72900MH2000PLC127831)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Twenty Fourth Annual Report on the Business and Operations of the Company and the accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY / PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The Company has continued to retain reputed overseas clientele for suits, jackets and trousers and has maintained a strong export order book contributing towards a strong sales growth performance in the Financial Year 2023-24. The revenue from operations of the Company at Standalone level is Rs. 821.89 Crore (Previous Year: Rs. 773.90 Crore). The profit of the Company for year under review stood at Rs. 46.73 Crore (Previous Year: Profit of Rs. 23.78 Crore). On a Consolidated level, the revenue from operations of the Company stood at Rs. 1,018.99 Crore (Previous Year: Rs. 932.66 Crore). The Profit after tax was Rs.59.60 Crore (Previous year Profit of Rs. 42.76 Crore) for the year under review.

2. DIVIDEND

In order to conserve resources, your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the FY 2023-24.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company.

4. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Silver Spark Middle East FZE ('SSME')

This wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company is incorporated in Sharjah Airport Free Zone (SAIFZONE), Sharjah, U.A.E. SSME is engaged in investment, trading of Apparel and related products for Asia and US customers. The Gross Revenue of SSME for FY 2023-24 stood at Rs. 181.20 Crore (Previous Year: Rs. 187.84 crore). SSME registered a Profit of Rs. 16.34 crore (Previous Year: Profit Rs. 8.95 crore).

Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC ('SSAE')

SSAE is based out of Ethiopia in Africa and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Silver Spark Middle East FZE. SSAE is engaged in the manufacturing of formal suits, jackets, trousers and vest coats. The Gross Revenue of SSAE for FY 2023-24 stood at Rs.50.46 crore (Previous Year: Rs. 55.09 crore). SSAE registered a Loss of Rs. 14.09 crore (Previous Year: Profit of Rs. 2.07 crore).

R&A Logistics, Inc. (‘R&A’)

R&A is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. R&A recorded a Profit of USD 15,64,460 (equivalent to Rs. 12.95 crore) [Previous Year: Profit of USD 6,29,920 (equivalent to Rs. 5.07 crore)] for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Raymond America Apparel INC (‘RAAI’)

RAAI is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. RAAI is a newly incorporated entity in New Jersey, which was acquired last year by the Company, and it is yet to commence business operations. The Gross Revenue of RAAI for FY 2023-24 was Nil (Previous Year: Nil) and the Profit/Loss for FY 2023-24 was Nil (Previous Year: Nil).

5. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 110)– Consolidated Financial Statements, the Consolidated Accounts of the Company have been prepared for the year ended March 31, 2024. Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures of the Company is given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of this report.

6. AUDITORS

Statutory Audit

Messrs Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 101720W/ W100355), registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the period of five consecutive years at the 22nd Annual General Meeting (‘AGM’) held on July 13, 2022 to hold office from the conclusion of the 22nd AGM till the conclusion of the 27th AGM of the Company.

There is no audit qualification in the financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Company Secretaries in Practice (ICSI Unique Code L2017MH003500) were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2023-24. The Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2023-2024 is annexed as “**Annexure A**” and forms an integral part of this Report. There have been no qualification(s), reservation(s), or adverse remark(s) made in the Secretarial Audit Report by the Secretarial Auditor for the financial year 2023-24.

The Board of Directors of the Company have also appointed DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Company Secretaries in Practice (ICSI Unique Code L2017MH003500) as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

Internal Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, Ernst & Young LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

7. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new/ revised standard operating procedures.

The Company has entrusted the internal and operational audit to Ernst & Young LLP, a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of the internal audit process is test and review of controls, independent appraisal of risks, business processes and benchmarking internal controls with best practices. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 was Rs. 8.96 Crore. The Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options or sweat equity shares.

9. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments, if any, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

11. DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri K. A. Narayan, Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Director being re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The above re-appointment forms part of the Notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolution is recommended for Members' approval.

Your Board presently consists of the following Directors:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Shri K. A. Narayan	Non-Executive Director
2	Shri Manish Bharati	Non-Executive Director
3	Shri Vishal Bist	Non-Executive Director
4	Shri Amit Srivastava	Non-Executive Director
5	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	Independent Director

12. MEETINGS

During the year, 9 Board Meetings were held as under and attendance of Board Members is given below:

Date of Meeting	Attendance of Director				
	Shri K.A. Narayan	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	Shri Vishal Bist	Shri Manish Bharati	Shri Amit Srivastava
24.04.2023	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
02.05.2023	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
08.06.2023	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
07.08.2023	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23.10.2023	✓	LOA	✓	✓	✓
04.11.2023	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
08.01.2024	✓	LOA	✓	✓	✓
29.01.2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29.02.2024	LOA	LOA	✓	✓	✓

Declaration by Independent Directors

Smt. Rashmi Mundada, Independent Director, has declared that she meets the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereunder.

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD – CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee. The Committee approved the contribution of Rs. 13 Lakh in pursuance of its CSR objectives for the FY 2023-24. A report on CSR activities and the contents of Corporate Social Responsibility policy is annexed as "**Annexure B**".

The current composition of the Committee is as under:

a. Shri Amit Srivastava: Non-Executive Director, Chairman
b. Shri Vishal Bist: Non-Executive Director, Member
c. Smt. Rashmi Mundada: Independent Director, Member

During the year, a Meeting of CSR Committee was held on November 03, 2023 and Attendance of Committee Members at the Meeting is given below:

Date of the Meeting	Attendance of Committee Members		
	Shri Amit Srivastava	Shri. Vishal Bist	Smt. Rashmi Mundada
03.11.2023	✓	✓	LOA

13. VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has formulated the Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower policy to report genuine concerns.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the related party transaction of purchase of 'Notting Hill' brand from Raymond Apparel Limited for an amount of Re.1/- based on the recommendation of fair value of Notting Hill Brand obtained from Independent Chartered Accountant, CA Pradeep Sethia, Registered Valuer. The arms' length pricing and ordinary course of business of the said transaction could not be determined. The details of the said transaction is mentioned in form AOC-2 which forms part of this report as "**Annexure C**".

Apart from the above, all transactions entered with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

16. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

17. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
ii. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
iii. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
iv. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
v. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

18. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is annexed herewith as "**Annexure D**" to this Report.

19. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's Report. Since the Company does not have a website, the said provision is not applicable to the Company.

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable.

21. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

22. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints and has an Internal Complaints Committee as required under the said Act. There were no complaints filed against any of the employees of the Company under this Act.

23. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

24. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

25. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

26. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iii. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;

iv. Company does not fall under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;

v. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.

vi. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

vii. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

27. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors express their appreciation for the contribution made by employees at all levels as without their hard work and support, your Company's achievements would not have been possible. Your Directors also wish to thank customers, dealers, agents, suppliers and bankers for their support and faith in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Amit Srivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2024

Annexure A

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2024

To,
The Members,
SILVER SPARK APPAREL LIMITED
NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJEE MARG,
BALLARD ESTATE,
MUMBAI - 400001

Dear Members,

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SILVER SPARK APPAREL LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder: **NA**;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings;
5. Provisions of Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period.

We further report that based on the compliance certificates issued by its officers and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s) we are of the opinion that there are adequate systems and mechanism in place which are commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure the compliances of the general laws, rules, regulations and guidelines made there under and also to monitor and ensure the compliances of the following laws specifically applicable to the Company:

i. Competition Act, 2002;
ii. Consumer Protection Act, 1986; and
iii. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009.

We further report that for Income tax laws and compliance of applicable accounting standards we have relied on the Audit report issued by the Statutory Auditors.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the requirement of appointment of Independent Directors is not applicable to the Company, however the Company has appointed Independent Directors as matter of good governance. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of, Non - Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and for meeting convened under shorter notice were in compliance with section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting

Majority decision is carried through while there were no dissenting members' views which are to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that during the audit period no specific events took place.

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code L2017MH003500

Dinesh Kumar Deora
Partner
FCS NO 5683
CP NO 4119
UDIN: F005683F000263655

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2024

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date that is annexed as Annexure - I and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE – I

To
The Members,
SILVER SPARK APPAREL LIMITED
NEW HIND HOUSE, NAROTTAM MORARJEE MARG,
BALLARD ESTATE,
MUMBAI - 400001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code L2017MH003500

Dinesh Kumar Deora
Partner
FCS NO 5683
CP NO 4119
UDIN: F005683F000263655

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2024

Annexure – B

The Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy :

The CSR Policy was approved by the Board of Directors at its Meeting held on February 13, 2015. A gist of the programs that the Company can undertake under the CSR policy is mentioned in the contents of CSR Policy enclosed herewith.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri Amit Srivastava	Non-Executive Director, Chairman	1	1
2	Smt. Rashmi Mundada	Independent Director, Member	1	0
3	Shri Vishal Bist	Non-Executive Director, Member	1	1

3. Web-link where the Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: Not Applicable since the Company does no have its website.
4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable.
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable.

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 628.19 Lakhs.

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 13 Lakhs.
   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL.
   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL.
   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (6a+6b-6c): Rs. 13 Lakhs.

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs. 13 Lakhs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable.

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Indian Cancer Society	Healthcare	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Rs. 13 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.	N.A.

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL.

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable.

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (7b+7c+7d+7e): Rs. 13 Lakhs.

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 13 Lakhs
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 13 Lakhs
iii.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable.

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not Applicable.

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable.

Shri Amit Srivastava	**Shri Manish Bharati**
Chairman – CSR Committee	**Non-Executive Director**
DIN: 09837215	**DIN: 07531197**
Date: 30.04.2024	**Date: 30.04.2024**

CONTENTS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

(Approved by the Board of Directors on March 20, 2015)

Our aim is to be one of the most respected Companies in India delivering superior and sustainable value to all our customers, business partners, shareholders, employees and host communities.

The CSR initiatives focus on holistic development of host communities and create social, environmental and economic value to the society.

The Company's commitment to CSR projects and programs will be by investing resources into any of the following areas.

- ✓ Improving the quality of life in rural areas;
- ✓ Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition;
- ✓ Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare;
- ✓ Employment enhancing vocational Skills;
- ✓ Promotion of education including investment in technology in schools;
- ✓ Ensuring environmental sustainability including measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- ✓ Promoting sports including rural and Olympic sports;
- ✓ Contribution to funds for promoting technology;
- ✓ Investing in various rural development projects;
- ✓ Contributing to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund setup by the Central Government for development and relief; and
- ✓ Other areas approved by the CSR Committee that are covered in the CSR Rules as amended from time-to-time.

Annexure C

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Raymond Apparel Limited (erstwhile fellow Subsidiary Company)
b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Purchase of Brand 'Notting Hill'
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	One-time
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Purchase of Notting Hill Brand at Re. 1/-
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	The brand 'Notting Hill' was purchased considering the attractive price of brand at a nominal value of Re.1/-
f)	Date of approval by the Board	February 29, 2024
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Not Applicable
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not Applicable

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis: **Not Applicable**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2024

Amit Srivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

ANNEXURE D

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Electricity Power Conservation initiatives:

- Increased Renewable Energy Use: Opted for open access power supply at one of our plants, boosting overall renewable energy usage across all the plants to 95%.
- Reduced Energy Consumption: Conducted air leakage audits across plants, leading to less reliance on air compressors and lower overall energy needs.
- Enhanced Energy Management: Installed software for real-time energy monitoring across departments, enabling better control and reduced energy consumption.
- Switched to Sustainable Fuel: Transitioned boilers fuel from Argo-based waste to renewable biomass briquettes

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Company has not incurred any separate expenditure for Research and Development activities during the period under review.

- Automated Material Handling: Implemented automated guided vehicles (AGVs) to autonomously tow and move cut parts from cutting to sewing sections, eliminating manual intervention.
- Enhanced Machine Efficiency: Upgraded the fusing machine with a servo-controlled auto stacker that automatically collects and stacks fused parts, replacing the previous manual process.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

During the financial year 2023-24, the foreign exchange earnings were Rs. 702.29 Crore (Previous Year: 738.33 Crore). The Foreign Exchange outgo during the financial year 2023-24 was Rs. 201.37 (Previous year: Rs. 244.33 Crore).

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs. Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars				
1	Sr. No.	1	2	3	4
2	Name of the subsidiary	Silver Spark Middle East FZE, Dubai	Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC	R & A Logistics, Inc.	Raymond America Apparel Inc.*
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same reporting Period	Same reporting Period	Same reporting Period	Same reporting Period
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED) AED/INR – (22.70)	Ethiopian Birr (BIRR) BIRR/INR – (1.47)	United States Dollar (USD) USD/INR – (83.37)	United States Dollar (USD) USD/INR – (83.37)
5	Share capital	3092.87	8330.88	1227.45	0.17
6	Reserves & surplus	1374.59	(3412.84)	878.82	-
7	Total assets	11711.45	7566.18	9371.10	0.17
8	Total Liabilities	19752.79	2648.13	7264.84	-
9	Investments	12508.80	0	0	-
10	Turnover	18120.06	5,100.00	31164.15	-
11	Profit before taxation	1634.35	(1409.63)	1559.34	-
12	Provision for taxation	0	0	264.28	-
13	Profit after taxation	1634.35	(1409.63)	1295.06	-
14	Proposed Dividend	0	0	0	-
15	% of shareholding	100	100	100	100

*Raymond America Apparel Inc. is yet to commence operations.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	-	-	-
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	-	-	-
No.	-	-	-
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	-	-	-
Extent of Holding %	-	-	-
3. Description of how there is significant influence	-	-	-
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-	-	-
5. Net Worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-	-	-
6. Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-
i. Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Amit Srivastava	**Manish Bharati**
Director	**Director**
DIN: 09837215	**DIN: 07531197**

April 30, 2024
Mumbai

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Silver Spark Apparel Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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, 2024 and its Profit (Including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced.

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 standalone 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 B".

(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 Company has not paid/provide for any remuneration to its directors during the year.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note no. 35 to the standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2024.

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

iv.

a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 24103418BKCRPZ4625
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024

With reference to the 'Annexure A' referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of **Silver Spark Apparel Limited** ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report the following:

i.

a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right of use assets.

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

b) As explained to us, Property, Plant & Equipment and Right of use assets were physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us in respect of immovable properties disclosed as Property, Plant & Equipment and right of use assets (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favours of the lessee) in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

d) According to information and explanations given to us and according to books of accounts and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use assets and intangible assets during the year.

e) According to information & explanations and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

ii.

a) As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, physical verification of the inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and having regard to the size and nature of business of the Company and nature of its inventory, the coverage and procedures of such verification by the management is appropriate. As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of accounts.

b) The Company has a working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crore sanctioned by banks and/or financial institutions based on the security of current assets during the year. As per the information and explanation given to us and examination of books of accounts and other records produced before us, in our opinion quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions pursuant to terms of sanction letters for working capital limits secured by current assets are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were subject to audit.

iii. With respect to investments made in or any guarantee or security provided or any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, granted during the year by the Company to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:

a) As per the information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, during the year the Company has provided loans to Other Parties. The details of same are given below: -

Particulars	**Guarantees**	**Security**	**Loans**	**Advances in nature of loans**
Aggregate amount during the year - Others (Including Employee Loans)	-		4,120.56 Lakhs	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date				
- Subsidiary	3,540.23 Lakhs		6,378.25 Lakhs	
- Others (Including Employee Loans)			3.00 Lakhs	

b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) According to the books of accounts and records examined by us in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular.

d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given and books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has renewed/ extended loans granted to settled the over dues of existing loans which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans. Details of which is as under;

Name of Parties	**Aggregate amount of over-dues of existing loans renewed/ extended**	**Percentage of the aggregate of the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year.**
Silver Spark Middle East	1,983.94 Lakhs	100%

f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company has granted loans repayable on demand as per the details below

Particulars	**All Parties**	**Promoters**	**Related Parties**
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan - Repayable on demand (A) - Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	6,378.25 Lakhs		6,378.25 Lakhs
Total (A+B)			
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	100%		100%

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public and hence the directive issued by Reserve Bank of India and relevant provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the companies (Acceptance of Deposits) rules, 2014 (as amended), the rules framed there under shall not apply. Accordingly, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. In respect of Statutory Dues:

(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

ix.

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

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, including confirmations received from banks/ financial institution and/or other lenders and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x.

a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not issued optionally convertible debentures on private placement basis, also the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (x) (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi.

a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

b) According to information and explanation given to us, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by us or by any other auditor in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) 24, related party disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

xiv.

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company during the year & covering the period up to August'2023 and the draft of the internal audit reports were issued after the balance sheet date covering the period October'2023 for the period under audit.

xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

xvii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

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

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management , we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is 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. With respect to CSR contribution under section 135 of the Act:

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there was no unspent amount that was required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, in respect of ongoing projects there was no unspent amount that was required to be transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section 6 of section 135 of the Act.

xxi. The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar.
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 24103418BKCRPZ4625
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April, 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024 on the Standalone financial statements of Silver Spark Apparel Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Silver Spark Apparel Limited ('the Company') as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that 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 standalone 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements

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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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, 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, 2024, 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 ICAI.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 24103418BKCRPZ4625
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April, 2024

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(Rs in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	Audited As at 31st March , 2024	Audited As at 31st March , 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	11,252.52	11,584.70
	(b) Capital work - in - progress	2B	3,009.27	-
	(c) Right-of-use Asset	2C	386.58	644.45
	(d) Intangible assets	3	88.75	91.18
	(e) Non-Current Investments	4	4,371.37	4,371.37
	(f) Financial Assets			
	(ii) Others financial assets	5	318.51	597.35
	(g) Other non-Current Assets	6	876.91	-
	(h) Asset for Income tax- Net		387.07	370.93
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	7	17,763.09	19,575.74
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	8	23,278.53	16,754.17
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	214.70	1,179.62
	(iii) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	264.92	9.23
	(iv) Loans	11	6,381.25	3,441.96
	(v) Others financial asset	12	405.86	300.66
	(c) Other current assets	13	2,229.12	1,577.53
	TOTAL ASSETS		**71,228.45**	60,498.89
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Share capital	14A	896.43	896.43
	(i) Equity Share Capital			
	b) Other equity	14B	24,744.58	20,116.90
	(i) Retained earnings			
2	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	229.13	440.63
	(ia) Lease liabilities		209.49	263.34
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	32	529.75	620.67
	(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	16	513.01	581.71
3	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	17	7,516.76	4,586.21
	(ii) Lease Liabilities		184.39	382.00
	(iii) Trade payables	18		
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprise		184.57	84.30
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprise		26,670.64	23,927.04
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	6,990.78	6,561.80
	(b) Other current liabilities	20	379.21	384.38
	(c) Short term provisions	21	2,179.71	1,653.48
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**71,228.45**	60,498.89
	Material Accounting Policies	**1**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number : 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date:30th April 2024

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(Rs in lakhs)

			Audited	Audited
		Note	**Year ended 31st March, 2024**	**Year ended 31st March, 2023**
I	**Revenue from Operations**	22	82,189.12	77,390.88
	Other Income	23	1,290.25	1,367.33
	Total Income		**83,479.37**	**78,758.21**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	24	35,433.79	40,813.12
	Purchase of Stock in Trade	25	6,002.18	10,435.33
	Changes in inventories	26	3,230.00	(6,334.99)
	Employee benefits expense	27	20,128.38	17,295.65
	Finance costs	28	571.97	413.90
	Depreciation and amortization expense	29	1,372.59	1,546.49
	Other expenses :			
	(a) Manufacturing and Operating Costs	30	3,160.70	3,107.27
	(b) Other expenses	31	7,338.95	8,305.13
	Total expenses		**77,238.56**	**75,581.90**
III	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)**		**6,240.81**	**3,176.31**
IV	**Tax expense**	32		
	Current tax		1,658.57	887.14
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(90.93)	(88.94)
	Utilization of deferred tax against loss		-	-
V	**Profit/(Loss) for the period (III-IV)**		**4,673.17**	**2,378.11**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	37	(60.79)	(15.38)
	(ii) Income tax charge / (credit) of above		15.30	3.87
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period (i-ii)		(45.49)	(11.51)
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (V+VI)**		**4,627.68**	**2,366.60**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :**			
	Basic	48	52.13	26.53
	Diluted		52.13	26.53
	Nominal Value per share (in Rs.)		10.00	10.00

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number : 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date:30th April 2024

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

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Statement of Cashflow for the year ended 31st March 2024 **(Rs in lakhs)**

	Year ended 31st March, 2024		Year ended 31st March, 2023	
A) Cash flow from Operating Activities				
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss.		**6,240.81**		**3176.31**
Add/(Less):				
Interest Income	(536.73)		(390.14)	
Provision for doubtful debts	130.69		-	
Provision of doubtful assets	36.10		88.66	
Written off of Doubtful debts	4.87		103.54	
Advance written back	(90.55)		-	
Credit balance written back	(397.87)		(311.91)	
Other Comprehensive Income	(60.79)		(15.38)	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,372.59		1546.49	
Finance Costs	571.97		413.90	
Net Fair Value (Gain) /Loss (on account of fair valuation of deposits)	-		(0.27)	
Government grant amortised	(68.71)	961.57	(68.71)	1,366.18
Operating Cash Profit Before Working Capital changes		**7,202.38**		**4,542.49**
Changes in working capital				
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	1,812.65		(5167.89)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(6,402.76)		(171.30)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans	167.83		(268.75)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	407.31		663.34	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	(182.65)		209.51	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	2,022.72		1480.38	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	415.06		1315.70	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	0.67		(15.96)	
(Increase) / Decrease in deposits	(29.38)		(13.65)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	526.23	(1,262.32)	296.55	(1,672.07)
Less: Direct Taxes paid (Net)		(1,674.71)		(1005.55)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (A)		**4,265.35**		**1,864.87**
B) Cash flow arising from Investing Activities				
Inflow				
Sale of fixed assets	-		0.24	
Proceeds from Inter Corporate Deposit	-		1000.00	
Interest income	573.46	573.46	382.03	1,382.27
Outflow				
Investment in share of a subsidiary	-		0.17	
Inter Corporate Deposit Given	(4,117.11)		-	
Inter Corporate Deposit Repaid	1,009.98		-	
Fixed Deposit with Bank	52.53		399.30	
Right-of-use Assets				
Acquisition of fixed assets	(4,496.41)	(7,551.00)	(213.41)	186.06
		-		-
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities (B)		**(6,977.54)**		**1,568.33**
C) Cash flow from Financing Activities				
Inflow				
Increase in Working Capital Loan / Short term loans from Banks	2,930.55	2,930.55	(3,042.51)	(3,042.51)
Outflow				
Repayment of Non Current Financial Borrowings	(211.50)		(193.87)	
Finance Costs	(507.38)		(340.57)	
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(464.40)	(1,183.28)	(438.72)	(973.16)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from Financing activities (C)		**1,747.27**		**(4,015.67)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(964.92)		(582.48)
Add: Balance at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 9)		1,179.62		1,762.10
Cash and Cash equivalents at the close of the year (Refer Note 9)		**214.70**		**1,179.62**

Statement of Material Accounting Policies (Refer Note 1)
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements
Notes:
1) The above Cashflow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows as referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Year ended 31st March, 2024	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow (Repayments)/ Additions	Closing Balance
Long-term external borrowings	652.13	-	(211.50)	440.63

Year ended 31st March, 2023	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow (Repayments)/ Additions	Closing Balance
Long-term external borrowings	846.00	-	(193.87)	652.13

Year ended 31st March, 2024	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow Repayments	Closing Balance
Interest accrued on long term external borrowings	4.67	49.00	(50.30)	3.37

Year ended 31st March, 2023	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow Repayments	Closing Balance
Interest accrued on long term external borrowings	5.38	60.22	(60.93)	4.67

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number : 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date:30th April 2024

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

A . Equity share capital **(Rs in Lakhs)**

	Amount
As at 31 March, 2023	896.43
As at 31 March, 2024	896.43

Current Reporting Period- Year ended March 24 **(Rs in lakhs)**

	As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number of shares	**Amount**
Equity Shares Capital :		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	89,64,300	**896.43**
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	89,64,300	896.43
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	89,64,300	896.43

Previous Reporting Period- Year ended March 23

	As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital :		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	89,64,300	**896.43**
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	89,64,300	896.43
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	89,64,300	896.43

B. Other Equity **(Rs in lakhs)**

	Reserves and Surplus			
	Capital Reserve	**Securities Premium Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**13,419.16**	**17,750.30**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**13,419.16**	**17,750.30**
Profit for the year	-	-	2,378.11	2,378.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)			(11.51)	(11.51)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**15,785.76**	**20,116.90**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**15,785.76**	**20,116.90**
Profit for the year	-	-	4,673.17	4,673.17
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)			(45.49)	(45.49)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**20,413.44**	**24,744.58**

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number : 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date:30th April 2024

1 STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Silver Spark Apparel Limited ('SSAL' or 'the Company') CIN 'U72900MH2000PLC127831' incorporated in India carries business of manufacturing and trading of Suit, Jacket, shirts, trousers etc. The company has its network of operations in local as well foreign market. Silver Spark Apparel Limited is 100% subsidiary of Raymond Limited.

II. Material accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules,2015 as ammended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current / Non-current classification
All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts
All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Recent Accounting Development / Pronouncement

Standards notified but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules ,2023

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Factory Building, Plant & Machinery, Electrical Installations and Electrical Equipments and Computers are provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) and on other assets is provided on Written down Value Method (W.D.V), over the estimated useful life of assets.

The company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act, except for plant and machinery which based on an independent technical evaluation has been estimated as 24 years (on a single shift basis) and RFID as 5 years, which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

In case of pre-owned assets, the useful life is estimated on a case to case basis.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Intangible assets

Computer software

Computer software are stated at historical cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any.

Amortisation method and useful life

The Company amortizes computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 3 years to 6 years.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(e) Lease

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings and Plant & Machinery. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been presented in the Balance Sheet as a part of Property, plant and equipment and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a lessor
Lease income from operating leases where the company is lessor is recognised in income on straight line basis over the lease term.

f) Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional and shall be initially measured at their transaction price unless those contain a significant financing component.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories of Raw Material, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Stores & Spares are stated at 'Cost or Net realizable value whichever is lower'. Goods-in-transit are stated 'at cost'. Cost comprises all cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formulae used is 'Weighted Average cost'. All the costs incurred on unfinished/finished jobs, but not invoiced and dispatched, under conversion contracts, are carried forward as "Accumulated Costs on Conversion Contracts" at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on past experience of the company.

(i) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification
The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Measurement
All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value except for trade receivable which is measured initially at transaction cost. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

Debt instruments:
Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

* **Amortised cost**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
* **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest revenue which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised in other income/expense. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

* **Fair value through profit and loss**: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:
The Company measures its investment in subsidiaries, jointventures and assocites at cost less immaprment if any. The company subsequently measures all equity investments other than above at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets
The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets
A financial asset is derecognized only when
1) The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
2) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.
Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income recognition
Interest income
Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends
Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets
Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(k) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, option contract and cross currency swap, to hedge its foreign currency risks are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when they arise.

(l) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(m) Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss.

(n) Financial Liabilities

(i) Financial Liabilities initial recognition and measurement
All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.
(ii) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. The Company does not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

(p) Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services.
As per IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, entity shall recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service.
Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract

Sale of goods
In case of domestic customer, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control when goods are dispatched or delivery is handed over to transporter, in case of export customers, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control, when goods are shipped onboard based on bill of lading.

Sales Return
The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale.

Revenue from services
Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Other operating revenue - Export incentives
Export Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year of export.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations
The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An acturail valution is obtained at the end of reproting period.The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

(iii) Post-employment obligations
The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:
(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calcualted by acturay are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plans such as Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as incurred. Further for certain employees, the monthly contribution for Provident Fund is made to a Trust administered by the Company.The interest payable by the Trust is notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.The company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the company recognises costs for are structuring that is within the scope of Ind AS37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(r) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Silver Spark Apparel Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(s) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arrising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determind using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defferd income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(t) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:
-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(u) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

(v) Government Grant :
Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and are deducted from the related expenses.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non- current liabilities/current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

(w) Accounting Policy- Cash Flow:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

III. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of asets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

1. Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment including intangible asset: Residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2. Taxes: The Company provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on probable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions in the event if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any. The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on availability of sufficient taxable profits in the Company against which such assets can be utilized.

3. Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits): The Company's obligation on account of gratuity and compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter subject to frequent changes is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables in India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

4. Export benefits receivables are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount or such assets may not be recoverable. If any such indications exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

5. Provisions and Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect best estimate.

6.**Impairment of non-financial assets**- "Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF. The cash flows are derived based on remaining useful life of the respective assets. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.
The Company has recognised impairment losses of Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0) for the expenses incurred and carried under capital work-in-progress. Refer note 2B for further details."

7.**Fair value measurement of financial instruments** - When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 39 for further disclosures.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

2A Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs in lakhs)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Capital Work In progress
Gross Carrying Amount :									
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**85.71**	**2,546.51**	**298.90**	**15,777.98**	**166.70**	**296.15**	**138.53**	**19,310.48**	**84.62**
Additions				106.42	37.33	35.48	70.95	**250.19**	**165.57**
Disposals	-	-	-			4.54		**4.54**	**250.19**
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**85.71**	**2,546.51**	**298.90**	**15,884.41**	**204.03**	**327.09**	**209.48**	**19,556.12**	**-**
Additions	108.64	368.99			22.73	62.34	36.83	**599.53**	**3,608.80**
Disposals	-	-	-					**-**	**599.53**
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**194.35**	**2,915.50**	**298.90**	**15,884.41**	**226.76**	**389.43**	**246.31**	**20,155.65**	**3,009.27**
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**-**	**711.06**	**298.90**	**5,567.99**	**119.51**	**235.37**	**118.67**	**7,051.49**	**-**
Depreciation for the year	-	87.34	-	793.95	16.34	17.97	8.62	924.23	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-		-	4.30		4.30	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**-**	**798.40**	**298.90**	**6,361.94**	**135.84**	**249.05**	**127.29**	**7,971.42**	**-**
Depreciation for the year	-	87.66	-	774.48	17.40	37.05	15.12	931.71	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-		-			-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**-**	**886.06**	**298.90**	**7,136.42**	**153.24**	**286.10**	**142.41**	**8,903.13**	**-**
Net Carrying Amount :									
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**194.35**	**2,029.44**	**(0.00)**	**8,747.99**	**73.52**	**103.33**	**103.90**	**11,252.52**	**3,009.27**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**85.71**	**1,748.11**	**(0.00)**	**9,522.47**	**68.19**	**78.04**	**82.19**	**11,584.70**	**-**

Note :

(a) Refer to note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(b) Refer Note 33 For information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

2B Capital- Work-in Progress

CWIP Ageing Schedule

(Rs in Lakhs)

CWIP(2023-24)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
CWIP	3,009.27				3,009.27 -
	3,009.27	-	-	-	**3,009.27**

CWIP(2022-23)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	year	1-2 year	2-3 years	years	Total
CWIP	-				- -
	-	-	-	-	-

There is no time over due and cost over run

2C Right-of-use Asset **(Rs in lakhs)**

	Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Amount :		
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**854.83**	**854.83**
Additions	555.73	555.73
Disposals	166.59	
Adjustment		
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**1,243.97**	**1,410.56**
Additions	169.88	169.88
Disposals	150.64	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**1,263.21**	**1,580.44**
Accumulated Depreciation:		
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**369.64**	**369.64**
Depreciation for the year	396.47	**396.47**
Deductions/Adjustments	166.59	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**599.52**	**766.11**
Depreciation for the year	427.75	**427.75**
Deductions/Adjustments	150.64	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**876.63**	**1,193.86**
Net Carrying Amount :		
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**386.58**	**386.58**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**644.45**	**644.45**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

3 Intangible assets **(Rs in Lakhs)**

	Computer Software	Brand	Total	Intangible Asset under development
Gross Carrying Amount :				
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**855.89**	-	**855.89**	-
Additions	56.66		56.66	**56.66**
Deductions/Adjustments			-	**56.66**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**912.55**	-	**912.55**	-
Additions	10.70		10.70	**56.66**
Deductions/Adjustments			-	**10.70**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**923.25**	-	**923.25**	-
Accumulated Amortisation :				
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**595.58**	-	**595.58**	-
Amortisation for the year	225.79		225.79	
Deductions/Adjustments				
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**821.37**	-	**821.37**	-
Amortisation for the year	13.13		13.13	
Deductions/Adjustments				
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**834.50**	-	**834.50**	-
Net Carrying Amount :				
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**88.76**	-	**88.76**	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**91.18**	-	**91.18**	-

-

(a) Other than internally generated
(b) Balance useful life as on 31st March 24 ranges from 2 years to 4.5 years .
c) Purchased Notting Hill brand from Raymond Apparel Limited for Re.1

4 Non Current Investments **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	No. of Units	**Amount**	**No. of Units**	**Amount**
Investment in subsidiaries				
Unquoted				
Equity Instruments at Cost				
Silver Spark Middle East FZE (Equity Shares of 150000 AED Each)	109	3,092.87	109	3,092.87
R & A Logistics, INC.	23,703	1,278.33	23,703	1,278.33
Raymond America Apparel INC	200 Stock	0.17	200 Stock	0.17
Total	**23,812**	**4,371.37**	**23,812**	**4,371.37**

Note :-
The Company has on April 25, 2023 acquired 100% stake in Raymond America Apparel INC ("RAAI") incorporated in New Jersey.

5 Other Financial assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security Deposits	318.51	289.13
Margin money deposits with bank*	-	308.22
*(Held as lien by bank against bank guarantee.)		
Total	**318.51**	**597.35**

6 Other Non-current assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Capital advances	876.91	(0.00)
Capital advances, considered doubtful	-	0.33
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(0.33)
Prepaid Expense - Deferred cost	-	-
Total	**876.91**	**(0.00)**

7 Inventories **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Raw Materials (Including Packing Material)	5,981.22	5,915.89
Raw Materials - In Transit	2,423.18	620.90
Work-in-progress	108.56	234.45
Finished goods	5,148.70	8,876.97
Stock in Trade	3,212.06	2,587.90
Stock in Trade - In Transit	761.40	1,235.81
Stores and Spares	127.97	103.82
Total	**17,763.09**	**19,575.74**

Refer Note 33 For information on assets pledged as security by the Company

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

8 Trade receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Trade Receivable(refer Note 46)	9,374.38	8,224.75
Receivable from Related parties (refer Note 38)	14,034.84	8,529.42
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(130.69)	-
Total	**23,278.53**	**16,754.17**

Refer Note 33 For information on assets pledged as security by the Company

The movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful debts is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	182.50
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts during the year	130.69	
Less: Trade receivables written off during the year(previous year provision)		182.50
Balance as at the end of the year	**130.69**	-

Refer note 40 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

2023-24	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed							
Related Parties						-	-
Others						-	-
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed							
Related Parties	7,532.27	5,967.61	534.94	-	-	-	14,034.83
Others	6,652.70	2,721.54	0.10	0.04	-	-	9,374.38
Less:- Provision	(8.43)	(122.11)	(0.10)	(0.04)			(130.69)
Net Undisputed(b)	**14,176.54**	**8,567.04**	**534.94**	**0.00**	-	-	**23,278.53**
Secured Undisputed							
Unsecured Undisputed	**14,176.54**	**8,567.04**	**534.94**	**0.00**	-	-	**23,278.53**
TOTAL(a+b)	**14,176.54**	**8,567.04**	**534.94**	**0.00**	-	-	**23,278.53**
Total Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unsecured	**14,176.54**	**8,567.04**	**534.94**	**0.00**	-	-	**23,278.53**

2022-23	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed							
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed							
Related Parties	5,821.35	2,708.08	-	-	-	-	8,529.42
Others	7,275.35	916.24	17.66	15.50	-	-	8,224.75
Less:- Provision	-		-				-
Net Undisputed(b)	**13,096.70**	**3,624.32**	**17.66**	**15.50**	-	-	**16,754.17**
Secured Undisputed							
Unsecured Undisputed	**13,096.70**	**3,624.32**	**17.66**	**15.50**	-	-	**16,754.17**
TOTAL(a+b)	**13,096.70**	**3,624.32**	**17.66**	**15.50**	-	-	**16,754.17**
Total Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unsecured	**13,096.70**	**3,624.32**	**17.66**	**15.50**	-	-	**16,754.17**

9 Cash and cash equivalents **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash in hand	6.45	6.79
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts(Refer Note 46)	190.31	1,172.83
Term deposits with original maturity of less than three months*	17.94	-
*(Rs 2.04 Held as lien by bank against bank guarantee.)		
*(Rs 15.90 Lacs held as lien by bank against LC.)		
Total	**214.70**	**1,179.62**

Refer Note 33 For information on assets pledged as security by the Company

10 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Fixed deposits with banks	264.92	9.23
*(Rs 142.24 Lacs held as lien by bank against LC.)		
*(Rs 33.68 Lacs Held as lien by bank against bank guarantee.)		
Total	**264.92**	**9.23**

11 Loans **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to employees	3.00	1.79
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 38)	6,378.25	3,440.17
Total	**6,381.25**	**3,441.96**

Refer note 40 for information about credit risk and market risk for loans.

2023-24

Loan Given to Related Party during the year	Rs in Lakh	Rate of Interest	Terms
Silver Spark Middle East (FZE)	4,117.11	8.75%	Repayable within 12 months

2022-23

Loan Given to Related Party during the year	Rs in Lakh	Rate of Interest	Terms
No New loan given during the year			

12 Other Financial Assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Derivative financial instruments	33.47	-
Export benefits receivable	337.48	28.95
Interest receivable	32.94	81.68
Export benefits receivable, considered doubtful	-	184.93
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(184.93)
Other Receivable from Related Party(Refer Note 38)	1.97	190.03
Interest Subsidy receivable, considered doubtful	-	92.24
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(92.24)
Total	**405.86**	**300.66**

13 Other current assets

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Advances to Suppliers(Refer Note 46)	724.00	341.60
Balances with government authorities, considered good	1,262.35	1,046.92
Prepaid expenses	195.74	163.04
Other advances	47.03	25.97
Other advances , considered doubtful	-	32.13
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advance	-	(32.13)
Advances to Suppliers, considered doubtful	38.25	92.65
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	(38.25)	(92.65)
Balances with government authorities, considered doubtful	-	27.54
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(27.54)
Total	**2,229.12**	**1,577.53**

14A Equity Share capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised		
4,00,00,000 [31st March, 2021: 4,00,00,000] Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	4,000.00	4,000.00
1.000.000[31st March,2021 : 1,000,000] Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued		
8,964,300 [31st March, 2021: 8,964,300] Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	896.43	896.43
Subscribed and fully paid up		
8,964,300 [31st March, 2021: 8,964,300] Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	896.43	896.43
Total	**896.43**	**896.43**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	89,64,300	896.43	89,64,300	896.43
Add: Share Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Add : Conversion of preference shares into equity share	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**89,64,300**	**896.43**	**89,64,300**	**896.43**

Current Reporting Period- Year ended March 24

	As at 31st March , 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital :		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	89,64,300	896.43
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	89,64,300	896.43
Changes in equity share capital during the current year		
Balance at the end of the period	**89,64,300**	**896.43**

Previous Reporting Period- Year ended March 23

	As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital:		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	89,64,300	896.43
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	89,64,300	896.43
Changes in equity share capital during the current year		
Balance at the end of the period	**89,64,300**	**896.43**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shares held by Holding Company

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each held by: 8,964,300 Equity shares [March 31, 2021: 8,964,300 shares] held by Raymond Limited	89,64,300	89,64,300

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31st March , 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Equity shares held by Raymond Limited	100	89,64,300	100	89,64,300

14B Other Equity (Rs in lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus			
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**13,419.16**	**17,750.30**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**13,419.16**	**17,750.30**
Profit for the year			2,378.11	2,378.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)			(11.51)	(11.51)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**15,785.76**	**20,116.90**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**15,785.76**	**20,116.90**
Profit for the year			4,673.17	4,673.17
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)			(45.49)	(45.49)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**527.57**	**3,803.56**	**20,413.44**	**24,744.58**

15 Non Current Borrowings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Secured		
Term Loan From banks	229.13	440.63
	229.13	**440.63**

Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Long Term secured borrowings:

Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment
(i) Term loan amounting to Rs. 440.63 lakhs (Rs. 652.13 lakhs March 31,2023) is secured by extension of second ranking charge over existing primary and collateral securities including mortgages created in favour of the Bank and security created over the hypothecated assets.	48 monthly installment after morotorium, payment starting from May 2022. Rate of interest as at year end 9% (31st March,2023 :8.40%)

Note: Instalment of loans falling due within next twelve months aggregating Rs. 211.50 lakhs (Rs. 211.50 lakhs March 31,2023) have been grouped under Current Borrowings. (Refer Note 17)

16 Other non current liabilities **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Government Grant relating to assets	513.01	581.71
Financial Guarantee liability	-	-
	513.01	**581.71**

Note :

1) Under the Government Scheme, the Company is entitled to subsidy, on its investment in the property plant and equipment, on fulfilment of the conditions stated in those Scheme. The subsidy being Government Grant is accounted as stated in the Accounting policy on Government Grant (Refer Note 1(2)(u)). The Government Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of the subsidy referred to above, with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

2) Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme allows import of certain capital goods including spares at concessional duty subject to an export obligation for the duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme. The duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme being Government Grant, is accounted as stated in the Accounting policy on Government Grant (Refer Note 1(2)(u)). The Government Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of the duty saved referred to above. Export obligation to be fulfilled subsequent to the reporting date, within the period allowed under the Scheme is disclosed in Note 34.

17 Current Borrowings **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from banks	7,305.26	4,374.71
(Secured against first pari-passu charge on Stock, Receivables and Plant & Machinery)		
Secured		
Term Loan From banks -Current maturities of long-term debt from Banks	211.50	211.50
Total	**7,516.76**	**4,586.21**

The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 33

18 Trade payables (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Trade payables*		
Amounts due to micro and small enterprise	184.57	84.30
Amounts due to related parties (Refer note 38)	19,869.68	17,803.15
Others (Refer note 46)	6,800.97	6,123.89
Total	**26,855.21**	**24,011.34**

*Includes Provision for Expenses
Refer note 40 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade payables

2023-24

	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	9,584.53	9,732.95	185.94	361.87	4.40	19,869.68
MSME	177.39	7.18	-	-	-	184.57
Others	4,494.49	1,969.98	37.92	21.37	277.22	6,800.97
Net undisputed(b)	**14,256.41**	**11,710.10**	**223.85**	**383.23**	**281.62**	**26,855.21**
Total (a+b)	**14,256.41**	**11,710.10**	**223.85**	**383.23**	**281.62**	**26,855.21**

2022-23

	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	11,867.20	5,420.42	455.25	(149.24)	209.52	17,803.15
MSME	65.06	19.24	-	-	-	84.30
Others	3,473.07	2,337.20	32.76	64.37	216.49	6,123.89
Net undisputed(b)	**15,405.34**	**7,776.86**	**488.01**	**(84.87)**	**426.00**	**24,011.34**
Total (a+b)	**15,405.34**	**7,776.86**	**488.01**	**(84.87)**	**426.00**	**24,011.34**

Note:

Dues to Small enterprise and micro enterprise
The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	184.57	84.30
b) Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	0.35	12.29
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	22.61	22.25
f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Disclosure of amount payable to vendors as defined as "micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

19 **Other financial liabilities** (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Interest accrued	53.05	39.14
Salary and Wages payable	5,007.90	4,484.36
Payable to related parties(Refer Note 38)	1,883.48	2,026.30
Capital Creditors	46.35	12.00
Total	**6,990.78**	**6,561.80**

20 **Other current liabilities** (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Advance from customers(Refer Note 45)	93.72	99.56
Statutory Dues	216.79	216.12
Government Grants Relating to Assets (Refer Note 16)	68.70	68.70
Total	**379.21**	**384.38**

21 **Short Term Provisions** (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	1,427.16	1,083.32
Provision for Leave Entitlement	752.55	570.16
Total	**2,179.71**	**1,653.48**

22 Revenue from Operations **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Sale of Products		
(Manufactured & Traded products)	77,221.76	71,413.86
Sales of Services		
(i) Job Work	3,786.55	4,217.77
Other operating revenue		
(i) Export Incentives, etc	1,132.99	1,715.71
(ii) Process waste sale	47.82	43.54
Total	**82,189.12**	**77,390.88**

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

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Contract Price	**82,189.12**	**77,390.88**
Less :		
Performance linked incentives / Discounts	-	-
Total	**82,189.12**	**77,390.88**

There is no impact on account of application of Ind AS- 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

23 Other income

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest income	536.73	390.14
Exchange Fluctuation (net)	138.46	542.92
Goverment Grant relating to assets	68.71	68.71
Other non-operating income	57.93	53.65
Excess Provision written back	397.87	311.91
Advance written back	90.55	-
Total	**1,290.25**	**1,367.33**

24 Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Raw materials consumed		
Opening Stock	5,915.89	7,038.82
Purchases	35,499.12	39,690.19
Less : Closing Stock	5,981.22	5,915.89
# Includes cost of packing material consumed during the year		
Total	**35,433.79**	**40,813.12**

25 Purchase of Stock in Trade **0**

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Purchase of Traded Goods	6,002.18	10,435.33
Total	**6,002.18**	**10,435.33**

26 Changes in inventories of finished goods (including stock-in-trade) ,work-in-progress and accumulated cost of conversion : 0

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Opening inventories		
Finished goods	8,876.97	4,333.33
Stock-in-trade	2,587.90	833.82
Work-in-progress	234.45	197.18
Accumulated cost of conversion contracts		
Completed	-	-
In Process	-	-
	11,699.32	**5,364.33**
Closing inventories		
Finished goods	5,148.70	8,876.97
Stock-in-trade	3,212.06	2,587.90
Work-in-progress	108.56	234.45
Accumulated cost of conversion contracts		
Completed	-	-
In Process	-	-
	8,469.32	**11,699.32**
Total	**3,230.00**	**(6,334.99)**

27 Employee benefits expense 0

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Salaries and wages	16,859.63	14,497.20
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	1,378.21	1,226.72
Defined benefit plan expense (Refer note 37)	443.35	340.06
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	1,447.19	1,231.67
Total	**20,128.38**	**17,295.65**

28 Finance costs 0

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest expense (Net of interest subsidy under TUF Scheme of Rs.Nil Lakhs (Previous year Rs.Nil Lakhs))	521.29	364.17
Interest on lease liability	50.68	49.73
Total	**571.97**	**413.90**

29 Depreciation and amortization expense 0

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer note 2A)	931.71	924.23
Amortization on Intangible assets (Refer note 3)	13.13	225.79
Depreciation on Right of use Assets(Refer note 2C)	427.75	396.47
Total	**1,372.59**	**1,546.49**

30 Manufacturing and Operating Costs 0

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,529.35	1,273.11
Power and fuel	551.83	535.35
Job work charges	314.84	471.85
Repairs to buildings	275.28	352.71
Repairs to machinery	148.20	111.44
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	341.20	362.81
Total	**3,160.70**	**3,107.27**

31 Other expenses

		Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Rent (Refer note 36)		7.39	28.25
Insurance		162.35	169.98
Exchange Fluctuation (net)		-	-
Rates and Taxes		164.38	133.34
Commission to selling agents		1,685.47	1,482.28
Carriage & Freight,etc.		1,587.29	2,677.01
Legal and Professional Expenses		475.42	399.04
Director Fees		3.00	2.00
Security Charges		283.35	244.90
Loss on sale of assets		-	0.24
IT outsourcing Cost		71.58	42.72
Expenditure toward Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities		13.00	2.00
Export Benefits receivable Written Off	190.91	-	-
Less: Previous year Export Benefits Provision written back	(183.73)	7.18	-
Provision for doubtful debts		130.69	-
Provision for doubtful assets		36.10	88.66
Written off balance with Govt authorities	27.54	-	-
Less: Previous year balance with Govt authorities written bac	(27.54)	-	
Written off Interest Subsidy	92.24		
Less: Previous year Interest Subsidy written back	(92.24)	-	
Writeoff of advances	127.73		
Less: Previous years Provision written back	(122.86)	4.87	103.54
Writeoff of doubtful debts	34.19		
Less: Previous years Provision written back	-	34.19	
Corporate facility charges		788.00	841.00
Miscellaneous Expenses		1,884.70	2,090.18
Total		**7,338.95**	**8,305.13**

A Details of Payments to Auditor (Included in Legal and Professional expenses)

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Audit Fees	29.50	29.50
Other Services		-
Reimbursement Expenses		-
Total	**29.50**	**29.50**

B Corporate social resposibility expenditure **0**

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	13.00	2.00
b) Amount of expenditure incurred on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	13.00	2.00
c) Shortfall at the end of the year		-
d) Total of previous years shortfall		-
e) Reason for Shortfall	NA	NA
f) Nature of CSR activities	Health	Environment
g) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard :Contribution to Smt. Sulochanadevi Singhania School Trust in relation to CSR expenditure	-	-

32 Income Tax

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31st March,2024	Year ended 31st March,2023
Current tax		
Current year	1,658.57	887.14
Total current tax	**1,658.57**	**887.14**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	(90.93)	(88.94)
Change in tax rates	-	-
Total deferred income tax expense/(credit)	**(90.93)**	**(88.94)**
Total income tax expense/(credit)	**1,567.64**	**798.20**
	-	

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective tax rate

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended 31st March,2024	Year ended 31st March,2023
Profit before Tax	6,240.81	3,176.31
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expenses as per enacted rate	1,570.81	799.48
Differences due to:		
Income not considered for tax purpose	(17.29)	(17.53)
Expenses not deductable for tax purpose	14.13	16.26
Reversal of excess asset created on tax loss	-	-
Others		
Total	**1,567.64**	**798.20**
Effective Tax rate	**25.12**	**25.13**
	0.00	(0.00)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Movement during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024	As at 1st April, 2023	Credit/(charge) in statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	Credit/(charge) direct to equity	As at 31st March, 2023	Credit/(charge) in statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)								
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	481.66	35.52	-	-	517.18	45.91	-	563.09
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	120.53	(23.62)	-	-	96.91	(54.93)	-	41.98
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid	252.13	38.44	-	-	290.57	87.23	-	377.80
Depreciation	(1,450.08)	39.08	-	-	(1,411.01)	12.24	-	(1,398.78)
Carried Forward losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary difference in Leases	(50.79)	(0.53)	-		(51.32)	0.48	-	(50.84)
Loss on sale of Fixed assets	24.67	0.06			24.73	-	-	24.73
Change in tax rates	-	-	-		-	-		-
Fair value gains/losses	(87.73)	-	-		(87.73)	-	-	(87.73)
	-	-			-	-	-	-
Total	**(709.61)**	**88.94**	**-**	**-**	**(620.67)**	**90.93**	**-**	**(529.75)**
								-

33 Assets Pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	214.70	1,179.62
Receivables	23,278.53	16,754.17
Inventories	17,763.09	19,575.74
Total	**41,256.32**	**37,509.53**
Movable Assets		
Plant & equipment	8,747.99	9,522.47
Furniture & fixtures	73.52	68.19
Vehicles	103.33	78.04
Office equipment	103.90	82.19
Total	**9,028.74**	**9,750.89**
Total assets pledged as security	**50,285.06**	**47,260.42**

34 Commitments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(a) Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:		
Property, plant and equipment	4,118.78	159.71
Less: Capital advances	876.91	-
Net Capital commitments	**3,241.87**	**159.71**
(b) Other Commitments		
Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers / Bonds / Letter of Undertaking executed by the Company to Government Authorities for purchase under concessional duty / exemption scheme in respect of (net of obligation fulfilled):		
(i) Capital Goods	1,061.70	766.70
(ii) Raw Materials	24,621.00	37,902.37
Total Other Commitments	**25,682.70**	**38,669.06**
Total Commitments	**28,924.57**	**38,828.78**

35 Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets (to the extent not provided for)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :-		
ESIC	8.36	8.36
Excise Matters	-	95.82
Income Tax #	84.51	18.95
Custom Duty		-
(b) Corporate guarantee: on account of to the bankers on behalf of subsidiaries for facilities availed by them (amount outstanding at close of the year) *	3,540.23	4,762.86
Total	**3,633.10**	**4,885.99**

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/ applicable accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

Future Cash Flows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decision pending with various authorities/forum

The income tax authorities carried out search and seizure operations on the premises of the Company in the financial year 2011-12. On the basis of notice received under section 153 A of the IT Act, 1961, the Company had submitted returns of income and also provided the necessary details / informations.
The company has filed appeal with ITAT for Assessment Year 2009-10 to 2012-13, for the demand of disallowances of depreciation and related expenses to the extent of Rs. 10.73 lakhs and company has filed appeal with CIT for Assessment Year 2017-18, 2020-21, 2021-22 of Rs. 73.78 Lakhs

The Company did not have any contingent assets as at the year end.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

36 Lease

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1 The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Short-term leases	15.22	67.89
Leases of low value assets	-	-
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	427.75	396.47
Interest expense on lease liabilities	50.68	49.73
Total	**493.65**	**514.09**

2 Additional profit or loss and cash flow information

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Total cash outflow in respect of leases in the year	464.40	438.72

3 Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:	2023-24	2022-23
Opening Balance	645.34	504.97
Additions	162.26	529.37
Deletions	-	-
Accretion of interest	50.68	49.73
Payments	(464.40)	(438.73)
Closing Balance	393.88	645.34
Current	184.39	382.00
Non-current	209.49	263.34

4 **The discounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities at 31 March 2024 is as follows:**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Lease payments	Finance Charge	Lease payments	Finance Charge
Within1 year	199.57	15.18	421.10	39.10
1-2years	222.11	12.62	184.49	15.04
2-3years	-	-	96.46	2.57
3-4years	-	-	-	-
4-5years	-	-	-	-
5-10years	-	-	-	-
10-25years	-	-	-	-
Over 25years	-	-	-	-
Total	**421.69**	**27.81**	**702.05**	**56.71**

37 Post retirement benefit plans

As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 and recognised in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Schemes (Gratuity):

A. Defined contribution plan:

The Company has defined contribution plan. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is Rs.1378.21 Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs.1226.72 Lakhs).

B. Balance Sheet

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Defined benefit plans	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Present value of plan liabilities	1,525.03	1,226.49
Fair value of plan assets	97.87	143.18
Plan liability net of plan assets	**1427.16**	**1083.31**

C. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2024			Year ended 31st March, 2023		
	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Total	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Total
As at 1st April	143.18	1,226.49	(1,083.31)	113.15	1,041.03	(927.88)
Current service cost	-	363.29	(363.29)	-	276.59	(276.59)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net	(3.41)	-	(3.41)	0.94	-	0.94
Difference in fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	10.58	90.64	(80.06)	7.74	71.21	(63.47)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions		-	-		-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	23.45	(23.45)	-	(55.11)	55.11
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	33.93	(33.93)	-	71.42	(71.42)
Employer contributions			-	200.00		200.00
Transferred In/Acquisitions		-	-		-	-
Benefit paid directly by the employer	-	(160.31)	160.31	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(52.48)	(52.46)	(0.02)	(178.65)	(178.65)	-
As at 31st March	**97.87**	**1,525.03**	**(1,427.16)**	**143.18**	**1,226.49**	**(1,083.31)**

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is 9 years (2022-23 : 9 Years)
The expected contribution to the funded plans in financial year 2024-25 : 1007.29 Lacs (2023-24 : 933.87 Lacs)

D. Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost	363.29	276.59
Total	**363.29**	**276.59**
Finance cost/(income)	80.06	63.47
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	**443.35**	**340.06**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/(cost)	(3.41)	0.94
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(23.45)	55.11
Experience gains/(losses) arising on pension plan and other benefit plan liabilities	(33.93)	(71.42)
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**(60.79)**	**(15.38)**

-

E. Assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	Defined benefit plans	
	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Unquoted		
Insurer managed funds	97.87	143.18
Total	**97.87**	**143.18**

F. Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows: **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.39%	6.84%
Salary Escalation Rate	5% - 7.50%	3% - 7.50%

G. Sensitivity **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:	**Year ended 31st March, 2024**			**Year ended 31st March, 2023**		
	Change in assumption	**Increase in assumption by 1%**	**Decrease in assumption by 1%**	**Change in assumption**	**Increase in assumption by 1%**	**Decrease in assumption by 1%**
Discount rate	1%	(111.09)	127.69	1%	(90.03)	103.52
Salary Escalation Rate	1%	120.12	(107.36)	1%	99.78	(88.58)
Attrition Rate	1%	(14.67)	15.16	1%	(10.24)	10.51

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March, 2024 as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year ending 31 March, 2024	**Defined benefit obligation**	
	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
1st following year	115.92	84.01
2nd following year	107.69	89.52
3rd following year	113.73	107.90
4th following year	140.29	103.23
5th following year	163.02	119.28
Thereafter	680.99	550.32

38 Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24

1. Relationship

a) Holding Company

Raymond Limited.

b) Wholly owned Subsidiary Companies :

Silver Spark Middle East (FZE) - The United Arab Emirates
Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC - Ethiopia (Step down Subsidiary)
R & A Logistics, INC - The United States of America
Raymond America Apparel INC(w.e.f. 24th April, 2023) - The United States of America

c) Fellow subsidiary Companies with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Raymond Apparel Limited
Celebrations Apparel Limited
Everblue Apparel Limited
Raymond (Europe) Limited
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

d) Key Management Personnel and their enterprises where transactions have taken place:

Shri Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Smt. Rashmi Mundada
Shri Vishal Bist
Shri Manish Bharati
Shri Amit Shrivastava

e) Joint Venture of holding company with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited

f) Associate of holding company with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited

g) Trust with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Silver Spark Apparel Limited Employees Gratuity Fund

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	Referred in 1 (a) above	Referred in 1 (b) above	Referred in 1 (c) above	Referred in 1 (d) above	Referred in 1 (e) above	Referred in 1 (f) above	Referred in 1 (g) above
Income							
Job Work charges							
Raymond Limited	758.67						
	(611.76)						
R & A Logistics, INC		1804.58					
		(2530.20)					
Raymond (Europe) Limited			511.58				
			(613.57)				
Everblue Apparel Limited			4.57				
Sales			-				
Raymond Limited	2730.33						
	(185.02)						
Raymond (Europe) Limited			16223.18				
			(11786.60)				
R & A Logistics, INC		9744.82					
		(11487.78)					
Export Script Sales							
Raymond Limited	304.32						
	(380.66)						
Purchase of Fixed Assets							
Raymond Apparel Limited		-	350.94				
		-	-				
Other Income							
Raymond Limited	-						
	(14.50)						
Others reimbursement							
Raymond Limited	85.12						
	(145.62)						
Silver Spark Middle East FZE		23.68					
		(28.80)					
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited			101.16				
			(69.55)				
Raymond (Europe) Limited			-				
			(31.59)				
R & A Logistics, INC		41.74					
		(41.52)					
Guarantee income							
Silver Spark Middle East FZE		27.77					
		(27.74)					
	-	-	-	-			

Nature of Transactions	Referred in 1 (a) above	Referred in 1 (b) above	Referred in 1 (c) above	Referred in 1 (d) above	Referred in 1 (e) above	Referred in 1 (f) above	Referred in 1 (g) above
Purchase							
Raymond Limited	9471.56						
	(12747.63)						
Silver Spark Middle East FZE		4972.78					
		(9166.40)					
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited			8376.63				
			(3886.15)				
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited					11.85		
					-		
		-					
Expenses							
Rent							
Raymond Limited	180.00						
	(180.00)						
Celebrations Apparel Limited			102.69				
			(102.69)				
Commission							
Raymond (Europe) Limited			653.83				
			(917.72)				
Corporate facility charges							
Raymond Limited	788.00						
	(841.00)						
							-
Others reimbursement							
Raymond Limited	361.53						
	(183.25)						
R & A Logistics, INC		1153.43					
		(2408.40)					
Silver Spark Middle East FZE		190.35					
		(312.12)	-				
Claim compensation							
R & A Logistics, INC		4.39					
		(3.62)					
Raymond (Europe) Limited		-					
		(73.78)					
	-						
Directors sitting fees:							
	-	-	-	-			
Rashmi Mundada				3.00			
	-	-	-	(2.00)			
	-	-	-	-			
Paid to Trust - Employees Gratuity Fund contribution							-
							(200.00)

Nature of Transactions	Referred in 1 (a) above	Referred in 1 (b) above	Referred in 1 (c) above	Referred in 1 (d) above	Referred in 1 (e) above	Referred in 1 (f) above	Referred in 1 (g) above
Finance							
						-	
Unsecured Loan repaid by							
Silver Spark Middle East FZE		1127.08	-				
	-	-	-				
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited			-			10.00	
			-			-	
Unsecured Loan given							
Silver Spark Middle East FZE		4117.11				-	
	-	-				-	
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited					-		
					-	-1000	
Investment in Shares							
Raymond America Apparel INC		-					
		(0.17)					
Interest Earned							
Silver Spark Middle East FZE		500.03					
		(261.09)					
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited						0.54	
						(0.85)	
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited					-		
					(63.81)		

Previous year's figures are in bracket.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	31st March'24	31st March'23
Outstandings :		
Payable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	8829.65	11584.26
Subsidiary		
Silver Spark Middle East FZE	3607.85	2260.07
R & A Logistics, INC	-	647.62
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Celebrations Apparel Limited	328.21	-
Raymond (Europe) Limited	698.76	607.36
Everblue Apparel Limited	-	-
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited	6731.75	2703.84
Joint Venture of holding company		
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited	12.36	-
Other Payable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	1555.27	1785.82
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Celebrations Apparel Limited	-	240.48
Receivable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	1945.75	700.97
Subsidiary		
R & A Logistics, INC	7938.91	4446.37
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Raymond (Europe) Limited	4139.49	3382.07
Everblue Apparel Limited	4.71	-
Other Receivable		
Subsidiary		
Silver Spark Middle East FZE	1.97	190.03
Interest Receivable		
Associate of holding company		
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited	-	0.77
Investment		
Subsidiary		
Silver Spark Middle East FZE	3092.87	3092.87
R & A Logistics, INC	1278.33	1278.33
Raymond America Apparel INC	0.17	0.17
Loans Given		
Subsidiary	-	-
Silver Spark Middle East FZE	6378.25	3430.17
Associate of holding company		
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited	-	10.00
Deposit Given		
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Celebrations Apparel Limited	51.34	51.34

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Note : 39 Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2024				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Other Assets													
Loan to Related Parties	-	6,378.25	6,378.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,378.25	6,378.25
Loans to Employees	-	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
Other Financial Assets	318.51	372.39	690.90	-	-	318.51	318.51	-	-	-	-	372.39	690.90
Trade receivable	-	23,278.53	23,278.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,278.53	23,278.53
Mark to market on derivative financial instruments*	-	33.47	33.47	-	33.47	-	33.47	-	-	-	-	-	33.47
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	214.70	214.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214.70	214.70
Other Bank balance		264.92	264.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264.92	264.92
	318.51	**30,545.27**	**30,863.78**	**-**	**33.47**	**318.51**	**351.98**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,511.80**	**30,863.78**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	229.13	7,516.76	7,745.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,745.89	7,745.89
Financial guarantee liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mark to market on derivative financial instruments*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	6,944.43	6,944.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,944.43	6,944.43
Trade Payables	-	26,855.21	26,855.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,855.21	26,855.21
Lease Liability	209.49	184.39	393.88									393.88	393.88
Capital Creditors		46.35	46.35									46.35	46.35
	438.62	**41,547.14**	**41,985.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41,985.76**	**41,985.76**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2023				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Other Assets													
Loan to Related Parties	-	3,440.17	3,440.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,440.17	3,440.17
Loans to Employees	-	1.79	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	1.79
Other Financial Assets	597.35	300.66	898.01	-	-	597.35	597.35	-	-	-	-	300.66	898.01
Trade receivable	-	16,754.17	16,754.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,754.17	16,754.17
Mark to market on derivative financial instruments*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	1,179.62	1,179.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,179.62	1,179.62
Other Bank balance		9.23	9.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.23	9.23
	597.35	21,685.64	22,282.99	-	-	597.35	597.35	-	-	-	-	21,685.64	22,282.99
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	440.63	4,586.21	5,026.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,026.84	5,026.84
Financial guarantee liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mark to market on derivative financial instruments*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	6,549.80	6,549.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,549.80	6,549.80
Trade Payables	-	24,011.34	24,011.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,011.34	24,011.34
Lease Liability	263.34	382.00	645.34									645.34	645.34
Capital Creditors		12.00	12.00									12.00	12.00
	703.97	**35,541.35**	**36,245.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36,245.32**	**36,245.32**

* Fair value has been considered based on confirmation from bank

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost -

Financial Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Loan to Related Parties	6,378.25	6,378.25	3,440.17	3,440.17
Loans to Employees	3.00	3.00	1.79	1.79
Other Financial Assets	372.39	372.39	300.66	300.66
Trade receivable	23,278.53	23,278.53	16,754.17	16,754.17
Cash and Cash equivalents	214.70	214.70	1,179.62	1,179.62
Other Bank balance	264.92	264.92	9.23	9.23
	30,511.80	**30,511.80**	**21,685.64**	**21,685.64**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (Including Current maturities of long-term debt from Banks)	7,745.89	7,745.89	5,026.84	5,026.84
Other Financial Liabilities	6,944.43	6,944.43	6,549.80	6,549.80
Trade Payables	26,855.21	26,855.21	24,011.34	24,011.34
Lease Liability	26,855.21	26,855.21	645.34	645.34
Capital Creditors	46.35	46.35	12.00	12.00
	68,447.09	**68,447.09**	**36,245.32**	**36,245.32**

Note - The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

40 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Comapany's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates,equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manges market risk through a treasury departments, which evalutates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk mangament objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The acitivies of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Comapny's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury prerforms a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Exposure to interest rate risk

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	7,745.89	4,374.71

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2023-2024	2022-2023
50 bp increase- decrease in profits	(38.73)	(21.87)
50 bp decrease- Increase in profits	38.73	21.87

Market Risk- Foreign currency risk.

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods, commodites and services in the respective currencies.

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Derivative outstanding as at the reporting date

(Foreign currency in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
Forward contracts to sell USD	USD	198.28	USD	-
Forward contracts to sell EUR	EUR	14.77	EUR	-
Forward contracts to sell GBP	GBP	31.44	GBP	-
Forward contracts to sell EUR/USD	EUR	-	EUR	-
Forward contracts to sell GBP/USD	GBP	-	GBP	-
Forward contracts to sell JPY	JPY	-	JPY	-

(b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

As at 31st March, 2024 **(Foreign currency in lakhs)**

Particulars	**USD**	**EURO**	**HKD**	**JPY**	**GBP**	**AED**
Trade payables	74.72	2.72	-	174.09	0.50	-
Trade receivable	-	-	-	338.09	-	-

As at 31st March, 2023 **(Foreign currency in lakhs)**

Particulars	**USD**	**EURO**	**HKD**	**JPY**	**GBP**	**AED**
Trade payables	68.76	2.29	-	282.42	0.50	-
Trade receivable	131.68	16.08	-	281.47	29.51	-

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A change of 1% in Foreign currency would have following Impact on profit before tax

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2023-2024		**2022-2023**	
	1% Increase	**1% decrease**	**1% Increase**	**1% decrease**
USD	(62.30)	62.30	51.73	(51.73)
EURO	(2.45)	2.45	12.36	(12.36)
HKD	-	-	-	-
JPY	0.90	(0.90)	(0.01)	0.01
GBP	(0.52)	0.52	29.55	(29.55)
AED	-	-	-	-
SGD				
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss	**(64.37)**	**64.37**	**93.64**	**(93.64)**

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assess financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condtion, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probablity of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the group compares the risk of default occuring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements .

Financial assests are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the group. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 2 years past due.Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates.Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

Ageing of Account receivables

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Not due	14,176.54	13,096.70
0-3 months	5,610.57	3,432.79
3-6 months	2,956.47	191.52
6 months to 12 months	534.94	17.66
beyond 12 months	0.00	15.50
Total	**23,278.53**	**16,754.17**

Movement in provisons of doubtful debts

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Opening provision	(0.00)	182.50
Add:- Additions from Dress Master Apparel Private Ltd. Under Business	-	-
Add:- Additional provision made	130.69	-
Less:- Provision write off/ reversed	-	182.50
Less:- Provision utilised against bad debts	-	-
Closing provisions	**130.68**	**(0.00)**

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury deparment is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024			
	0-1 year	**1-5 years**	**beyond 5 years**	**Total**
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	211.50	229.13	-	440.63
Short term borrowings	7,305.26	-		7,305.26
Expected Interest payable	99.41	10.33	-	109.75
Total	**7,616.17**	**239.46**	**-**	**7,855.64**

	As at 31st March, 2023			
	0-1 years	**1-5 years**	**beyond 5 years**	**Total**
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	211.50	440.63	-	652.13
Short term borrowings	4,374.71	-		4,374.71
Expected Interest payable	133.85	8.17	-	142.02
Total	**4,720.06**	**448.80**	**-**	**5,168.86**

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities

As at 31st March, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	12,598.81	11,143.83	3,119.85			26,862.49
Lease liabilities	-	50.23	48.25	85.91	209.49	393.88
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	5,348.15	-	1,642.62	-	6,990.77
Total	**12,598.81**	**16,542.22**	**3,168.10**	**1,728.53**	**209.49**	**34,247.15**

As at 31st March, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	8,606.00	9,853.80	3,962.43	-	-	22,422.23
Lease liabilities	-	103.83	90.66	187.50	263.34	645.34
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	5,383.48	-	1,178.33	-	6,561.81
Total	**8,606.00**	**15,341.12**	**4,053.09**	**1,365.83**	**263.34**	**29,629.38**

41 Capital risk management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

42 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity and net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less current investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and interest accrued on current investments. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt, excluding discontinued operation.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Long term borrowings	229.13	440.63
Short term borrowings (Including current maturities of Long term borrowing)	7,516.76	4,586.21
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	214.70	1,179.62
Less : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	264.92	9.23
Less : Current investments	-	-
Less : Interest receivable on current investments	-	-
Net debt	7,266.27	3,837.99
Total equity	25,641.01	21,013.33
Capital and total equity		
Gearing ratio	0.28	0.18

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company review the fund management at regular intervals and take necessary actions to maintain the requisite capital structure.
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

43 Segment Information

The Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment of manufacture of trousers, shirts and jackets. Accordingly, the Company is a single segment company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment".

In accordance with Accounting Standard Ind As 108 'Operating Segment ', segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of Silver Spark Apparel Limited, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these financial statements..

Further the Company meets the quantitative threshold as mentioned in Ind AS 108 and hence separate information has been disclosed below:

Reporting of Customers contributing to revenue more than 10% **(Rs. in lakhs)**

Name of Customer	Revenue	
	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
JCpenney Purchasing Corparation	-	8,648.01
LI & FUNG Trading (Express)	10,301.59	13,609.17
R & A Logistics, INC	11,549.40	14,018.10
Raymond (Europe) Limited	16,734.76	12,400.17
Total	**38,585.75**	**48,675.45**

44 Other statutory information

DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Company doesnot have transactions/balance with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

WILLFUL DEFAULTER

The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India

REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

UNDISCLOSED INCOME

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

BORROWINGS OBTAINED ON THE BASIS OF SECURITY OF CURRENT ASSETS

For the borrowings secured against current assets ,the company has filed Quarterly statements of current assets with the banks and the same are in agreement with the books of accounts.

UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM

As on March 31, 2024 there is no unutilised amounts in respect of any issue of securities and long term borrowings from banks and financial institutions. The borrowed funds have been utilised for the specific purpose for which the funds were raised.

REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

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

45 The Company has initiated the process of obtaining Balance confirmations and is yet to receive balance confirmations in respect of certain financial assets and financial liabilities. The Management is of the opinion the balances outstanding are correct and does not expect any material differences in the balances that would be affecting the current year's financial statements on receipt of the balance confirmations post the balance sheet date.

46 Previous year figures have been re-grouped/rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.

47 The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

		2023-24	2022-23	Variation	Numerator	Denominator	Reasoning
1	Current Ratio(in times)	1.15	1.15	0%	Current assets	Current liabilities	
2	Debt- Equity Ratio(in times)	0.30	0.24	26%	Total debt = [Long term borrowings including current maturities + current borrowings]	Equity= Issued share capital + Other equity	Increase in debt equity ratio from 0.24 in FY 22-23 to 0.30 in FY 23-24. This is due to increase in loan from 5026.84 in FY 23 to 7745.89 in FY 24
3	Debt- Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	0.98	0.94	4%	Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax - gain on disposal of discontinued operation + finance costs + depreciation and amortisation expense	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments	
4	Return on equity Ratio(in %)	20.03%	11.99%	67%	Net profits after taxes	Average total equity	Net profit has increased from Rs. 2378.11 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 4673.17 Lacs in FY 23-24
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio(in times)	0.60	0.66	-9%	Cost of Goods Sold	Average inventory	
6	Trade receivable Turnover Ratio(in times)	1.01	1.14	-11%	Revenue from sale of products and services	Average trade receivables	
7	Trade Payable turnover Ratio(in times)	0.41	0.54	-24%	Net purchases of goods = Purchase of raw materials included in cost of raw materials consumed + Purchases of stock in trade	Average Trade Payables	Decrease in purchases from Rs. 50125.52 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 41,501.30 Lacs in FY 23-24.
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio(in times)	12.37	14.15	-13%	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	
9	Net profit Ratio(in %)	5.69%	3.07%	85%	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	Net profit has increased from Rs. 2378.11 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 4673.17 Lacs in FY 23-24
10	Return on Capital employed Ratio(in %)	22.93%	13.56%	69%	Earnings before interest and taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Average total equity + Average Total Debt	Earning before interest and tax has increased from Rs. 3590.21 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 6812.78 Lacs in FY 23-24
11	Return on Investment (in %)	20.03%	11.99%	67%	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder Equity	Net profit has increased from Rs. 2378.11 Lacs in FY 22-23 to Rs. 4673.17 Lacs in FY 23-24

48 Earnings per share

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Earnings Per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in lakhs)	4,673.17	2,378.11
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (nos.)	89,64,300	89,64,300
Earnings Per Share (Rs. Per equity share of Rs. 10 each)		
- Basic	52.13	26.53
- Diluted	52.13	26.53

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership Number : 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date:30th April 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone financial statements of **Silver Spark Apparel Limited** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, 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 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 Group'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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of three direct subsidiaries and one indirect subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 25,416.70 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2024, total revenues of Rs. 49,378.12 Lakhs, total profit after tax of Rs. 1,482.53 Lakhs, total comprehensive Income/ (loss) Rs. 1,152.92 Lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs. 136.15 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

(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 Company has not paid any remuneration to its managerial personnel during the year and accordingly reporting in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act is not required.

(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 consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 35 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company has no long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024**;**

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.

iv.

a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March, 2024.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

Restriction of Use

This report is intended solely for the use of Walker Chandiok & Co LLP (‘WCC’) in connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Raymond Limited and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No. - 101720W/W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 24103418BKCRQA4523
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Silver Spark Apparel Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Silver Spark Apparel Limited ('the Company') as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated financial statement 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these Consolidated Financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that 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 Consolidated 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statement, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to this financial statement 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418
UDIN: 24103418BKCRQA4523
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30^{th} April, 2024

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Note	Audited As at 31st March, 2024	Audited As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	17,069.81	17,809.73
	(b) Capital work - in - progress	2B	3,185.72	-
	(c) Right-of-use Asset	2C	406.30	697.85
	(d) Other Intangible assets	3	129.88	137.97
	(i) Others financial assets	4	491.51	770.25
	(f) Other non - current assets	5	876.91	-
	(g) Assets for Income Tax (Net)		268.42	351.02
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	6	22,436.10	24,100.15
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	7	22,084.75	14,049.29
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	3,356.82	4,185.58
	(iii) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	264.92	9.23
	(iv) Loans	10	3.00	11.80
	(v) Other financial asset	11	404.06	110.63
	(c) Other current assets	12	2,619.21	2,203.96
	TOTAL ASSETS		**73,597.41**	**64,437.46**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share capital	13	896.43	896.43
	(b) Other equity	14	17,406.65	11,775.17
	Liabilities			
2	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	229.13	440.63
	(ii) Lease liabilities	16	209.49	283.93
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	33	507.79	481.35
	(c) Other Non-current Liability	17	513.01	581.71
3	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	18	10,930.21	9,288.34
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	19	205.18	415.32
	(iii) Trade Payables	20		
	(A) total outstanding dues of Small enterprise and micro enterprise		184.57	84.30
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than Small enterprise and micro enterprise		32,181.46	30,895.34
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	7,142.14	6,733.00
	(b) Other current liabilities	22	1,011.64	908.46
	(c) Provisions	23	2,179.71	1,653.48
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**73,597.41**	**64,437.46**
	Statement of Material Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial results

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Note	Audited Year ended 31st March, 2024	Audited Year ended 31st March, 2023
I	**Revenue from Operations**	24	1,01,899.36	93,266.21
II	**Other Income**	25	855.57	1,216.82
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**1,02,754.93**	**94,483.03**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	44,978.16	51,687.52
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	27	6,243.95	7,446.87
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in progress	28	3,543.18	(6,497.38)
	Employee benefits expense	29	23,111.99	19,803.02
	Finance costs	30	935.79	810.50
	Depreciation and amortization expense	31	1,837.17	2,022.14
	Other expenses			
	A. Manufacturing and Operating Costs	32A	4,373.41	4,238.41
	B. Other expenses	32B	9,939.04	9,669.89
	Total expenses (IV)		**94,962.69**	**89,180.97**
V	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		7,792.24	5,302.06
VI	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	33	1,804.60	906.62
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)	33	27.32	119.68
VII	**Profit/(Loss) for the period (V - VI)**		**5,960.32**	**4,275.76**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
A	**(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	38	(60.79)	(15.38)
	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	33	15.30	3.87
	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
B	**(i) Items that will be re-classified to profit or loss**			
	Gain and Losses arising from translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(283.35)	(1,901.98)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period (VIII)		**(328.84)**	**(1,913.49)**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII + VIII)**		**5,631.48**	**2,362.27**
X	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :**	48		
	Basic		66.49	47.70
	Diluted		66.49	47.70
	Nominal Value per share (in Rs.)		**10.00**	**10.00**
	Statement of Material Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial results

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended31st March, 2024 Rs. in lakhs		Year ended 31st March, 2023 Rs. in lakhs	
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities				
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss.		7792.24		5302.06
Add/(Less):				
Interest Income	(86.49)		(229.50)	
Provision for doubtful debts	130.69		-	
Advance written back	(92.06)		-	
Provision for Duty Drawback receivable	7.18		-	
Provision for doubtful other advances	36.10		88.66	
Provision no longer required / Credit balances written back	(397.87)		(311.91)	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,837.17		2,022.14	
Write off of doubtful debts	4.87		103.54	
Government grant amortised	(68.71)		(68.71)	
Other Comprehensive Income	(344.14)		(1,917.36)	
Finance Costs	935.79	1,962.52	810.50	497.36
Operating Cash Profit Before Working Capital changes		**9,754.76**		**5,799.42**
Changes in working capital				
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	1,664.05		(5,649.54)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(7,994.20)		(291.66)	
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	(1.20)		(1.32)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(94.48)		174.74	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	(282.49)		343.22	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,027.44		4,393.25	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	401.89		1,157.31	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	18.43		57.04	
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	526.23	(4,734.34)	296.55	479.59
Less: Direct Taxes paid (Net)		(1,722.00)		(1,005.12)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (A)		**3,298.42**		**5,273.89**
B. Cash flow arising from Investing Activities				
Inflow				
Proceeds from Inter Corporate Deposit	10.00		1,000.00	
Sale of fixed assets	-		12.15	
Interest income	135.23	145.23	231.45	1,243.60
Outflow				
Investment in Term Deposits with Banks	52.53		399.30	
Acquisition of fixed assets	(4,377.37)	(4,324.84)	(221.63)	177.67
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities (B)		**(4,179.61)**		**1,421.27**
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities				
Inflow				
New Loan from Bank	-		-	
Increase /(Decrease) in Working Capital Loan from Banks (Net)	2,766.61	2,766.61	(2,543.22)	(2,543.22)
Outflow				
Repayment of Term loan from bank	(1,336.24)		(3,291.97)	
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(500.88)		(466.59)	
Finance Costs	(877.06)	(2,714.18)	(741.24)	(4,499.80)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from Financing activities (C)		**52.43**		**(7,043.02)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(828.76)**		**(347.87)**
Add: Balance at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 8)		**4,185.58**		**4,533.45**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the close of the year (Refer Note 8)		**3,356.82**		**4,185.58**

Statement of Material Accounting Policies (Refer Note 1)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial results

Notes:

1) The above Cashflow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows as referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Year ended 31st March, 2024	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow (Repayments)/ Additions	Closing Balance
Long-term external borrowings	1,776.87	-	(1,336.24)	440.63

Year ended 31st March, 2023	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow (Repayments)/ Additions	Closing Balance
Long-term external borrowings	5,068.84	-	(3,291.97)	1,776.87

Year ended 31st March, 2024	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow Repayments	Closing Balance
Interest accrued on long term external borrowings	13.69	77.95	(88.26)	3.37

Year ended 31st March, 2023	Opening Balance	Non Cash /Accruals / Fair Value Changes	Cash Flow Repayments	Closing Balance
Interest accrued on long term external borrowings	21.19	196.76	(204.26)	13.69

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(a) Equity Share capital

	Note	Amount
As at 31 March, 2024	13	896.43
As at 31 March, 2023		896.43

(b) Other equity **(Rs. in lakhs)**

	Note	Reserves and Surplus				Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences	
Balance as at 31st March, 2022		**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**7,821.33**	**(2,778.29)**	**9,412.90**
		-	-	-	-	-
		566.31	**3,803.55**	**7,821.33**	**(2,778.29)**	**9,412.90**
Profit / (Loss) for the year		-	-	4,275.76	-	4,275.76
statements of a foreign operation		-	-	-	(1,901.98)	(1,901.98)
(Re-measurement of defined benefit plans)		-	-	(11.51)	-	(11.51)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023		**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**12,085.58**	**(4,680.27)**	**11,775.17**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	14	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period		**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**12,085.58**	**(4,680.27)**	**11,775.17**
Profit / (Loss) for the year		-	-	5,960.32	-	5,960.32
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		-	-	-	(283.35)	(283.35)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Re-measurement of defined benefit plans)		-	-	(45.49)	-	(45.49)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024		**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**18,000.41**	**(4,963.62)**	**17,406.65**
Statement of Material Accounting Policies (Refer Note 1)						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial results

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

1 Statement of Material Accounting Policies

I. Background

Silver Spark Apparel Limited ('SSAL' or 'the Company') and its subsidiaries (Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the 'Group') carries on **business of manufacturing suits, jackets, shirts and formal trousers catering largely to global markets**. Silver Spark Apparel Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond Limited marking the group's foray into Global Apparel Outsourcing market.

II. Material accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Recent accounting developments / pronuncements

Standards notified but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules ,2023

(v) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

b. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.
The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

1 Statement of Material Accounting Policies

c. Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Changes in estimates are recorded in the year in which they become known. Actual results may differ from the Management's estimates if these results differ from historical experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate, even if such assumptions were reasonable when made.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

d. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Expenses incurred relating to project, prior to commencement of commercial operations are considered as project development expenditure and shown under Capital Work in Progress.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method or written down value to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Details of useful lives of assets is as below-

Factory buildings	SLM 30 years
Non- Factory Building	SLM 60 years
Plant & Machinery*	SLM 24 years
Plant & Machinery	SLM 15 years
RFID	SLM 5 years
Leasehold Improvements	SLM 6 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	WDV 5-10 years
Vehicles	WDV 8 years

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

*The company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act, except for plant and machinery which based on an independent technical evaluation has been estimated as 24 years (on a single shift basis) which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/ (losses).

1 **Statement of Material Accounting Policies**

e. Intangible assets

i. Computer software

Computer software are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any.

ii. Amortisation methods and periods

The Company amortises computer software with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the period of 3 to 10 years.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/ (losses).

iii. Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

f. Lease

Company as a lessee

The Company’s lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings and Plant & Machinery. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been presented in the Balance Sheet as a part of Property, plant and equipment and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the company is lessor is recognised in income on straight line basis over the lease term.

g. Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional and shall be initially measured at their transaction price unless those contain a significant financing component.

1 Statement of Material Accounting Policies

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

i. Cash flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

j. Inventories

Inventories of Raw Material, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Stores & Spares are stated at 'Cost or Net realizable value whichever is lower'. Goods-in-transit are stated 'at cost'. Cost comprises all cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formulae used is 'Weighted Average cost'. All the costs incurred on unfinished/finished jobs, but not invoiced and dispatched, under conversion contracts, are carried forward as "Accumulated Costs on Conversion Contracts" at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on past experience of the Group.

k. Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* Those to be measured subsequently at fair value either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss,
and
* Those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this depend on the business model in which the investments are held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value except for trade receivable which is measured initially at transaction cost. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

1 **Statement of Material Accounting Policies**

***Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses) Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

***Fair value through profit or loss**:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

1. The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

2. Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income recognition

Interest income :

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized if right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

1 Statement of Material Accounting Policies

l. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

m. Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the of assessing impairment assets are Companyed at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

n. Current non-current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

o. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, option contract and cross currency swap, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Such derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss, in the period when they arise.

p. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

q. Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

r. Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalized. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

1 **Statement of Material Accounting Policies**

s. Financial Liabilities

(i) Financial Liabilities initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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

t. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognise a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

u. Revenue recognition

The group derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services.

As per IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, entity shall recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract

Sale of goods

In case of domestic customer, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control when goods are dispatched or delivery is handed over to transporter, in case of export customers, generally performance obligation satisfied and transferred the control, when goods are shipped onboard based on bill of lading.

Sales return

The Group recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale.

Revenue from services

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Other operating revenue - Export incentives

Export Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year of export.

1 <u>Statement of Material Accounting Policies</u>

v. Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An acturail valution is obtained at the end of reproting period.The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calcualted by acturay are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plans such as Provident Fundetc., are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as incurred. Further for certain employees, the monthly contribution for Provident Fund is made to a Trust administered by the Group.The interest payable by the Trust is notified by the Government. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b)when the Group recognises costs for are structuring that is within the scope of Ind AS37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

1 Statement of Material Accounting Policies

w. Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Silver Spark Apparel Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

x. Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

y. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable e to owners
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares .

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

1 **Statement of Material Accounting Policies**

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

z. Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

aa. Government Grant:

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and are deducted from the related expenses.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non- current liabilities/current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

III. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of asets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment including intangible asset: Residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Taxes: The Group provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on probable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions in the event if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any. The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on availability of sufficient taxable profits in the Group against which such assets can be utilized.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits): The Group’s obligation on account of gratuity and compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter subject to frequent changes is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables in India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Export benefits receivables are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount or such assets may not be recoverable. If any such indications exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Provisions and Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect best estimate.

Impairment of non-financial assets- "Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm’s length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF. The cash flows are derived based on remaining useful life of the respective assets. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

The Company has recognised impairment losses of Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0) for the expenses incurred and carried under capital work-in-progress. Refer note 2B for further details."

Fair value measurement of financial instruments - When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 40 for further disclosures.

2A Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Land Freehold	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Capital Work in Progress
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**85.71**	**2,546.77**	**949.76**	**24,469.15**	**487.06**	**419.31**	**197.42**	**29,155.18**	**84.62**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**114.35**	**37.33**	**35.48**	**70.95**	**258.11**	**165.56**
Disposals		**-**	**-**	**-**	**11.91**	**4.54**	**-**	**16.45**	**250.18**
Adjustment	**-**	**-**						**-**	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**85.71**	**2,546.77**	**949.76**	**24,583.50**	**512.48**	**450.25**	**268.37**	**29,396.84**	**(0.00)**
Additions	108.64	368.99	-	17.48	22.73	62.34	36.82	617.00	**3,802.72**
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**617.00**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**194.35**	**2,915.76**	**949.76**	**24,600.98**	**535.21**	**512.59**	**305.19**	**30,013.84**	**3,185.72**
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**-**	**716.32**	**921.47**	**7,799.00**	**320.61**	**312.51**	**143.93**	**10,213.85**	
Additions	**-**	**88.40**	**-**	**1,191.68**	**52.65**	**30.31**	**14.52**	**1,377.56**	
Impairment	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Disposals		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.30**	**-**	**4.30**	
Adjustment		**-**						**-**	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**-**	**804.72**	**921.47**	**8,990.68**	**373.26**	**338.52**	**158.45**	**11,587.11**	
Additions	-	88.68	-	1,157.56	40.99	48.90	20.79	1,356.92	
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**-**	**893.40**	**921.47**	**10,148.24**	**414.25**	**387.42**	**179.24**	**12,944.03**	
Net Block									
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**194.35**	**2,022.36**	**28.29**	**14,452.74**	**120.96**	**125.17**	**125.95**	**17,069.81**	**3,185.72**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**85.71**	**1,742.05**	**28.29**	**15,592.82**	**139.22**	**111.73**	**109.92**	**17,809.73**	**(0.00)**

(a) Refer Note 34 For information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.
(b) Refer to note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment .

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2B Capital work - in - progress

CWIP(2023-24)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	years	Total
CWIP	3,185.72				3,185.72
					-
	3,185.72	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,185.72**

CWIP(2022-23)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	years	Total
CWIP	-	-	-	-	-
					-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

There in no time over due and cost over run

2C Right-of-use Asset (Rs in lakhs)

	Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Amount :		
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**972.63**	**972.63**
Additions	622.95	622.95
Disposals	284.39	284.39
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**1,311.19**	**1,311.19**
Additions	169.88	169.88
Disposals	150.64	150.64
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**1,330.43**	**1,330.43**
Accumulated Depreciation:		
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**484.78**	**484.78**
Depreciation for the year	**412.91**	**412.91**
Deductions/Adjustments	284.35	284.35
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**613.34**	**613.34**
Depreciation for the year	461.44	461.44
Deductions/Adjustments	150.65	150.65
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**924.13**	**924.13**
Net Carrying Amount :		
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**406.30**	**406.30**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**697.85**	**697.85**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
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3 Other Intangible assets (Rs. in lakhs)

	Computer Software	Brand	Total	Intangible assets under development
Gross Block				
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**944.20**	-	**944.20**	-
Additions	56.63	-	56.63	
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**1,000.83**	-	**1,000.83**	-
Additions	**10.70**	-	10.70	
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**1,011.53**	-	**1,011.53**	-
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**631.18**	-	**631.18**	-
Additions	231.68	-	231.68	
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**862.86**	-	**862.86**	-
Additions	18.79	-	18.79	
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**881.65**	-	**649.98**	-
Net Block				
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**129.88**	-	**361.55**	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**137.97**	-	**137.97**	-

(a) (Other than internally generated.
(b) Balance useful life as on 31st March 24 ranges from 2 years to 4.5 years .
c) Purchased Notting Hill brand from Raymond Apparel Limited for Re.1

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(Rs. in lakhs)

		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
4	**Other Financial assets**		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Security Deposits with others	491.51	462.03
	Margin money deposits with bank*	-	308.22
	*(Held as lien by bank against bank guarantee)		
	Total	**491.51**	**770.25**

		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
5	**Other non-current assets**		
	Capital advances	876.91	(0.00)
	Capital advances, considered doubtful	-	0.33
	Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(0.33)
	Prepaid Expenses - Deferred cost	-	-
	Total	**876.91**	**(0.00)**

		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
6	**Inventories**		
	Raw Materials	9,605.57	9,561.50
	Raw Material in Transit	3,461.15	1,204.08
	Work-in-progress	108.56	234.45
	Finished goods	7,908.52	11,251.75
	Stock-in-trade - In Transit	629.71	1,134.04
	Stores and Spares	333.15	250.83
	Accumulated cost on Conversion contracts		
	Completed	345.50	430.08
	In Process	43.94	33.42
	Total	**22,436.10**	**24,100.15**

Refer Note 34 For information on assets pledged as security by the Company

7 **Trade receivables**

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Considered good		
Unsecured		
Related parties [Refer note 39]	6,085.23	4,083.21
Other parties [Refer note 46]	15,999.50	9,966.07
Considered doubtful		
Other parties	157.69	27.00
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(157.69)	(27.00)
Total	**22,084.75**	**14,049.29**

Refer Note 34 For information on assets pledged as security by the Company

The movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful debts is as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	27.00	209.50
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts during the year	130.69	-
Less: Trade receivables written off during the year(previous year provision)		182.50
Less: Provision no longer required		-
Balance as at the end of the year	**157.69**	**27.00**

Refer note 40 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

2023-24	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed							
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed							
Related Parties	4,004.94	1,938.28	142.01	-	-	-	6,085.23
Others	12,559.65	3,570.41	0.10	0.04	27.00	-	16,157.19
Less:- Provision	(8.43)	(122.11)	(0.10)	(0.04)	(27.00)	-	(157.69)
Net undisputed(b)	**16,556.16**	**5,386.58**	**142.01**	**0.00**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**22,084.75**
Total (a+b)	**16,556.16**	**5,386.58**	**142.01**	**0.00**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**22,084.75**
Secured undisputed	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Unsecured Undisputed	**16,556.16**	**5,386.58**	**142.01**	**0.00**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**22,084.75**
Total Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unsecured	**16,556.16**	**5,386.58**	**142.01**	**0.00**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**22,084.75**

2022-23	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed							
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed							
Related Parties	2,204.00	1,879.21	-	-	-	-	4,083.21
Others	8,667.61	1,265.31	17.67	15.50	27.00	-	9,993.07
Less:- Provision	-	-	-	-	(27.00)	-	(27.00)
Net undisputed(b)	**10,871.62**	**3,144.52**	**17.67**	**15.50**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**14,049.29**
Total (a+b)	**10,871.62**	**3,144.52**	**17.67**	**15.50**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**14,049.29**
Secured undisputed	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Unsecured Undisputed	**10,871.62**	**3,144.52**	**17.67**	**15.50**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**14,049.29**
Total Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unsecured	**10,871.62**	**3,144.52**	**17.67**	**15.50**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**14,049.29**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash on hand	7.00	7.91
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts(Refer Note 47)	3,331.88	4,177.67
Term deposits with original maturity of less than three months	17.94	-
*(Rs 2.04 Held as lien by bank against bank guarantee.)		
*(Rs 15.90 Lacs held as lien by bank against LC.)		
Total	**3,356.82**	**4,185.58**

Refer Note 34 For information on assets pledged as security by the Company

9 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Fixed deposits with banks	264.92	9.23
*(Rs 142.24 Lacs held as lien by bank against LC.)		
*(Rs 33.68 Lacs Held as lien by bank against bank guarantee.)		
Total	**264.92**	**9.23**

10 Loans

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 39)	0.00	10.01
Loans to employees	3.00	1.79
Total	**3.00**	**11.80**

2023-24

Loan Given to Related Party during the year	Rs in Lakh	Rate of Interest	Terms
No new loan given to Related Party in FY 23-24		NA	NA

2022-23

Loan Given to Related Party during the year	Rs in Lakh	Rate of Interest	Terms
No new loan given to Related Party in FY 22-23		NA	NA

11 Other financial assets

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Unsecured		
Considered good		
Export benefit receivables	337.48	28.95
Interest receivable	32.94	81.68
Derivative financial instruments	33.47	-
Other Receivable	0.17	-
Export benefits receivable, considered doubtful	-	184.93
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(184.93)
Interest Subsidy receivable, considered doubtful	-	92.24
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(92.24)
Total	**404.06**	**110.63**

12 Other current assets

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Advances to Suppliers(Refer Note 47)	894.62	756.25
Balances with government authorities, considered good	1,443.50	1,195.50
Prepaid expenses	234.06	226.24
Other advances	47.03	25.97
Other advances , considered doubtful	-	32.13
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advance	-	(32.13)
Advances to Suppliers, considered doubtful	38.25	92.65
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	(38.25)	(92.65)
Balances with government authorities, considered doubtful		27.54
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	(27.54)
Total	**2,619.21**	**2,203.96**

13 Equity Share capital

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Authorised		
4,00,00,000 [31st March, 2023: 4,00,00,000] Equity Shares of Rs.10 each		
1,000,000 [31st March,2023: 1,000,000] Preference Shares of Rs.100 each		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
8,964,300 [31st March, 2023: 8,964,300] Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	896.43	896.43
	896.43	**896.43**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares (Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	89,64,300	896.43	89,64,300	896.43
Add: Share Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Add : Conversion of preference shares into equity share (Refer note below)	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**89,64,300**	**896.43**	**89,64,300**	**896.43**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shares held by Parent and subsidiaries of Parent in aggregate (Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each held by:		
8,964,300 Equity shares [March 31, 2023: 8,964,300 shares] held by Raymond Limited(along with nominees)	89,64,300	89,64,300

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Equity shares held by Raymond Limited(along with nominees)	100	89,64,300	100	89,64,300

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

14 Other equity

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences	
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**7,850.04**	**(2,807.00)**	**9,412.90**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**6,062.40**	**(1,989.43)**	**8,442.83**
Profit for the year	-	-	4,275.76	-	4,275.76
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	-	-	-	(1,901.98)	(1,901.98)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Re-measurement of defined benefit plans)		-	-	(11.51)	(11.51)
	-	**-**	**4,275.76**	**(1,913.49)**	**2,362.27**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**12,125.80**	**(4,720.49)**	**11,775.17**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period	**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**6,062.40**	**(1,989.43)**	**8,442.83**
Profit for the year	-	-	5,960.32	-	5,960.32
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	-	-	-	(283.35)	(283.35)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Re-measurement of defined benefit plans)		-	-	(45.49)	(45.49)
	-	**-**	**5,960.32**	**(328.84)**	**5,631.48**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**566.31**	**3,803.55**	**18,086.12**	**(5,049.33)**	**17,406.65**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

15 Non-Current Borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Secured		
Term Loan From banks	229.13	440.63
	229.13	**440.63**
Grand Total	**229.13**	**440.63**

16 Lease Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities	209.49	283.93
Total	**209.49**	**283.93**

Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Long Term secured

Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment
(i) Term loan amounting to Rs. 440.63 lakhs (Rs. 652.13 lakhs March 31,2023) is secured by extension of second ranking charge over existing primary and collateral securities including mortgages created in favour of the Bank and security created over the hypothecated assets.	48 monthly installment after morotorium, payment starting from May 2022. Rate of interest as at year end 9% (31st March,2023 :8.40%)
(ii) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil Lakhs (Rs. 1124.74 Lakhs March 31, 2023) is Secured by way of guarantee from Silver Spark Apparel Limited, India and short fall guaranteed by Raymond Limited, India.	Repayable in 19 installments which was due on various dates and Last installment was due on 19th Dec 2023. Rate of interest as at year end is 7.33% - 8.16% (31st March, 2023 : 7.23% - 7.63%).

Rate of interest is without considering interest subsidy under TUF scheme.
Note: Installment of loans falling due within next twelve months aggregating Rs. 211.50 Lakhs (Rs. 1,336.24 Lakhs March 31,2023) have been grouped under current maturities of long term debt. (Refer Note 21)

17 Other Non-current Liability

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Govt. Grant relating to assets	513.01	581.71
Total	**513.01**	**581.71**

Note:

1) Under the Government Scheme, the Company is entitled to subsidy, on its investment in the property plant and equipment, on fulfilment of the conditions stated in those Scheme. The subsidy being Government Grant is accounted as stated in the Accounting policy on Government Grant (Refer Note 1(z)). The Government Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of the subsidy referred to above, with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

2) Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme allows import of certain capital goods including spares at concessional duty subject to an export obligation for the duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme. The duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme being Government Grant, is accounted as stated in the Accounting policy on Government Grant (Refer Note 1(z)). The Government Grant shown above represents unamortised amount of the duty saved referred to above. Export obligation to be fulfilled subsequent to the reporting date, within the period allowed under the Scheme is disclosed in Note 36.

18 Current Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Secured		
(a) Loans repayable on demand from banks	10,718.71	7,952.10
(Secured against first pari-passu charge on Stock, Receivables and Plant & Machinery and Guarantee)		
b)Current maturities of long-term debt from banks (Refer Note 40)	211.50	1,336.24
Total	**10,930.21**	**9,288.34**

The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note 34

19 Lease Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Lease Liabilities	205.18	415.32
Total	**205.18**	**415.32**

20 Trade payables

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Trade payables* [Refer note (a) below]		
Amounts due to Small enterprise and micro enterprise	184.57	84.30
Amounts due to related parties [Refer note 39]	22,435.77	22,566.65
Others [Refer note 46]	9,745.69	8,328.69
Total	**32,366.03**	**30,979.64**

*Includes Provision for Expenses

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2023-24	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	11,725.20	10,317.19	27.12	361.87	4.40	22,435.78
MSME	177.39	7.18	-	-	-	184.57
Others	6,216.09	3,219.92	11.10	21.37	277.22	9,745.69
Net undisputed(b)	**18,118.68**	**13,544.29**	**38.22**	**383.23**	**281.62**	**32,366.04**
Total (a+b)	**18,118.68**	**13,544.29**	**38.22**	**383.23**	**281.62**	**32,366.04**

2022-23	Not due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	11,588.93	9,771.71	1,166.64	(170.14)	209.52	22,566.65
MSME	65.06	19.24	-	-	-	84.30
Others	5,034.73	2,979.99	33.12	64.37	216.49	8,328.70
Net undisputed(b)	**16,688.72**	**12,770.94**	**1,199.76**	**(105.77)**	**426.00**	**30,979.67**
Total (a+b)	**16,688.72**	**12,770.94**	**1,199.76**	**-105.77**	**426.00**	**30,979.67**

Refer note 40 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade payables

(a) Dues to Small enterprise and micro enterprise

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	184.57	84.30
b) Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	0.35	12.29
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	22.61	22.25
f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

21 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Current maturities of long term debt from Holding company (Refer Note 37)	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	53.05	48.16
Unpaid dividends [Refer note (a) below]	-	-
Unclaimed matured debentures and interest accrued thereon *	-	-
Overdrawn Bank Balances	-	-
Salary and Wages payable	5,159.26	4,646.53
Derivative financial instruments	-	-
Payable to related parties [Refer note 39]	1,883.48	2,026.30
Forward cover loss payable	-	-
Deposits from customer	-	-
Capital Creditors	46.35	12.00
Total	**7,142.14**	**6,733.00**

22 Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Advance from customers(Refer Note 47)	611.53	526.78
Statutory Dues	331.41	312.98
Govt Grant relating to assets	68.70	68.70
Liability towards excess money received under MEIS Scheme	-	-
Total	**1,011.64**	**908.46**

23 Provisions

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Provision for Gratuity [Refer Note 38]	1,427.16	1,083.32
Provision for Leave Entitlement	752.55	570.16
Provisions for Wealth Tax (Net)		
Provision for litigation/dispute [Refer Note (a) below]		
Proposed Dividend		
Other provisions (including for statutory levies, restructuring etc.) [Refer (a) below]		
Total	**2,179.71**	**1,653.48**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

24 Revenue from Operations

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sale of Products		
Manufactured & Traded goods	96,796.76	87,156.83
Sales of Services		
(i) Job Work	3,917.53	4,344.47
Other operating revenue		
(i) Export Incentives, etc	1,132.99	1,715.71
(ii) Process waste sale	52.08	49.20
Total	**1,01,899.36**	**93,266.21**

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

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Contract Price	1,01,899.36	93,266.21
Less :		
Performance linked incentives / Discounts	-	-
	1,01,899.36	**93,266.21**

25 Other income

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest income	86.49	229.50
Excess Provision written Back	397.87	311.91
Government Grant	68.71	68.71
Other non-operating income	31.73	25.91
Exchange Fluctuation - Others	178.71	580.79
Recovery of Bad Debts/Provision no longer required	92.06	-
Total	**855.57**	**1,216.82**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

26 Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Raw materials consumed		
Opening Stock	9,561.50	9,718.36
Purchases	45,022.23	51,530.66
Less : Closing Stock	9,605.57	9,561.50
Total	**44,978.16**	**51,687.52**

27 Purchase of Stock in Trade

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Purchase of Stock in Trade	6,243.95	7,446.87
Total	**6,243.95**	**7,446.87**

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

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Opening inventories		
Finished goods	8,876.97	5,104.88
Work-in-progress	234.45	197.18
Stock-in-trade	2,374.78	-
Accumulated cost of conversion contracts	463.50	150.26
	11,949.70	**5,452.32**
Closing inventories		
Finished goods	7,908.52	8,876.97
Work-in-progress	108.56	234.45
Stock-in-trade	-	2,374.78
Accumulated cost of conversion contracts	389.44	463.50
	8,406.52	**11,949.70**
Total	**3,543.18**	**(6,497.38)**

29 Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Salaries and wages	19,483.05	16,705.49
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	1,452.63	1,295.27
Defined benefit plan expense [Refer note 38]	443.35	340.06
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	1,732.96	1,462.20
Total	**23,111.99**	**19,803.02**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

30 Finance costs

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest expense on Term Loans (Net of interest subsidy under TUF Scheme of Rs.Nil Lakhs (Previous year Nil Lakhs))	77.95	196.76
Interest expense on bank overdraft/ short term borrowings	803.43	538.37
Interest on Lease Liability	53.84	52.45
Other borrowing costs	0.57	22.93
Total	**935.79**	**810.50**

31 Depreciation and amortization expense

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment [Refer note 2A]	1,356.93	1,377.55
Amortization on Intangible assets [Refer note 3]	18.80	231.68
Depreciation on Right of use Assets [Refer note 2B]	461.44	412.91
Total	**1,837.17**	**2,022.14**

32 Other Expenses

32A. Manufacturing and Operating Costs

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,749.55	1,504.78
Power and fuel	774.05	715.03
Job work charges	314.84	471.85
Repairs to buildings	275.28	352.71
Repairs to machinery	148.20	111.44
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	1,111.49	1,082.60
Total	**4,373.41**	**4,238.41**

32B. Other expenses

		Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Rent (Refer note 37)		34.10	51.13
Insurance		291.64	212.85
Repairs & Maintainence Others		24.11	23.01
Rates and Taxes		194.90	155.51
Commission to selling agents		2,042.78	1,617.21
Freight, Octroi, etc		2,680.36	3,200.48
Legal and Professional Expenses		704.00	612.96
Travelling & Conveyance		462.27	326.37
Director Fees		3.00	2.00
Loss on sale of assets		-	0.24
Expenditure toward Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities		13.00	2.00
Security Charges		293.46	253.86
IT Outsource Cost		87.14	57.86
Export Benefits receivable Written Off	190.91	-	-
Less: Previous year Export Benefits Provision written back	(183.73)	7.18	-
Written off balance with Govt authorities	27.54	-	-
Less: Previous year balance with Govt authorities written back	(27.54)		
Written off Interest Subsidy	92.24	-	-
Less: Previous year Interest Subsidy written back	(92.24)	-	-
Corporate facility charges		788.00	841.00
Bad Debts/Advances/Claims written off	127.73		
Less: Previous years Provision written back	(122.86)		
Bad Debts/Advances/Claims Written Off in current year		4.87	103.54
Writeoff of doubtful debts	34.19		
Less: Previous years Provision written back	-	34.19	
Provision for doubtful debts		130.69	-
Provision for doubtful assets		36.10	88.66
Miscellaneous Expenses		2,107.26	2,121.21
Total		**9,939.04**	**9,669.89**

A Details of Payments to Auditor (Included in Legal and Professional expenses)

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Audit Fees	29.50	29.50
Total	**29.50**	**29.50**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

B Corporate social resposibility expenditure

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	**Year ended 31st March 2023**
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	13.00	2.00
b) Amount spent during the year		
- In cash		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	13.00	2.00
- Yet to be paid in cash		
(iii) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(iv) On purposes other than (iii) above	-	-
c) Nature of CSR activities	Health	Environment
d) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard :Contribution to Smt. Sulochanadevi Singhania School Trust in relation to CSR expenditure	-	-
Total	**13.00**	**2.00**

33 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Current tax		
Current year	1,804.60	906.62
Total current tax	**1,804.60**	**906.62**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	27.32	119.68
Change in tax rates	-	-
Total deferred income tax expense/(credit)	**27.32**	**119.68**
Total income tax expense/(credit)	**1,831.92**	**1,026.30**

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the

(Rs. in lakhs)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Profit before Tax	7,792.24	5,302.06
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.170%	25.170%
Income tax expenses as per enacted rate	1,961.31	1,334.53
Differences due to:		
Income not considered for tax purpose	(17.29)	(17.53)
Profit of subsidiary on which tax is not considered	3.88	(349.68)
Difference in tax rates for certain entities of the Group	(130.10)	42.73
Stock reserve on inter company transactions	-	-
Reversal of excess asset created on tax loss	-	-
Share issuance expenses	-	-
Expenses not deductable for tax purpose	14.13	16.26
	1,831.92	**1,026.30**
Effective tax rate	**23.51%**	**19.36%**

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024:

Movement of Deferred Tax Liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024: **(Rs. in lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	Credit/(charge) in statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	448.39	45.91	-	494.30
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	96.91	(54.93)	-	41.98
Deferred tax on acquisition of R&A Logistics INC.	11.76			11.76
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid	361.08	87.23	-	448.31
Carried Forward losses	(405.12)			(405.12)
Temporary difference in Leases	(47.36)	0.48	-	(46.88)
Depreciation	(1,424.37)	12.24	-	(1,412.13)
Loss on sale of Fixed assets	24.73	-		24.73
Deferred tax asset on R&A Logistics INC Loss	123.60	(118.25)	0.89	6.24
Fair value gains/losses	329.03	-	-	329.03
	(481.35)	(27.32)	0.89	(507.79)

34 Assets Pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	214.70	1,179.62
Receivables	23,278.53	16,754.17
Inventories	17,763.09	19,575.74
Total Current assets pledged as security	**41,256.32**	**37,509.53**
Non-Current Assets		
Movable Assets		
Plant and Machinery	8,747.99	9,522.47
Furniture & fixtures	73.52	68.19
Vehicles	103.33	78.04
Office equipment	103.90	82.19
Total non-current assets pledged as security	**9,028.74**	**9,750.89**
Total assets pledged as security	**50,285.06**	**47,260.42**

35 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
i) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of past disputed liabilities.		
(a) ESIC	8.36	8.36
(b) Disputed Excise/Custom Duty	-	95.82
(c) Disputed demands in respect of Income-tax, etc. (Interest thereon not ascertainable at present) #	84.51	18.95
	92.87	123.13

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/ applicable accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

The Group has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

Future Cash Flows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decision pending with various authorities/forum.
The income tax authorities carried out search and seizure operations on the premises of the Company in the financial year 2011-12. On the basis of notice received under section 153 A of the IT Act, 1961, the Company had submitted returns of income and also provided the necessary details / informations.

The company has filed appeal with ITAT for Assessment Year 2009-10 to 2012-13, for the demand of disallowances of depreciation and related expenses to the extent of Rs. 10.73 lakhs and company has filed appeal with CIT for Assessment Year 2017-18, 2020-21, 2021-22 of Rs. 73.78 Lakhs

The Group did not have any contingent assets as at the year end.

36 Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

		(Rs. in lakhs)
	As at 31st March, 2024	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Property, plant and equipment	4,118.78	159.71
	4,118.78	**159.71**
Less: Capital advances	876.91	-
Net Capital commitments	**3,241.87**	**159.71**

(b) Other Commitments

Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers / Bonds / Letter of Undertaking executed by the Company to Government Authorities for purchase under concessional duty / exemption scheme in respect of (net of obligation fulfilled):		
- Capital Goods	1,061.70	766.70
- Raw Materials	24,621.00	37,902.37
Total Other Commitments	**25,682.70**	**38,669.07**
Total Commitments	**28,924.57**	**38,828.78**

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Notes to the financial statements

37 Lease **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

1 The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	**Amount**
Short-term leases	752.23
Leases of low value assets	-
Variable lease payments	-
Total	**752.23**

2 Additional profit or loss and cash flow information

Particulars	**2023-24**	**2022-23**
Total cash outflow in respect of leases in the year	500.68	465.50

3

Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:	**2023-24**	**2022-23**
Opening Balance	699.25	515.72
Additions	162.26	596.59
Deletions	-	-
Accretion of interest	53.84	52.44
Payments	(500.68)	(465.50)
Closing Balance	414.67	699.25
Current	205.18	415.32
Non-current	209.49	283.93

4 **The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities at 31 March 2024 is as follows:**

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2024**		**As at 31st March, 2023**	
	Lease payments	**Finance Charge**	**Lease payments**	**Finance Charge**
Within1 year	220.85	15.67	457.58	42.26
1-2years	222.11	12.62	205.77	15.73
2-3years	-	-	96.46	2.57
3-4years	-	-	-	-
4-5years	-	-	-	-
5-10years	-	-	-	-
10-25years	-	-	-	-
Over 25years	-	-	-	-
Total	**442.97**	**28.30**	**759.81**	**60.56**

38 Post retirement benefit plans

As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 and recognised in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Schemes (Gratuity):

A. Defined contribution plan:

The Group has defined contribution plan. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is Rs.1452.63 Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs.1295.27 Lakhs).

B. Balance Sheet **(Rs. in lakhs)**

	Defined benefit plans	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Present value of plan liabilities	1,525.03	1,226.49
Fair value of plan assets	97.87	143.18
Plan liability net of plan assets	1,427.16	1,083.31

C. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities **(Rs. in lakhs)**

	Year ended 31st March, 2024		Year ended 31st March, 2023	
	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities
As at 1st April	143.18	1,226.47	113.15	1,041.02
Current service cost	-	363.29	-	276.59
Obligation taken over during the year	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net	(3.41)	-	0.94	-
Difference in fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	10.58	90.64	7.74	71.21
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	23.45	-	(55.11)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	33.93	-	71.42
Employer contributions	-		200.00	
Transferred In/Acquisitions				
Benefit paid directly by the employer	-	(160.31)	-	-
Benefit payments	(52.48)	(52.46)	(178.65)	(178.65)
As at 31st March	97.87	1,525.00	143.18	1,226.47

The liabilities are based as per the plan participants as follows:
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is 9 years (2022-23 : 9 Years)
The expected contribution to the funded plans in financial year 2024-25 : 1007.29 Lacs (2023-24 : 933.87 Lacs)

D. Statement of Profit and Loss **(Rs. in lakhs)**

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost	363.29	276.59
Total	363.29	276.59
Finance cost/(income)	80.06	63.47
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	443.35	340.06
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/(cost)	(3.41)	0.94
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(23.45)	55.11
Experience gains/(losses) arising on pension plan and other benefit plan liabilities	(33.93)	(71.42)
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	(60.79)	(15.37)

E. Assets

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Unquoted		
Insurer managed funds	97.87	143.18
Total	97.87	143.18

F. Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date
The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.39%	6.84%
Salary Escalation Rate	5% - 7.50%	3% - 7.50%

G. Sensitivity

(Rs. in lakhs)

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:	Year ended 31st March, 2024			Year ended 31st March, 2023		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption by 1%	Decrease in assumption by 1%	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption by 1%	Decrease in assumption by 1%
Discount rate	1%	(111.09)	127.69	1%	(90.03)	103.52
Salary Escalation Rate	1%	120.12	(107.36)	1%	99.78	(88.58)
Attrition Rate	1%	(14.67)	15.16	1%	(10.24)	10.51

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March, 2024 as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year ending 31 March,	Defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1st following year	115.92	84.01
2nd following year	107.69	89.52
3rd following year	113.73	107.90
4th following year	140.29	103.23
5th following year	163.02	119.28
Thereafter	680.99	550.32

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

39 Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24

	Ownership Interest 31st March 2024
1. Relationship	
a) Holding Company	
Raymond Limited.	100%

b) Fellow subsidiary Companies with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Raymond Apparel Limited
Celebrations Apparel Limited
Everblue Apparel Limited
Raymond (Europe) Limited
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited.

c) Key Management Personnel and their enterprises where transactions have taken place:

Shri Krishnan Ashwath Narayan
Smt. Rashmi Mundada
Shri Vishal Bist
Shri Manish Bharati
Shri Amit Shrivastava

d) Joint Venture of holding company with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited

e) Associate of holding company with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited

f) Trust

Silver Spark Apparel Limited Employees Gratuity Fund

List of subsidiaries included in consolidation-

Name

1. Silver Spark Apparel Limited- India
2. Silver Spark Middle East (FZE) - The United Arab Emirates
3. Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC - Ethiopia
4. R & A Logistics, INC - The United States of America
5. Raymond America Apparel INC(w.e.f. 24th April, 2023) - The United States of America

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	**Referred in 1 (a) above**	**Referred in 1 (b) above**	**Referred in 1 (c) above**	**Referred in 1 (d) above**	**Referred in 1 (e) above**	**Referred in 1 (f) above**
Income						
Job Work charges						
Raymond Limited	758.67					
	(611.76)	-				-
Raymond (Europe) Limited		511.58				
		(613.57)				
Everblue Apparel Limited		4.57				
		-				
Sales						
Raymond Limited	2730.33					
	(185.02)					
Raymond (Europe) Limited		16223.18				
		(11786.60)				
Export Script Sales						
Raymond Limited	304.32					
	(380.66)	-	-			-
Purchase of Fixed Assets		-				
Raymond Apparel Limited		350.94				
		-				
Other Income						
Raymond Limited	-					
	(14.50)					
Others reimbursement						
Raymond Limited	85.12					
	(145.62)					
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited.		101.16				
		(69.55)				
Raymond (Europe) Limited		-				
		(31.59)				
	-	-	-			-
Purchase						
Raymond Limited	13,727.50					
	(18,944.46)					
Raymond Apparel Limited		-				
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited.		10014.77				
		(3945.84)				
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited				11.85		
				(338.82)		
	-					

Nature of Transactions	Referred in 1 (a) above	Referred in 1 (b) above	Referred in 1 (c) above	Referred in 1 (d) above	Referred in 1 (e) above	Referred in 1 (g) above
Expenses						
Rent						
Raymond Limited	180.00					
	(180.00)					
Avani Agricultural Farms Private Limited			-			
			-			
Celebrations Apparel Limited		102.69				
		(102.69)				
Job Work charges						
Raymond Limited	-	-				
	(16.45)	-				
Commission						
Raymond (Europe) Limited		801.65				
		(917.72)				
Compensation for rejection						
Raymond (Europe) Limited		-				
		(73.78)				
Corporate facility expenses						
Raymond Limited	788.00					
	(841.00)					
Others reimbursement						
Raymond Limited	361.53					
	(183.25)					
Directors sitting fees:						
Rashmi Mundada			3.00			
	-	-	(2.00)			
Paid to Trust - Employees Gratuity Fund contribution						-
	-	-	-			200.00
Finance						
	-	-	-			-
Advances repaid						
Raymond (Europe) Ltd		-				
		(189.53)				
Unsecured Loan repaid						
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited		-		-		
		-		(1000.00)		
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited					10.00	
					-	
Interest Earned						
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited				-		
				(63.81)		
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited					0.54	
					(0.85)	

Previous year's figures are in bracket.

Silver Spark Apparel Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	31st March'24	31st March'23
Outstandings :		
Payable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	13,571.90	18,848.30
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Raymond (Europe) Limited	734.60	607.36
Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited.	8120.04	2763.53
Joint Venture of holding company		
Raymond UCO Denim Private Limited	12.36	346.23
Other Payable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	1555.27	1785.82
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Celebrations Apparel Limited	328.21	240.48
Receivable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	1945.75	700.97
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Raymond (Europe) Limited	4139.49	3382.07
Everblue Apparel Limited	4.71	-
Interest Receivable		
Associate of holding company		
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited	-	0.77
Loans Given		
Associate of holding company		
Ray Global Consumer Trading Limited	-	10.00
Deposit Given		
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Celebrations Apparel Limited	51.34	51.34

40 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The groups financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The groups financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The group manages market risk through a treasury departments, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Group's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Exposure to interest rate risk

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March'24	As at 31st March'23
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	10,718.71	9,076.84

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following impact on profit before tax

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2023-2024	2022-2023
50 bp increase- decrease in profits	(53.59)	(45.38)
50 bp decrease- Increase in profits	53.59	45.38

Market Risk- Foreign currency risk.

The Group operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies.

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Derivative outstanding as at the reporting date

(Foreign Currency in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2024		As at 31st March,2023	
Forward contracts to sell USD	USD	198.28	USD	-
Forward contracts to sell EUR	EUR	14.77	EUR	-
Forward contracts to sell GBP	GBP	31.44	GBP	-
Forward contracts to sell EUR/USD	EUR	-	EUR	-
Forward contracts to sell GBP/USD	GBP	-	GBP	-

(b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date:

As at 31st March, 2024

(Foreign Currency in lakhs)

Particulars	USD	EURO	HKD	JPY	GBP	AED
Trade payables	165.79	2.72	-	174.09	0.50	-
Trade receivable	-	-	-	338.09	-	-

As at 31st March, 2023

(Foreign Currency in lakhs)

Particulars	USD	EURO	HKD	JPY	GBP	SGD
Trade payables	164.83	2.29	-	282.42	0.50	-
Trade receivable	131.68	16.08	-	281.47	29.51	-

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A change of 1% in Foreign currency would have following Impact on profit before tax

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	1% Increase	1% decrease	1% Increase	1% decrease
USD	(138.23)	138.23	(27.26)	27.26
EURO	(2.45)	2.45	12.36	(12.36)
JPY	0.90	(0.90)	(0.01)	0.01
GBP	(0.52)	0.52	29.55	(29.55)
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss	(140.30)	140.30	14.64	(14.64)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Group periodically assess financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.
The group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the group compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:
i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the group. The group categorizes a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 2 years past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the group continues engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

Ageing of Account receivables

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March'24	As at 31st March'23
Not due	16,556.15	10,871.60
0-3 months	5,197.47	2,952.75
3-6 months	189.11	191.78
6 months to 12 months	142.01	17.67
beyond 12 months	0.01	15.51
Total	22,084.75	14,049.31

Movement in provisions of doubtful debts

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March'24	As at 31st March'23
Opening provision	27.00	209.50
Add:- Additional provision made	130.69	-
Less:- Provision write off/ reversed	-	(182.50)
Less:- Recovery of Bad debts	-	-
Closing provisions	157.69	27.00

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March'24			
	0-1 years	**1-5 years**	**beyond 5 years**	**Total**
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	211.50	229.13	-	440.63
Short term borrowings	10,718.71	-	-	10,718.71
Expected Interest payable	99.41	10.33	-	109.74
Total	11,029.62	239.46	-	11,269.08

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March'23			
	0-1 years	**1-5 years**	**beyond 5 years**	**Total**
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	1,336.24	440.63	-	1,776.87
Short term borrowings	7,952.10	-	-	7,952.10
Expected Interest payable	159.35	8.17	-	167.52
Total	9,447.69	448.80	-	9,896.49

Silver Spark Apparel Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities

As at 31st March'24 **(Rs. in lakhs)**

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	14,240.07	13,900.16	4,225.79	-	-	32,366.02
Lease liabilities	-	59.02	57.22	88.94	209.49	414.67
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	5,499.51	-	1,642.62	-	7,142.13
Total	14,240.07	19,458.69	4,283.01	1,731.56	209.49	39,922.82

As at 31st March'23 **(Rs. in lakhs)**

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	14,310.87	10,239.16	4,070.20	-	-	28,620.23
Lease liabilities	-	111.90	98.90	204.52	283.93	699.25
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	5,554.52	-	1,178.48	-	6,733.00
Total	14,310.87	15,905.58	4,169.10	1,383.00	283.93	36,052.48

41 Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2024				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Trade Receivables	-	22,084.75	22,084.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,084.75	22,084.75
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,356.82	3,356.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,356.82	3,356.82
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	264.92	264.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264.92	264.92
Loans	-	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
Other financial asset	491.51	370.59	862.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	862.10	862.10
Mark to market on derivative financial instruments*	-	33.47	33.47	-	33.47	-	33.47	-	-	-	-	-	33.47
	491.51	**26,113.55**	**26,605.06**	**-**	**33.47**	**-**	**33.47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26,571.59**	**26,605.06**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	229.13	10,930.21	11,159.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,159.34	11,159.34
Trade Payables	-	32,366.03	32,366.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,366.03	32,366.03
Other Financial Liabilities	-	7,095.79	7,095.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,095.79	7,095.79
Lease Liability	209.49	205.18	414.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414.67	414.67
Capital Creditors		46.35	46.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.35	46.35
	438.62	**50,643.56**	**51,082.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51,082.18**	**51,082.18**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2023				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Trade Receivables	-	14,049.29	14,049.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,049.29	14,049.29
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,185.58	4,185.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,185.58	4,185.58
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	9.23	9.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.23	9.23
Loans	-	11.80	11.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.80	11.80
Other financial asset	770.25	110.63	880.88	-	-	308.22	308.22	-	-	-	-	572.66	880.88
	770.25	**18,366.53**	**19,136.78**	**-**	**-**	**308.22**	**308.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18,828.56**	**19,136.78**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	440.63	9,288.34	9,728.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,728.97	9,728.97
Trade Payables	-	30,979.64	30,979.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,979.64	30,979.64
Other Financial Liabilities	-	6,721.00	6,721.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,721.00	6,721.00
Lease Liability	283.93	415.32	699.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	699.25	699.25
Capital Creditors		12.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	12.00
	724.56	**47,416.30**	**48,140.86**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**48,140.86**	**48,140.86**

*** Fair value has been considered based on confirmation from bank**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost -

Financial Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	22,084.75	22,084.75	14,049.29	14,049.29
Cash and cash equivalents	3,356.82	3,356.82	4,185.58	4,185.58
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	264.92	264.92	9.23	9.23
Loans	3.00	3.00	11.80	11.80
Other financial asset	862.10	862.10	572.66	572.66
	26,571.59	**26,571.59**	**18,828.56**	**18,828.56**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	11,159.34	11,159.34	9,728.97	9,728.97
Trade Payables	32,366.03	32,366.03	30,979.64	30,979.64
Other Financial Liabilities	7,142.14	7,142.14	6,733.00	6,733.00
Lease Liability	414.67	414.67	699.25	699.25
Capital Creditors	46.35	46.35	12.00	12.00
	51,128.53	**51,128.53**	**48,152.86**	**48,152.86**

Note - The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

42 Capital risk management

The Group aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.
The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

43 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity and net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less current investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and interest accrued on current investments. The primary objective of the Grouop's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.
The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt, excluding discontinued operation.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Long term borrowings	229.13	440.63
Short term borrowings (Including current maturities of Long term borrowing)	10,930.21	9,288.34
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	3,356.82	4,185.58
Less : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	264.92	9.23
Less : Current investments	-	-
Less : Interest receivable on current investments	-	-
Net debt	7,537.60	5,534.16
Total equity	18,303.08	12,671.60
Gearing ratio	0.41	0.44

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group review the fund management at regular intervals and take necessary actions to maintain the requisite capital structure.
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

44 Segment Information

The Group's business activity falls within a single primary business segment of manufacture of trousers and jackets. Accordingly, the group is a single segment group in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment". The Group has disclosed the segment information based on the location of customer and asset.

Summary of Segment Revenue and Segment assets **(Rs. in lakhs)**

Particulars	India		Rest of the world		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Segment Revenue *	5,879.57	5,110.26	96,019.79	88,155.95	1,01,899.36	93,266.21
Carrying cost of total segment assets**	44,447.87	37,235.21	29,149.54	27,202.26	73,597.41	64,437.47
Carrying cost of segment Non Current assets**@	16,001.10	12,691.58	5,935.94	6,304.99	21,937.04	18,996.57
Additions to Property, plant and equipments including Intangible Assets**	610.22	308.27	17.48	6.47	627.70	314.74

* Based on location of Customers
** Based on location of Assets
@ Excluding Financial Assets, Investments accounted for using equity method and deferred tax asset.

Further the company meets the quantitative threshold as mentioned in Ind AS 108 and hence separate information has been disclosed below.
Reporting of Customers contributing to revenue more then 10%. **(Rs. in lakhs)**

Name of Customer	Revenue	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
LI & FUNG Trading (Express)	10,301.59	13,609.17
Tailored Brands Worldwide Purchasing Co	13,849.45	-
JCpenney Purchasing Corparation	4,539.21	14,213.97
TMW Merchants LLC	10,888.88	20,808.72
Raymond (Europe) Limited	16,734.76	12,400.17
Total	**56,313.89**	**61,032.03**

45 Other statutory information

DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The Group does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Group doesnot have any transactions/balances with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

WILLFUL DEFAULTER

The Group has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India

REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall :

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

UNDISCLOSED INCOME

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

BORROWINGS OBTAINED ON THE BASIS OF SECURITY OF CURRENT ASSETS

For the borrowings secured against current assets ,the Group has filed Quarterly statements of current assets with the banks and the same are in agreement with the books of accounts.

UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM

As on March 31, 2024 there is no unutilised amounts in respect of any issue of securities and long term borrowings from banks and financial institutions. The borrowed funds have been utilised for the specific purpose for which the funds were raised.

REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

The Group is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

46 The Company has initiated the process of obtaining Balance confirmations and is yet to receive balance confirmations in respect of certain financial assets and financial liabilities. The Management is of the opinion the balances outstanding are correct and does not expect any material differences in the balances that would be affecting the current year's financial statements on receipt of the balance confirmations post the balance sheet date.

47 Previous year figures have been re-grouped/rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.

48 Earnings per share

	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Earnings Per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in lakhs)	5,960.32	4,275.76
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (nos.)	89,64,300	89,64,300
Earnings Per Share (Rs. per equity share of Rs. 10 each)		
-Basic	66.49	47.70
-Diluted	66.49	47.70

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418

Amit Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09837215

Manish Bharati
Director
DIN: 07531197

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2024

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED

(Date of Incorporation: December 20, 2023)

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI HARMOHAN H SAHNI SHRI SANDEEP MAHESHWARI SHRI ANKUR JINDAL
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	M/S. M G M & COMPANY, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	JEKEGRAM, POKHARAN ROAD NO. 1, THANE – 400 606, MAHARASHTRA

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
(CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the First Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The Company was incorporated on December 20, 2023. The revenue from operations of the Company was Nil and the loss after tax stood at Rs. 0.18 Lakhs for the financial year 2023-24.

2. DIVIDEND

The Directors of your Company did not recommend any dividend to the shareholders for the period ended March 31, 2024.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company.

4. STATUTORY AUDITORS

MGM and Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 117963W), were appointed as the first Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the First Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed MGM and Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 117963W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years from the conclusion of the first AGM till the conclusion of the sixth AGM of the Company, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.

In this regard, MGM and Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 117963W) have confirmed that they are eligible and qualified to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution in relation to the appointment of Statutory Auditors, for the approval by the Members of the Company.

There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the auditors in their audit report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has adequate internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 1,00,000 divided into 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 50,000 divided into 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares apart from allotment of shares to subscribers to the Memorandum of Association.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the under review, the Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

9. DIRECTORS

Shri Harmohan H Sahni (DIN: 00046068), Shri Sandeep Maheshwari (DIN: 08254851) and Shri Ankur Jindal (DIN: 10384424) were appointed as First Directors of the Company from the date of incorporation of the Company i.e. December 20, 2023.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Harmohan H Sahni (DIN: 00046068), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Director being re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard- 2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The above re-appointment forms part of the Notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolution is recommended for members' approval.

10. MEETINGS

From the date of incorporation i.e. December 20, 2023 to March 31, 2024, one Board Meeting was held on January 18, 2024. Attendance of the Board Members is given below:

Date of the Board Meeting	Attendance of Directors		
	Shri Harmohan H Sahni	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari	Shri Ankur Jindal
18/01/2024	✓	✓	✓

11. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties, if any, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2023-2024 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

14. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

15. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e. that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

16. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Since the Company has no manufacturing facility, information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy and technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is not applicable.

17. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's Report. Since the Company does not have a website, such provisions are not applicable to the Company.

18. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable to the Company.

19. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the period and the date of this Report.

20. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Since the Company does not have required number of employees on its payroll, the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

21. SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

22. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and

Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

23. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iii. no Company has become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iv. provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') is not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;

v. Company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;

vi. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;

vii. Company does not fall under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;

viii. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.

ix. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

x. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and the requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

24. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors extend their grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, government and other statutory authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED

	HARMOHAN H SAHNI	**ANKUR JINDAL**
	DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**
Place: Mumbai	**DIN: 00046068**	**DIN: 10384424**
Date: April 25, 2024		

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Ten X Realty East Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Ten X Realty East Limited** (the Company), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and its profit (Including Comprehensive Income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.

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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

    b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 B"; and

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

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

   II. The company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   III. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   IV.

      a. Management has represented to us that , to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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. Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the account no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("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 our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under sub-clause (2)(h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.

V. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

VI. The Company is maintaining books of accounts entirely manually. Accordingly, the assessment and reporting under Rule 11(g) is not be applicable.

3. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/04/2024
UDIN: 24168147BKGUEG4026

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership No. 168147

“ANNEXURE A” REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

(i) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the Order) is not applicable to the Company.

(ii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no inventories held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees at any point of time of the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no deposits within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder have been accepted by the Company.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act has not prescribed maintenance of cost records in respect of the activities carried out by the company.

(vii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities.

   No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, there is no unrecorded transaction which have been surrendered and disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix)

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any short term loan. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments.

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

(xi)

a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complains were received by the company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with

sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is not required to appoint internal auditors as per the act and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi)

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 0.18 lakhs in the financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

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

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause xxi is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership No. 168147

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/04/2024
UDIN: 24168147BKGUEG4026

"ANNEXURE B" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ten X Realty East Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, 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 31st March, 2024, 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.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership No. 168147

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/04/2024
UDIN: 24168147BKGUEG4026

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024

(Amounts in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024
I	**ASSETS**		
1	**Non-current Assets**		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-
	(b) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments		-
	(ii) Loans		-
2	**Current assets**		
	(a) Inventories		-
	(b) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments		-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	**2**	0.47
	(c) Other Current Assets		-
	TOTAL ASSETS		**0.47**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**		
1	**Equity**		
	a) Equity share capital	**3(a)**	0.50
	b) Other equity		
	(i) Reserves & Surplus	**3(b)**	(0.18)
	(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)		-
2	**Liabilities**		
	Current liabilities		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Trade Payables		
	(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises		-
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small enterprises		-
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	**4**	0.15
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**0.47**

Statement of significant accounting policy	**1**
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	**6-9**

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Ankur Jindal
Director
DIN:10384424
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 20th December, 2023 to 31st March, 2024

(Amounts in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	Period from 20th December, 2023 to 31st March, 2024
I	Revenue from operations		-
	Other income		-
	Total Income		-
II	**Expenses:**		
	Cost of materials consumed		-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress		-
	Employee benefits expense		-
	Finance costs		-
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		-
	Other expenses	5	0.18
	Total expenses		**0.18**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (I - II)**		**(0.18)**
IV	**Tax expense**		
	Current tax		-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		-
V	**Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**(0.18)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**		
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-
			-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**(0.18)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share**		
	Basic (In Rs.)		(3.52)
	Diluted (In Rs.)		(3.52)

Statement of significant accounting policy **1**
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements **6-9**

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

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TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
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Cash Flow Statement for the period from 20th December, 2023 to 31st March, 2024

(Amounts in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period from 20th December, 2023 to 31st March, 2024
Cash flow arising from Operating Activities	
Profit before exceptional items & tax from continuing operations	**(0.18)**
Adjustments for:	
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-
	-
Operating cash before Working Capital changes	**(0.18)**
Changes in working capital	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets and financial assets	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	0.15
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term provisions	-
	0.15
Increase/(decrease) in liability in current tax	-
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) in the course of Operating activities	**(0.03)**
Cash flow from Financing Activities	
Proceed from Issue of shares	0.50
Net cash inflow / (outflow) in the course of Financing activities	**0.50**
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	0.47
Add: Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the close of the year	**0.47**

Statement of significant accounting policy **1**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements **6-9**

Note: The above Cashflow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows as referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068
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TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
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CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 20th December, 2023 to 31st March, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024
As at 31st March 2024	3(a)	0.50

B. Other Equity *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance as at date of Incorporation		
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	3(b)	(0.18)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		
Balance as at 31st March 2024		**(0.18)**

Statement of significant accounting policy **1**
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements **6-9**

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
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TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

Note 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Ten X Realty East Limited ('TXREL' or 'the Company') having CIN U41000MH2023PLC415726 is incorporated on 20th December 2023. The Company is limited by Shares incoporated and domiciled in India and is primarily engaged in the business of Real Estate construction, development and other related activities.

II. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Recent 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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(b) Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(d) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue from Real Estate property development is recognized over the period of time from the financial year in which Agreement to Sell is executed.

(f) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(g) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

III. Critical estimates and judgements -

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results. Management also need to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance with Banks	
-In Current Accounts	0.47
Total	**0.47**

Note 3 - Equity Share Capital
a) Equity share capital *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised		
10000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000	1.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
5000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid- up	5,000	0.50
Total		0.50

i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add:- Shares issued during the year	5,000	0.50
Balance at the end of the year	5,000	0.50

ii) Right, Preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll,the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid up equity share capital of the company. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iii) Shares held by the Holding Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024
Equity Shares of Re. 10 each held by: Shares held by Raymond Realty Limited(Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited), the holding company (including Shares jointly held with nominee Shareholders)	5,000

iv) Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of shares	Percentage
Equity Shares :		
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited), the holding company (Along With the nominees)	5,000	100.00%

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

v) Details of Shares held by Shareholders Promoters of the Company :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of shares	Percentage
Equity Shares :		
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited), the holding company (Along With the nominees)	5,000	100.00%

Note 3(b) - Other Equity *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Retained earning	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(0.18)	(0.18)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**(0.18)**	**(0.18)**

Note 4 - Other Current Liabilities *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024
Payable for expenses	0.15
Total	**0.15**

Note 5 - Other Expenses *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Period from 20th December, 2023 to 31st March, 2024
Audit fees	0.10
Legal and professional expenses	0.05
Rates and taxes	0.03
Total	**0.18**

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 6: The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio(in times)	**3.15**	Current assets	Current liabilities
Debt- Equity Ratio(in times)	**NA**	Total debt = [Long term borrowings including current maturities + current borrowings]	Equity= Issued share capital + Other equity
Debt- Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	**NA**	Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax - gain on disposal of discontinued operation + finance costs + depreciation and amortisation expense	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments
Return on equity Ratio(%)	**-54.37%**	Net profits after taxes	Average total equity
Inventory Turnover Ratio	**NA**	Cost of Goods Sold	Average inventory
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	**NA**	Revenue from sale of products and services	Average trade receivables
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	**NA**	Net purchases of goods	Average Trade Payables
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	**NA**	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities
Net profit Ratio(%)	**NA**	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations
Return on Capital employed Ratio(%)	**-54.37%**	Earnings before interest and taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Average total equity + Average Total Debt
Return on Investment (%)	**NA**	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder Equity

The calculation of above ratios are in accordance with the formulaes prescribed by Guidance Note of Schedule III issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Note : The Company was incorporated on 20th December 2023 and this is the first financial period of the Company. Hence, there are no figures of the previous period for calculating deviation.

TEN X REALTY EAST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2023PLC415726

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 7 :- Related Party disclosures as per Ind AS - 24

1. Relationships

a. Holding Company - Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business :

(Amounts in Lakhs)

Nature of the contract / arrangement	Transactions during the year	Closing balance as on 31st March 2024	Remarks
NIL	NIL	NIL	-

Note 8 - Contingent liability

a. Foreseeable Losses :
The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/applicable accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

b. Pending litigations :
The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

Note 9 - Other Statutory information

a. Details of Benami Property held :
The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b. Relationship with Struck Off companies :
The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

c. Wilful defaulter :
The company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013)or consortium thereof. In accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.

d. Registration of charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of companies
The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

e. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

f. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

g.The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

h. Undisclosed Income

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

i. Borrowings obtained on the basis of Security of Current Assets

During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable.

j. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share premium

During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable.

k. Revalution of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

l. Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

m. Comparative amounts

As the Company is incorporated during the year, there are no comparative amounts.

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Ankur Jindal
Director
DIN:10384424
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

TEN X REALTY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI HARMOHAN SAHNI SHRI SANDEEP MAHESHWARI SHRI VIJAY PATIL SHRI ANKUR JINDAL (W.E.F NOVEMBER 30, 2023) SMT. ANJALI KARDE (W.E.F. JANUARY 23, 2024)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	:	SHRI ASHISH AGRAWAL (W.E.F NOVEMBER 30, 2023)
COMPANY SECRETARY	:	SHRI SANTOSH BHANDARKAR (W.E.F. FEBRUARY 22, 2024)
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	MESSRS CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	JEKEGRAM, POKHARAN ROAD NO. 1, THANE – 400 606, MAHARASHTRA

TEN X REALTY LIMITED
(CIN: U70109MH2021PLC373916)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
TEN X REALTY LIMITED

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Third Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The revenue from operations of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 was Nil (Previous Year: Nil). The Company incurred a loss after tax of Rs. 4371.57 Lakhs (Previous Year: Loss after tax of Rs. 324.28 Lakhs) during the year under review.

2. DIVIDEND

In order to conserve the resources of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend on equity shares for the Financial Year 2023-2024.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company.

4. STATUTORY AUDITORS

Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 101720W / W100355), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the first Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on June 12, 2022, for a term of five years commencing from the conclusion of the first AGM till the conclusion of the sixth AGM of the Company.

There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the auditors in their audit report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

5. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, DM & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, Company Secretaries in Practice (ICSI Unique Code L2017MH003500) were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

6. INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, Ernst & Young LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

7. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has adequate internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year 2023-2024, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from Rs. 75,10,00,000 (Rupees Seventy Five Crore and Ten Lakh) divided into 1,00,000 (One Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 7,50,00,000 (Seven Crores and Fifty Lakh) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each to Rs. 200,10,00,000 (Rupees Two Hundred Crore and Ten Lakh) comprising:

- Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs) divided into 1,00,000 (One Lakh) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each; and
- Rs. 200,00,00,000/– (Rupees Two Hundred Crore) divided into 20,00,00,000 (Twenty Crore) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

During the year under review, the Company has issued 12,50,00,000 (Twelve Crore and Fifty Lakh) Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each at par aggregating to Rs. 125,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Twenty Five Crore) on preferential basis through private placement to Raymond Limited (ultimate holding company).

Accordingly, the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 1,25,05,00,000 (Rupees One Twenty Five Crore and Five Lakh) divided into 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each and Rs. 125,00,00,000 (Rupees One Twenty Five Crore) divided into 12,00,00,000 (Twelve Crore) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten) each.

9. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the under review, the Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

11. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on October 3, 2023 has appointed Shri Sandeep Maheshwari (DIN:08254851) as the CEO & Whole-time Director of the Company for a term of five years from October 10, 2023 to October 9, 2028 (liable to retire by rotation) subject to the approval of the Members of the Company. The Members of the Company at their Extraordinary General Meeting held on October 10, 2023 have also approved the said appointment.

The Board of Directors of the Company have also appointed Shri Ankur Jindal (DIN:10384424) as Additional Director (Non-Executive Category) and Smt. Anjali Karde (DIN: 10451395) as Woman Additional Director (Non-Executive Category) with effect from November 30, 2023 and January 23, 2024 respectively. The regularization of the Shri Ankur Jindal and Smt. Anjali Karde would be placed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') for the approval of the Members of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Shri Ashish Agrawal as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from November 30, 2023. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Shri Santosh Bhandarkar as the Company Secretary with effect from February 22, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Sandeep Maheshwari (DIN: 08254851), CEO & Whole-time Director retires by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Directors being appointed/ re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard- 2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The relevant appointment/ re-appointment of Directors forms part of the Notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolutions are recommended for Members' approval.

Your Board and Key Managerial Personnel presently consists of following:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Shri Harmohan H Sahni	Non-Executive Director
2	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari	CEO and Whole-Time Director
3	Shri. Ankur Jindal	Non-Executive Director
4	Shri Vijay Patil	Non-Executive Director
5	Smt. Anjali Karde	Non-Executive Director
6	Shri Ashish Agrawal	Chief Financial officer
7	Shri Santosh Bhandarkar	Company Secretary

12. MEETINGS

During the year, Eleven Board Meetings were held as under, and the attendance of Board Members is given below:

Date of the Board Meeting	Attendance of the Directors				
	Shri Harmohan H Sahni	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari	Shri Vijay Patil	Shri Ankur Jindal	Smt. Anjali Prasad Karde
04/05/2023	✓	✓	✓	NA	-
22/05/2023	✓	✓	✓	NA	-
02/08/2023	✓	✓	✓	NA	-
08/08/2023	✓	✓	✓	NA	-
30/08/2023	✓	✓	✓	NA	-
03/10/2023	✓	✓	✓	NA	-
31/10/2023	✓	✓	✓	NA	-
30/11/2023	✓	✓	✓	✓ (present as invitee)	-
11/01/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
23/01/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (present as invitee)
22/02/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

13. ANNUAL EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on February 22, 2024, has carried out an evaluation of its own performance and individual Directors. A questionnaire containing various parameters on annual evaluation was circulated to the Board Members which was duly filled by the Board Members. Based on the evaluation parameters/ criteria, the performance evaluation of the Board and the Individual Directors (excluding the Director being evaluated) was carried out by the Board Members. The suggestions were discussed at the Meeting and the Board was satisfied with the evaluation process, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board with the Company.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, all transactions entered with Related Parties, if any, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm’s length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

17. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

18. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
e. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

19. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Since the Company has no manufacturing facility, information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings & outgo is not applicable.

20. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every Company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's report. Since the Company does not have a website, such provisions are not applicable to the Company.

21. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable to the Company.

22. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the period and the date of this Report.

23. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2023-24.

24. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

25. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

26. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iii. no Company has become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iv. provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') is not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;

v. Company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;

vi. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;

vii. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years;

viii. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

ix. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable to the Company.

27. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors extend their grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, government and other statutory authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TEN X REALTY LIMITED

Mumbai	**HARMOHAN H SAHNI**	**SANDEEP MAHESHWARI**
April 26, 2024	**DIRECTOR**	**CEO AND WHOLETIME DIRECTOR**
	DIN: 00046068	**DIN: 08254851**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ten X Realty Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Ten X Realty Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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, 2024 and its Loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced.

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 standalone 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 B".

(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 Company has not paid/provide for any remuneration to its directors during the year.

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

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

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2024.

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

iv.

a. Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (‘the 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 (‘the Ultimate Beneficiaries’) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail was not available for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.

vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418

UDIN:
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024

With reference to the 'Annexure A' referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of **Ten X Realty Limited** ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report the following:

i.

a) (A) The Company has maintained record of property, plant and equipment. However, the Company do not have any right of use assets.

(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets; thus, this clause is not applicable to the company.

b) As explained to us, Property, Plant & Equipment were physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no immovable properties in the company, hence this clause is not applicable.

d) According to information and explanations given to us and according to books of accounts and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

e) According to information & explanations and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

ii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us inventory consists of expense incurred on real estate project, which is in primary stage and cannot be physically verified. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public and hence the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and relevant provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the rules framed there under shall not apply. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanation given to us, pursuant to the rules made by The Central Government of India which does not specify the maintenance of cost record under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

ix.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender other than its ultimate holding company. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company as at year end i.e. March 31, 2024, we report that short-term funds have not been used for long term purpose.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x.

(a) During the year the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company, accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee Under section 177 of the Act, and Accordingly, to this extent, clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act and consequently, does not have an internal audit system. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 4,371.57 Lakhs and Rs. 324.28 Lakhs respectively.

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

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans as explained in Note No. 23 of financial statements related about the project in progress, future business plan and based on support letter from ultimate holding company, 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. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPV3547
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report – March 31, 2024, on the Standalone financial statements of Ten X Realty Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Ten X Realty Limited ('the Company') as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that 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 standalone 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements

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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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, 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, 2024, 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 ICAI.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W/ W100355

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No.103418

UDIN: 240103418BKCRPV3547
Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2024

TEN X REALTY LIMITED

Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	125.27	23.25
	(b) Capital work in progress	2B	88.45	-
	(c) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Loans		-	-
	(d) Other Non-current Assets	3	2,290.01	700.00
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	4	73,013.20	3,339.14
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	384.49	-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	190.87	34.89
	(c) Other Current Assets	7	71.42	-
	TOTAL ASSETS		**76,163.70**	**4,097.28**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	a) Equity share capital	8	5.00	5.00
	b) Other equity			
	(i) Reserves & Surplus	9	92.04	(325.07)
	(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)		-	-
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non-current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	10	6,382.28	-
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		20,359.72	-
	(b) Other Non-current Liabilities	11	13,665.15	-
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities		1,539.71	-
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	12	16,637.14	4,150.00
	(ii) Trade Payables	13		
	(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises		160.71	11.12
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small enterprises		1,274.31	38.62
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	3,227.92	214.36
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	15	12,819.73	3.25
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**76,163.70**	**4,097.28**
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Ten X Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068

Sandeep Maheshwari
Chief Executive Officer and Whole time Director
DIN: 08254851

Date : 26 April 2024

Ashish Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Santosh Bhandarkar
Company Secretary

TEN X REALTY LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	**Note No.**	**Year ended 31st March, 2024**	**Year ended 31st March, 2023**
I	Revenue from operations		-	-
	Other income	16	15.65	-
	Total Income		**15.65**	-
II	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
	Cost towards development of property	17	69,674.06	3,237.07
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and property under development	18	(69,674.06)	(3,237.07)
	Employee benefits expenses		8.40	-
	Finance costs	19	2,575.89	227.81
	Depreciation and amortisation	2A	27.83	5.40
	Other expenses	20	1,845.95	91.08
	Total expenses		**4,458.07**	**324.28**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (I - II)**		**(4,442.42)**	**(324.28)**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(70.85)	-
V	**Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**(4,371.57)**	**(324.28)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			-
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			-
				-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**(4,371.57)**	**(324.28)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share (In Rupees)**			
	Basic		(8,743.13)	(648.56)
	Diluted		(8,743.13)	(648.56)

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

For Ten X Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner

Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director

DIN: 00046068

Sandeep Maheshwari
Chief Executive Officer and Whole time Director

DIN: 08254851

Ashish Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Santosh Bhandarkar
Company Secretary

Date : 26 April 2024

TEN X REALTY LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	**Year ended 31st March, 2024**	**Year ended 31st March, 2023**
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	(4,442.42)	(324.28)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Add/(Deduct):	-	-
Interest on Compounded financial instrument	281.51	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Increase in trade and other receivables	-	-
Increase in inventories	(69,674.06)	(3,237.07)
Increase in other assets	(1,661.42)	(599.52)
Increase in trade payables	1,385.29	(145.44)
Increase in other liabilities	49,854.91	208.87
Cash used in operations before Exceptional items	(24,256.20)	(4,097.43)
Exceptional items (net)	-	-
Cash used in operations	(24,256.20)	(4,097.43)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities - [A]	(24,256.20)	(4,097.43)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
Purchase of investments	(384.49)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP) and intangibles	(190.47)	(23.25)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities - [B]	(574.96)	(23.25)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceed from Issue of shares	12,500.00	-
Proceed from Inter Corporate Borrowings	12,487.14	4,150.00
Net cash generated from financing activities - [C]	24,987.14	4,150.00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	155.98	29.31
Add: Balance at the beginning	34.89	5.58
Cash/Cash Equivalent at the close of the period	190.87	34.89

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Ten X Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner

Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director

DIN: 00046068

Sandeep Maheshwari
Chief Executive Officer and Whole time Director
DIN: 08254851

Ashish Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Santosh Bhandarkar
Company Secretary

Date : 26 April 2024

Ten X Realty Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Other equity

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	**Retained Earnings**	**Equity portion of compounded instrument**	**Total**
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**(325.07)**	**-**	**(325.07)**
Add : loss for the period	(4,371.57)	-	(4,371.57)
Add : Preference share issued during the year	-	4,788.67	4,788.67
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(4,696.63)**	**4,788.67**	**92.04**

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Ten X Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner
Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068

Sandeep Maheshwari
Chief Executive Officer and Whole time Director
DIN:08254851

Ashish Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Santosh Bhandarkar
Company Secretary

Date : 26 April 2024

1 Ten X Realty Limited
Note 1 - STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Background

Ten X Realty Limited ('TXRL' or 'the Company') having CIN U70109MH2021PLC373916 is incorporated on 24th December 2021. The Company is limited by Shares incoporated and domiciled in India and is primarily engaged in the business of Real Estate construction, development and other related activities. By and under a Joint Development Agreement dated 6th July, 2022 entered into and executed between Ten X Realty Limited (Joint developer) and CRD Realtors Private Limited (Developer) and Dr. Chandrashekhar Raghunath Dound (Confirming Party), the Developer and Joint developer agreed to jointly redevelop the portion of land of MHADA Layout Land bearing survey no-426 (Part) and CTS No-418 (Part) situated at Nirmal Nagar, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051.

II. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

(a) Basis of preparation

The Standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments if any.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the year presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs except when otherwise indicated.

Previous years amounts are regrouped whereever is required.

Recent 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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(b) Joint Development Agreement

The Company is presently executing one project through Joint Development Arrangements (JDA), wherein the Company agrees with the developer to develop properties in lieu of developer providing development right of land. The Company has agreed to transfer certain percentage of the revenue proceeds as the development rights cost. Transfer of such revenue in exchange of such development rights is being estimated at fair value as per the terms of the agreement and accounted for on launch of the project as the cost of development right (Inventory) with its corresponding liability. Subsequent to initial recognition, such liability is remeasured on each reporting period depending on the type of the arrangement, to reflect the changes in the estimate, if any.

(c) Revenue Recognition

The Company has applied five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 to recognise revenue in this Standalone Financial Statements. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:
A.The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
B.The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
C.The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where any of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied. Revenue is recognised either at point of time and over a period of time based on the conditions in the contracts with customers.

Revenue from real estate property development where in revenue is recognised over the time from the financial year in which the agreement to sell is executed. The period over which revenue is recognised is based on entity's right to payment for performance completed. In determining whether an entity has right to payment, the entity shall consider whether it would have an enforceable right to demand or retain payment for performance completed to date if the contract were to be terminated before completion for reasons other than entity's failure to perform as per the terms of the contract.

Contract Balances

Contract Liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) (including Capital Work-in-Progress)

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital Work-in-progress includes expenditure incurred till the assets are put into intended use. Capital Work-in-Progress are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value
Depreciation on Temporary Structure, Machinery, Furniture & Fixtures, Office Equipments and Electrical Equipments are provided on Written down Value Method (W.D.V), over the estimated useful life of assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(f) Inventories

Property Development Work-in-Progress is valued at lower of estimated cost and net realisable value.
Cost for this purpose includes Transferrable Development Rights cost including present value of rent and corpus to be paid to structure occupiers and present value of share of revenue of Developer's share, premium and other expenses as per offer letter terms and various other approvals including approvals for obtaining commencement certificate, construction / development cost, and other overheads incidental to the projects undertaken.

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

1 **Ten X Realty Limited**
Note 1 - STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(g) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification
The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
* those measured at amortised cost.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Measurement
All Financial Assets are measured initially at transaction cost. Subsequently, at each reporting period, certain financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Income recognition
Interest income
Interest income from fixed deposit is recognised as it accrues.

Gain(loss) from sale of mutual fund
Gain/(loss) from sale of mutual fund is recognised as the transaction takes place using average cost method of units purchased.

(h) Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(i) Financial liabilities

Non-convertible redeemable preference shares (NCRPS) are issued at nominal coupon rate of 0.01% per financial year.

NCRPS shall be redeemable at par at any time within 8 years at the option of the Company.

Present value of NCRPS is being arrived at and considered as borrowing in the financial statements and differential amount is treated as deemed equity instrument.

Loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(j) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(k) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(l) Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

III. Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The Company makes certain judgement, estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Actual experience may differ from these judgements, estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

i. Useful Life Of Property, Plant And Equipments, Intangible Assets And Investment Properties
The Company determines the estimated useful life of its Property, Plant and Equipments, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets for calculating depreciation/ amortisation. The estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the assets or physical wear and tear. The company periodically reviews the estimated useful life and the depreciation/ amortisation method to ensure that the method and period of depreciation/ amortisation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from these assets.

ii. Income Taxes
Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

iii. Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments
When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Standalone Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

iv. Valuation of inventories
The determination of net realisable value of inventory includes estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices and expected date of commencement and completion of the project, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling cost.

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note :- 2A - Property, Plant And Equipment

Rs. in Lakhs

	Buildings*	Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Office equipment	Electrical equipment	Total
Gross Carrying amount						
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions *	27.42	-	-	-	1.23	28.65
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	**27.42**	-	-	-	**1.23**	**28.65**
Additions *	10.12	5.89	75.19	33.18	5.46	129.84
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**37.54**	**5.89**	**75.19**	**33.18**	**6.69**	**158.49**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	5.25	-	-	-	0.15	5.40
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**5.25**	-	-	-	**0.15**	**5.40**
Additions	16.30	0.76	7.60	1.78	1.39	27.83
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**21.55**	**0.76**	**7.60**	**1.78**	**1.53**	**33.23**
Net carrying amount						
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**22.17**	-	-	-	**1.08**	**23.25**
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**15.99**	**5.12**	**67.59**	**31.40**	**5.15**	**125.27**

* Represents Porta cabin purchased at Site, classified as Temporary structure with useful life of 3 years.

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note :- 2B - Capital Work In progress

Rs. in Lakhs

	Capital Work In progress	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	**-**	**-**
Additions *	88.45	88.45
Disposals	-	-
Reclassification	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**88.45**	**88.45**

CWIP Ageing Schedule

Rs. in Lakhs

CWIP(2023-24)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
CWIP	88.45	-	-	-	88.45
	88.45	**-**	**-**	**-**	**88.45**

CWIP(2022-23)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
CWIP	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 3 - Other non-current assets **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Secured Considered Good		
To Parties other than related		
Adjustable deposits Refer Note (a) below	1,700.00	700.00
Other advances	500.00	-
Investment in Term deposit	50.00	-
Other deposits	40.01	-
	2,290.01	**700.00**

a.1 Represents Adjustable deposit given by Ten X Realty Limited (TXRL) to CRD Realtors Private Limited (Developer) as per terms of joint development agreement dated 06th July 2022 in respect to the redevelopment of the property being land bearing Survey No 426 (part), CTS No 418 of Village Bandra (East), Nirmal nagar, Mumbai - 400051.

a.2 Deposit is secured against the Terms of development and shall be adjusted by TXRL against the developer revenue share.

Note 4 - Inventories **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Property under development*	73,013.20	3,339.14
Total:	**73,013.20**	**3,339.14**

* Represents expenses incurred towards Approval cost, Structural Occupier charges, Consultancy charges & other pproject related cost in relation to the redevelopment of the property bearing Survey No 426 (part), CTS No 418 of Village Bandra (East), Nirmal nagar, Mumbai - 400051

Note 5 - Current Investment **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
At Fair value through Profit & Loss		
Investment in Mutual Fund Refer Note (a) below	384.49	-
	384.49	**-**

a. Investment in ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Growth-Direct Plan (No. of Units: 79,455.90, Cost of per Unit: 352.4524, NAV as on 31st March 2024: 355.0027)

Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalent **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	190.87	34.89
Total	**190.87**	**34.89**

Note 7 - Other Current Assets **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Secured Considered Good		
To Parties other than related		
Refundable deposits	-	-
Accrued Interest on Fixed deposit	0.79	-
Others	70.63	-
	71.42	**-**

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 8 - Equity

Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March , 2023
Authorised		
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10.00	10.00
Issued		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	5.00	5.00
Subscribed and fully paid up		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	5.00	5.00
Total	**5.00**	**5.00**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares :				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Add: Share Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Add : Conversion of preference shares into equity share	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**50,000**	**5.00**	**50,000**	**5.00**

Current Reporting Period

	As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital :		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	50,000	5.00
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	50,000	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**50,000**	**5.00**

Previous Reporting Period

	31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares Capital:		
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	50,000	5.00
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the period	50,000	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**50,000**	**5.00**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll,the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid up equity share capital of the company. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Preference shares: During the FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 the Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital via Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS). Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares carries dividend of 0.01% and a preferential rights vis-à-vis equity shares of the company with respect to the payment of dividend & repayment of capital during winding up.

c) Shares held by Holding Company

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each held by:		
50,000 Equity shares held by Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) (along with Nominees)	5.00	5.00

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
Equity shares held by Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) (along with Nominees)	100	50,000	100	50,000

e) Shares held by Promoter Company at the end of the year

Sr No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited) (along with Nominees)	50,000	100%	-
Balance at the end of the period		**50,000**	**100%**	

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 9 - Other Equity — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		
	Retained Earnings	Deemed Equity portion of compounded instrument	Total
Balance as at 31.03.2023	(325.07)	-	(325.07)
Add : loss for the period	(4,371.57)	-	(4,371.57)
Add : Preference share issued during the year	-	4,788.67	4,788.67
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**(4,696.63)**	**4,788.67**	**92.04**

Note 10 - Borrowings — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
0.01% Non-Convertible redeemable preference shares*	6,382.28	-
Total	**6,382.28**	**-**

*Redeemable at par any time within 8 years at the option of the Company.

Note 11 - Other Non-current Liabilities — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Others:		
Dues Payable to Govt. Authoroties	13,665.15	-
Total	**13,665.15**	-

Note 12 - Borrowings — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Inter-Corporate deposits*	16,637.14	4,150.00
Total	**16,637.14**	**4,150.00**

* Represents Inter-Corporate deposits placed by Raymond Limited with Ten X Realty Limited, in accordance with resolution passed at Board meeting of Raymond Limited held on 03 October 2023.

Note 13 - Trade Payables — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade payables		
Amounts due to micro and small enterprise	160.71	11.12
Amounts due to related parties (Refer note 18)	14.94	-
Others	1,259.37	38.62
Total	**1,435.02**	**49.74**

Trade Payable ageing as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed						
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed						
Related Parties	-	14.94	-	-	-	14.94
MSME	-	160.71	-	-	-	160.71
Others	-	1,259.37	-	-	-	1,259.37
Net undisputed(b)	-	1,435.02	-	-	-	1,435.02
Total (a+b)	-	1,435.02	-	-	-	1,435.02

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 14 - Other financial liabilities — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Amounts payable to Related parties:		
Interest payable on Inter-Corporate deposits	606.67	205.03
Development right cost	2,603.43	-
Retention	17.83	9.34
Total	**3,227.92**	**214.36**

Note 15 - Other current liabilities — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Statutory dues	102.67	3.25
Dues Payable to Goverment Authoroties	9,948.12	-
Interest Payable to Goverment Authorities	1,485.74	-
Contractual liabilities	905.66	-
Advance from Customer	377.53	-
Total	**12,819.73**	**3.25**

Note 16 - Other income — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Interest on Fixed deposit	0.79	-
Gain from Mutual fund	14.87	-
Total	**15.65**	-

Note 17 - Cost towards development of property — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Project related expenses	69,674.06	3,237.07
	69,674.06	**3,237.07**

Note 18 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and property under development — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Opening Inventories		
Property under development	3,339	102.07
	3,339	102.07
Closing Inventories		
Property under development	73,013.20	3,339.14
	73,013.20	3,339.14
Total:	**(69,674.06)**	**(3,237.07)**

Note 19 - Finance Costs — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Interest on Inter-Corporate deposits	808.64	227.81
Interest to Government Authorities	1,485.74	-
Interest on Compounded financial instrument	281.51	-
Total	**2,575.89**	**227.81**

Note 20 - Other Expenses — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Bank Charges	2.88	0.24
Audit fees	3.59	0.25
Professional Fees	60.38	10.18
Rates & taxes	123.14	72.28
Marketing & Sales Promotion expenses	1,573.47	0.61
Publicity & Advertisement	36.59	-
Legal fees	25.50	0.12
Facility Management Support services	2.66	-
Miscellaneous expenses	17.74	7.40
Total	**1,845.95**	**91.08**

Details of Payments to Auditor

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Audit Fees	3.59	0.25
Other Services	-	-
Reimbursement Expenses	-	-
Total	**3.59**	**0.25**

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024
Note 21 - Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24:
1. Relationship
a) Holding Company
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business:

Rs. in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Referred in 1 (a) above
Finance	
Unsecured Loan taken	
Raymond Limited	17,581.00
Unsecured Loan repaid	
Raymond Limited	5,093.86
Expenses	
Reimbursement of Expense	
Raymond Limited	14.94
Expenses	
Interest Expense	
Raymond Limited	808.64

Related Party Disclosures as per Ind As-24 Rs. in Lakhs

	31st March'24	31st March'23
Outstandings :		
Unsecured Loan taken		
Holding Company		
Inter-Corporate deposits-Raymond Limited	16,637.14	4,150.00
Preference Share-Raymond Limited	12,500.00	-
Payable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	14.94	-
Interest Payable		
Holding Company		
Raymond Limited	606.67	205.03
Equity share capital		
Holding Company		
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)	5.00	5.00

Note 22 - The ratios for the period ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 are as follows : Rs. in Lakhs

		As on 31 March'24	As on 31 March'23	Numerator	Denominator	Reasoning
1	Current Ratio(in times)	**2.16**	**0.76**	Current Assets	Current liabilities	Increase in current asset due to project related expenses during the year
2	Debt-equity Ratio(in times)	**237.22**	**-12.97**	Total debt = (Long term borrowings including current maturities + current borrowings)	Equity = Issued Share capital + other equity	Increase in Borrowing during the year
3	Debt-Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	**-0.31**	**-0.40**	Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax - gain on disposal of discontinued operation + finance costs + Depreciation & amortisation expesnes	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments	
4	Return on equity Ratio(in%)	**-4505.06%**	**101.32%**	Net profit after taxes	Total equity	Increase in loss due to increased cost
5	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio(in times)	**93.85**	**26.43**	Net purchases of goods = Purchase of Raw materials included in cost of raw material consumed + purchase of stock in trade	Average Trade payables	Increase in costs during the year
6	Return on Capital Employed Ratio(in%)	**-19.22%**	**-8.47%**	Earnings before interest & taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Total equity + Total debt	Increase in loss due to increased cost during the year

Note 23 - Going Concern

The Company has entered into Joint Development Agreement with CRD Realtors Pvt. Ltd. for the redevelopment of land bearing Survey No 426 (part), CTS No 418 of Village Bandra (East), Nirmal nagar, Mumbai – 400051 on 06th July 2022 . Based on the future business plans, the management believes that the Company will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future, realise its assets and meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment, in the normal course of business.

Based on the future revenue projections and support letter provided by the ultimate holding company ie., Raymond Limited, which continues to remain committed to extend any financial support that the Company may need in future, the management of the Company is of the opinion that the status of the Company as going concern is not affected.

Note 24 - Other Statutory information

a. Details of Benami Property held :

The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b. Relationship with Struck Off companies :

The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

c. Wilful defaulter :

The company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013)or consortium thereof. In accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.

d. Registration of charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of companies

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

e. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

f. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

h. Borrowings obtained on the basis of Security of Current Assets
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable

i. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share premium
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable

j. Revalution of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets
The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year

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

Note 25 - Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Rs. in Lakhs

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2024				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Investments		384.49	384.49	384.49	-	-	384.49	-	-	-	-	-	384.49
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	190.87	190.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.87	190.87
	-	**575.36**	**575.36**	**384.49**	**-**	**-**	**384.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**190.87**	**575.36**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	6,382.28	16,637.14	23,019.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,019.41	23,019.41
Other Financial Liabilities	20,359.72	3,227.92	23,587.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,587.64	23,587.64
Trade Payables	-	1,435.02	1,435.02									1,435.02	1,435.02
	26,742.00	**21,300.08**	**48,042.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**48,042.08**	**48,042.08**

Rs. in Lakhs

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2023				Routed through P & L				Routed through OCI				Carrying at amortised cost	Total Amount
	Non Current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets													
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	34.89	34.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.89	34.89
	-	**34.89**	**34.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.89**	**34.89**
Financial Liabilities													
Borrowings	-	4,150.00	4,150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,150.00	4,150.00
Other Financial Liabilities	-	214.36	214.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214.36	214.36
Trade Payables		49.74	49.74									49.74	49.74
	-	**4,414.10**	**4,414.10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,414.10**	**4,414.10**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost - **Rs. in Lakhs**

Financial Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Investments	384.49	384.49	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	190.87	190.87	34.89	34.89
	575.36	**575.36**	**34.89**	**34.89**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	23,019.41	23,019.41	4,150.00	4,150.00
Other Financial Liabilities	23,587.64	23,587.64	214.36	214.36
Trade Payables	1,435.02	1,435.02	49.74	49.74
	48,042.08	**48,042.08**	**4,414.10**	**4,414.10**
	26.00			

Note - The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

Ten X Realty Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Note 26 - Financial risk management objectives and policies
The Comapany's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates,equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits , foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manges market risk through a treasury departments, which evalutates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk mangament objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The acitivies of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk
As Borrowing is at fixed rate of interest, there is no market risk - Interest rate risk .

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure - There is No derivative transtions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury deparment is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of borrowings **Rs. in Lakhs**

	As at 31st March 2024			
	0-1 year	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	-	-	6,382.28	6,382.28
Short term borrowings	16,637.14	-	-	16,637.14
Total	**16,637.14**	**-**	**6,382.28**	**23,019.41**

	As at 31st March 2023			
	0-1 years	1-5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt)	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	4,150.00	-	-	4,150.00
Total	**4,150.00**	**-**	**-**	**4,150.00**

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities **Rs. in Lakhs**
As at 31st March 2024

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable			1,426.38	8.64	-	1,435.02
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	473.56	708.66	2,045.70	20,359.72	23,587.64
Total	**-**	**473.56**	**2,135.05**	**2,054.34**	**20,359.72**	**25,022.66**

As at 31st March 2023

	Overdue	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	-	-	-	49.74	-	49.74
Other Financial liability (Current and Non Current)	-	-	9.34	205.03	-	214.36
Total	**-**	**-**	**9.34**	**254.76**	**-**	**264.10**

Note 27 - Capital risk management
The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Note 28 - Capital management
For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity and net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less current investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and interest accrued on current investments. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt, excluding discontinued operation.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Company has not borrowed any loan from any Financial Institution, its borrowings include Intercorporate borrowings.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company review the fund management at regular intervals and take necessary actions to maintain the requisite capital structure.
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Long term borrowings	6,382.28	-
Short term borrowings (Including current maturities of Long term borrowing)	16,637.14	4,150.00
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	190.87	34.89
Less : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Less : Current investments	-	-
Less : Interest receivable on current investments	-	-
Net debt	22,828.55	4,115.11
Total equity	97.04	(320.07)
Gearing ratio	235.26	(12.86)

Note 29 - Deferred tax
The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Deferred tax liabilities on deemed equity instruments	(1,539.71)	-
Total	**(1,539.71)**	**-**

Note 30 - Earnings per share

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Earnings Per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in lakhs)	(4,371.57)	(324.28)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (nos.)	50,000	50,000
Earnings Per Share (Rs. Per equity share of Rs. 10 each)		
- Basic	(8,743.13)	(648.56)
- Diluted	(8,743.13)	(648.56)

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Ten X Realty Limited

Lalit R. Mhalsekar
Partner

Membership No. 103418
F. R. No. 101720W/ W100355
Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068

Sandeep Maheshwari
Chief Executive Officer and
Whole time Director
DIN: 08254851

Ashish Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Santosh Bhandarkar
Company Secretary

Date : 26 April 2024

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED

(Date of Incorporation: January 3, 2024)

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	SHRI HARMOHAN H SAHNI SHRI SANDEEP MAHESHWARI SHRI ANKUR JINDAL
STATUTORY AUDITORS	:	M/S. M G M & COMPANY, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	JEKEGRAM, POKHARAN ROAD NO. 1, THANE – 400 606, MAHARASHTRA

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
(CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the First Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The Company was incorporated on January 3, 2024. The revenue from operations of the Company was Nil and the loss after tax stood at Rs. 0.17 Lakhs for the financial year 2023-24.

2. DIVIDEND

The Directors of your Company did not recommend any dividend to the shareholders for the period ended March 31, 2024.

3. RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves of the Company.

4. STATUTORY AUDITORS

MGM and Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 117963W), were appointed as the first Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the First Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed MGM and Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 117963W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years from the conclusion of the first AGM till the conclusion of the sixth AGM of the Company, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.

In this regard, MGM and Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 117963W) have confirmed that they are eligible and qualified to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution in relation to the appointment of Statutory Auditors, for the approval by the Members of the Company.

There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the auditors in their audit report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has adequate internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 1,00,000 divided into 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 50,000 divided into 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares apart from allotment of shares to subscribers to the Memorandum of Association.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the under review, the Company has not accepted any public deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

9. DIRECTORS

Shri Harmohan H Sahni (DIN: 00046068), Shri Sandeep Maheshwari (DIN: 08254851) and Shri Ankur Jindal (DIN: 10384424) were appointed as First Directors of the Company from the date of incorporation of the Company i.e. January 3, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Harmohan H Sahni (DIN: 00046068), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Profile of Director being re-appointed at the ensuing AGM, as required by Secretarial Standard- 2 on General Meetings, is given in the notice of the ensuing AGM. The above re-appointment forms part of the Notice of the ensuing AGM and the resolution is recommended for members' approval.

10. MEETINGS

From the date of incorporation i.e. January 3, 2024 to March 31, 2024, one Board Meeting was held on January 18, 2024. Attendance of the Board Members is given below:

Date of the Board Meeting	Attendance of Directors		
	Shri Harmohan H Sahni	Shri Sandeep Maheshwari	Shri Ankur Jindal
18/01/2024	✓	✓	✓

11. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties, if any, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2023-2024 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adequate risk management measures which are implemented, developed, assessed, reviewed and strengthened from time to time.

14. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

15. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
b. the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e. that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

16. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Since the Company has no manufacturing facility, information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy and technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is not applicable.

17. ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, as amended from time to time, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's Report. Since the Company does not have a website, such provisions are not applicable to the Company.

18. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not applicable to the Company.

19. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the period and the date of this Report.

20. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Since the Company does not have required number of employees on its payroll, the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

21. SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

22. DISCLOSURES

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and

Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

23. RESIDUARY DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i. the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Hence, disclosure under Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

ii. the Company has not issued sweat equity shares to its employees. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iii. no Company has become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(iv) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable;

iv. provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') is not applicable to the Company, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(o) of the Act is not applicable;

v. Company does not have any Independent Directors, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(d) of the Act is not applicable;

vi. Company does not fall under provisions of 178 of the Act, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Act is not applicable;

vii. Company does not fall under provisions of Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, hence disclosure under section 134(3)(p) of the Act is not applicable;

viii. the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Act, do not apply as there was no unclaimed dividend in the previous years.

ix. there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. Hence, disclosure under Rule 8(5)(ii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

x. Company was not required to maintain the cost records and the requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

24. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors extend their grateful appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, government and other statutory authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED

	HARMOHAN H SAHNI	**ANKUR JINDAL**
	DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**
Place: Mumbai	**DIN: 00046068**	**DIN: 10384424**
Date: April 25, 2024		

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Ten X Realty West Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Ten X Realty West Limited** (the Company), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and its profit (Including Comprehensive Income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.

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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

<u>Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements</u>

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

    b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 B"; and

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

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

   II. The company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   III. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   IV.

      a. Management has represented to us that , to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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. Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in the notes to the account no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("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 our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under sub-clause (2)(h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.

V. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2024.

VI. The Company is maintaining books of accounts entirely manually. Accordingly, the assessment and reporting under Rule 11(g) is not be applicable.

3. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/04/2024
UDIN: 24168147BKGUEH3958

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership No. 168147

“ANNEXURE A” REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

(i) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the Order) is not applicable to the Company.

(ii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no inventories held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees at any point of time of the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act and the company has not made investment hence, provision of Section 186 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no deposits within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder have been accepted by the Company.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act has not prescribed maintenance of cost records in respect of the activities carried out by the company.

(vii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, there is no unrecorded transaction which have been surrendered and disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix)

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any short term loan. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments.

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

(xi)

a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complains were received by the company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with

sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is not required to appoint internal auditors as per the act and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi)

a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 0.17 lakhs in the financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

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

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause xxi is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership No. 168147

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/04/2024
UDIN: 24168147BKGUEH3958

"ANNEXURE B" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ten X Realty West Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, 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 31st March, 2024, 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.

For MGM and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0117963W

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership No. 168147

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/04/2024
UDIN: 24168147BKGUEH3958

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024

(Amounts in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024
I	**ASSETS**		
1	**Non-current Assets**		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-
	(b) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments		-
	(ii) Loans		-
2	**Current assets**		
	(a) Inventories		-
	(b) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments		-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	**2**	0.48
	(c) Other Current Assets		-
	TOTAL ASSETS		**0.48**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**		
1	**Equity**		
	a) Equity share capital	**3(a)**	0.50
	b) Other equity		
	(i) Reserves & Surplus	**3(b)**	(0.17)
	(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)		-
2	**Liabilities**		
	Current liabilities		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Trade Payables		
	(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises		-
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small enterprises		-
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	**4**	0.15
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**0.48**

Statement of significant accounting policy	**1**	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	**6-9**	

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Ankur Jindal
Director
DIN:10384424
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 03rd January, 2024 to 31st March, 2024

(Amounts in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	For the period from 03rd January, 2024 to 31st March, 2024
I	Revenue from operations		-
	Other income		-
	Total Income		-
II	**Expenses:**		
	Cost of materials consumed		-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress		-
	Employee benefits expense		-
	Finance costs		-
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		-
	Other expenses	5	0.17
	Total expenses		**0.17**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (I - II)**		**(0.17)**
IV	**Tax expense**		
	Current tax		-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		-
V	**Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**(0.17)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**		
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-
			-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**(0.17)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share**		
	Basic (In Rs.)		(3.42)
	Diluted (In Rs.)		(3.42)

Statement of significant accounting policy **1**
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements **6-9**

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068
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TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
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Cash Flow Statement for the period from 03rd January, 2024 to 31st March, 2024

(Amounts in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period from 03rd January, 2024 to 31st March, 2024
Cash flow arising from Operating Activities	
Profit before exceptional items & tax from continuing operations	**(0.17)**
Adjustments for:	
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-
	-
Operating cash before Working Capital changes	**(0.17)**
Changes in working capital	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets and financial assets	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	0.15
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term provisions	-
	0.15
Increase/(decrease) in liability in current tax	-
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) in the course of Operating activities	**(0.02)**
Cash flow from Financing Activities	
Proceed from Issue of shares	0.50
Net cash inflow / (outflow) in the course of Financing activities	**0.50**
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	0.48
Add: Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the close of the year	**0.48**

Statement of significant accounting policy **1**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements **6-9**

Note: The above Cashflow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows as referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
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TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
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Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 03rd January, 2024 to 31st March, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024
As at 31st March 2024	3(a)	0.50

B. Other Equity *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance as at date of Incorporation		
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	3(b)	(0.17)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		
Balance as at 31st March 2024		**(0.17)**

Statement of significant accounting policy **1**
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements **6-9**

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
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TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

II. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Recent 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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(b) Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(d) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue from Real Estate property development is recognized over the period of time from the financial year in which Agreement to Sell is executed.

(f) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

(g) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

III. Critical estimates and judgements -

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results. Management also need to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance with Banks	
-In Current Accounts	0.48
Total	**0.48**

Note 3 - Equity Share Capital
a) Equity share capital *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised		
10000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000	1.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
5000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid- up	5,000	0.50
Total		0.50

i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add:- Shares issued during the year	5,000	0.50
Balance at the end of the year	5,000	0.50

ii) Right, Preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll,the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid up equity share capital of the company. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iii) Shares held by the Holding Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024
Equity Shares of Re. 10 each held by:	
Shares held by Raymond Realty Limited(Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited), the holding company (including Shares jointly held with nominee Shareholders)	5,000

iv) Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of shares	Percentage
Equity Shares :		
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited), the holding company (Along With the nominees)	5,000	100.00%

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

v) Details of Shares held by Shareholders Promoters of the Company :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of shares	Percentage
Equity Shares :		
Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited), the holding company (Along With the nominees)	5,000	100.00%

Note 3(b) - Other Equity *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Retained earning	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting Period		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(0.17)	(0.17)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**(0.17)**	**(0.17)**

Note 4 - Other Current Liabilities *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024
Payable for expenses	0.15
Total	**0.15**

Note 5 - Other Expenses *(Amounts in Lakhs)*

Particulars	For the period from 03rd January, 2024 to 31st March, 2024
Audit fees	0.10
Legal and professional expenses	0.05
Rates and taxes	0.02
Total	**0.17**

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 6: The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio(in times)	**3.15**	Current assets	Current liabilities
Debt- Equity Ratio(in times)	**NA**	Total debt = [Long term borrowings including current maturities + current borrowings]	Equity= Issued share capital + Other equity
Debt- Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	**NA**	Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax - gain on disposal of discontinued operation + finance costs + depreciation and amortisation expense	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments
Return on equity Ratio(%)	**-51.98%**	Net profits after taxes	Average total equity
Inventory Turnover Ratio	**NA**	Cost of Goods Sold	Average inventory
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	**NA**	Revenue from sale of products and services	Average trade receivables
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	**NA**	Net purchases of goods	Average Trade Payables
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	**NA**	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities
Net profit Ratio(%)	**NA**	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations
Return on Capital employed Ratio(%)	**-51.98%**	Earnings before interest and taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Average total equity + Average Total Debt
Return on Investment (%)	**NA**	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder Equity

The calculation of above ratios are in accordance with the formulaes prescribed by Guidance Note of Schedule III issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Note : The Company was incorporated on 3rd January 2024 and this is the first financial period of the Company. Hence, there are no figures of the previous period for calculating deviation.

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 7 :- Related Party disclosures as per Ind AS - 24

1. Relationships

a. Holding Company - Raymond Realty Limited (Erstwhile Raymond Lifestyle Limited)

2. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in 1 above, in ordinary course of business :

(Amounts in Lakhs)

Nature of the contract / arrangement	Transactions during the year	Closing balance as on 31st March 2024	Remarks
NIL	NIL	NIL	-

Note 8 - Contingent liability

a. Foreseeable Losses :
The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/applicable accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

b. Pending litigations :
The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

Note 9 - Other Statutory information

a. Details of Benami Property held :
The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b. Relationship with Struck Off companies :
The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

c. Wilful defaulter :
The company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013)or consortium thereof. In accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.

d. Registration of charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of companies
The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

e. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

TEN X REALTY WEST LIMITED
C/o Raymond Limited,Pokharan Road, Jekegram,Thane, Maharashtra, 400606
CIN: U41000MH2024PLC416599

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

f. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

g.The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

i. Borrowings obtained on the basis of Security of Current Assets
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable.

j. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share premium
During the year, the company has not borrowed any funds and this clause is not applicable.

k. Revalution of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets
The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

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

m. Comparative amounts
As the Company is incorporated during the year, there are no comparative amounts.

As per our attached Report of even date
For M G M & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 0117963W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

CA Anurag Innani
Partner
Membership Number: 168147
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Harmohan Sahni
Director
DIN: 00046068
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Ankur Jindal
Director
DIN:10384424
Date : 25 April 2024
Place: Mumbai

Jaykayorg S.A.,
Neuchâtel

Financial Statement as on

December 31, 2023

Jaykayorg S.A., Neuchâtel

Balance sheet as at 31 December
(in Swiss francs)

Assets	2023	2022
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	41 550	142 292
Trade receivables from Group companies	1 076 460	563 016
Other current receivables due from group companies	284 516	211 346
Total current assets	**1 402 526**	**916 654**
Non-current assets		
Financial assets	2 077 956	2 494 284
Long-term receivables from group companies	*1 046 723*	*1 046 723*
Long-term investments with a quoted market price	*1 031 233*	*1 447 560*
Investments	275 500	275 500
Property, plant and equipment	819	819
Total non-current assets	**2 354 275**	**2 770 603**
Total assets	**3 756 802**	**3 687 257**

Liabilities	2023	2022
Short-term liabilities		
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	3 078	-
Accrued expenses and deferred income	38 585	8 501
Total short-term liabilities	41 663	**8 501**
Total Liabilities	**41 663**	**8 501**
Shareholderts' equity		
Share capital	50 000	50 000
Legal reserves from benefits	25 000	25 000
Profit brought forward	3 603 756	3 594 979
Profit for the year	36 383	8 777
Total shareholders' equity	**3 715 139**	**3 678 756**
Total Liabilities	**3 756 802**	**3 687 257**

Jaykayorg S.A., Neuchâtel

Notes to the 2023 financial statements
(in Swiss francs)

1 Accounting principles applied in the preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of commercial accounting as set out in the Swiss Code of Obligations (Art. 957 to 963b CO, effective since 1 January 2013). Significant balance sheet items are accounted for as follows:

Trade receivables
Trade receivables and other short-term receivables are carried at their nominal value. There is no value correction on this part.

Long-term investments with a quoted market price
Long-term investments with a quoted market price are priced according to historical value less amortization as per art 960a para 2. of SCO.

Recognition of revenue
Commission received are resulting of payments from the entity of Raymond Europe Limited.
The commissions are used to finance the activity of Jaykayorg AG which is to create new commercial opportunities for the Group Raymond. The commission received in 2022 are used to cover the costs of the actity.

Non-current assets and leases
Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or manufacturing cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on the basis of the following useful lives and in accordance with the following methods:

Property, plant and equipment	Useful life	Method
Computers	5 years	40% degressive
Vehicles and machinery	5 years	40% degressive

No depreciation was booked for 2023 and 2022 with no significant impact on the financial statements.

The number of full-time equivalents did not exceed 10 on an annual average basis.

Equity participations

		2023		2022	
Name and legal form	Registered office	Capital	Votes	Capital	Votes
PT. Jayka Files Indonesia	Sidoarjo	332'000 RPH	15,20%	332'000 RPH	15,20%

Jaykayorg S.A., Neuchâtel

Profit and loss statement for the financial year ended 31 December (In Swiss francs)

	2023	2022
Commission received	792 320	409 012
Commission paid	-611 067	-173 865
Staff costs	-54 274	-65 070
Other operating expenses -	-92 570	-105 776
Marketing costs	*-68 334*	*-73 905*
Consultancy and development cost	*-12 236*	*-19 871*
Accounting and audit fees	*-12 000*	*-12 000*
Depreciation and valuation adjustments to fixed assets	-	-
Operating Result	**34 409**	**64 301**
Financial income -	65 260	79 862
Profit on investment	-	*7 207*
Interest income	*65 260*	*67 015*
Exchange profit	-	*5 639*
Financial expenses -	-63 286	-133 205
Bank Charges	*-6 172*	*-6 205*
Loss on investment	*-48 287*	-
Exchange loss	*-8 827*	*-127 000*
Profit before taxes	**36 383**	**10 958**
Direct taxes	-	-2 181
Profit for the year	**36 383**	**8 777**

Jaykayorg S.A., Neuchâtel

Retained earnings carried forward
(in Swiss francs)

	2023	2022
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period	3 603 756	3 594 979
Appropriations of retained earnings resolved by general meeting		
- Allocated to legal reserves	-	-
- Distributed to shareholders	-	-
Profit for the year	36 383	8 777
Retained earnings available to the general meeting	**3 640 139**	**3 603 756**

Motion of the board of directors on the allocation of retained earnings
(in Swiss francs)

	2023 Motion of the board of directors	**2022** Resolution of the general meeting
Retained earnings Available to the general meeting	**3 640 139**	**3 603 756**
Allocated to legal reserves	-	-
Distributed to shareholders	-	-
Carried forward	**3 640 139**	**3 603 756**

R&A LOGISTICS, INC.
AUDITED FINANCIAL SATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

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Gerald Schneider CPA PC
232 Madison Ave New York NY 10016

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
R&A Logistics, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of R&A Logistics, Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2024, and the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of R&A Logistics, Inc. as of March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Gerald Schneider CPA

April 24, 2024

R&A LOGISTICS, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets				
Cash in bank	$	2,872,718		
Accounts Receivable	$	8,103,418		
Accounts Receivable - Related Party **(2)**	$	2,691,926		
Advances to Vendors	$	4,264		
Advance Income Tax	$	27,752		
Total Current Assets			$	13,700,078
Fixed and Other Assets				
Fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment **(1)**	$	-		
Deferred Tax Asset	$	7,479		
Margin Money Deposit **(7)**	$	250,000		
Security Deposit	$	2,500		
Total Fixed and Other Assets			$	259,979
Total Assets			**$**	**13,960,057**

LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$	276,614		
Accounts Payable - Related Party **(2)**	$	9,840,254		
Advance Against Sales	$	586,994		
Accrued Expenses	$	594,272		
Income Tax Payable - Federal	$	158,251		
Income Tax Payable - States	$	11,819		
Total Current Liabilities			$	11,468,204
Short Term Loan - Related Party **(2)**			$	-
Total Liabilities			$	11,468,204
Shareholders' Equity				
Equity Share Capital	$	1,700,300		
Retained Earnings	$	791,553		
Total Shareholder's Equity (5)			$	2,491,853
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity			**$**	**13,960,057**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Audited Financial Statement.
See the Accountant's Audit Report.

R&A LOGISTICS, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND RETANED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Net Sales	$	37,645,136
Cost of goods sold	$	35,228,303
Gross profit	$	2,416,833
Miscellaneous Income	$	1,821
Net Revenues	$	2,418,654
Depreciation Expense	$	-
Selling General and Administrative Expenses	$	534,933
Income from Continuing Operations	$	1,883,721
Bad Debts Written Off		
Provision for Income Tax **(1)**	$	176,409
Provision for Deferred Tax Benefit **(1)**	$	142,852
Net Income	$	1,564,460
Retained earnings - beginning of year	$	(772,908)
Retained earnings - end of year (5)	**$**	**791,552**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Audited Financial Statement.
See the Accountant's Audit Report.

R&A LOGISTICS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Income	$	1,564,460
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation	$	-
Deferred Tax Asset	$	142,852
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable - Third Party	$	(5,985,529)
Advance Income Tax	$	(27,752)
Accounts Receivable - Related Party	$	2,099,264
Advances to Service Provider	$	109,282
Advance Against Sales	$	100,772
Accounts Payable - Third Party	$	735
Accounts Payable - Related Party	$	3,504,497
Provision for Income Tax	$	145,861
Accrued Expenses	$	115,449
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	1,769,891
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$	1,769,891
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	$	1,102,827
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	2,872,718

R&A LOGISTICS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Account Policies

Nature of Business
During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Company continued selling various types of men's garments, including suits, jackets, trousers, and shirts, to major U.S. clothing retailers.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
The Company sells its product to customers on an open credit basis. The Company's trade accounts receivable are due from such customers and are generally uncollateralized. Management provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of existing receivables. Management's allowance for doubtful accounts of accounts receivable as of March 31, 2024 is $35,614 and has not changed since the prior fiscal year.

Inventories
No inventories are maintained by the Company as of March 31, 2024.

Property and Equipment
Property and equipment are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their estimated service lives using the straight-line method for financial reporting and accelerated methods and statuory lives for income tax reportng purposes. Estimated service lives of property are as follows:

	No. Years
Leasehold improvements	5
Office furniture and equipment	5
Comptuer equipment	5

The Company maintained fixed assets for the purpose of displaying products in Macy's physical retail store locations. The worldwide COVID-19 pandemic caused disruptions to Macy's business. Consequently, the company took a one-time loss on abandonment of the Macy's store assets through a provision for impairment of $625,444 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Accounts Payable and Cost of Goods Sold

The Company purchases substantially all of the goods it sells from Silver Spark Apparel, Ltd and other affiliated companies. This is shown on the balance sheet as Accounts Payable - Related Parties. Other accounts payable are standard vendor accounts payable for operating expenses.

Income Taxes

Current income tax expense is provided at effective statutory rates, reduced by available tax credits. Deferred tax benefit represents primarily the expected usage in future periods of loss carryforwards available at statutory tax rates.

Subsequent Events

R&A Logistics, Inc. evaluated the effect subsequent events would have on the financial statements through April 30, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events adversely affect these financial statements as of the date of this report.

Note 2 - Transactions with Related Parties

The Company has participated in various transactions with Silver Spark Apparel, Ltd. (SSAL), of which R&A Logistics, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary. They have in prior and/or the current year participated in various transactions with Raymond, Ltd, Silver Spark Middle East FZE, Raymond (Europe) Limited, and Raymond UCO Denim Pvt Ltd which are all related through common ownership. The following is a summary of transactions and balances for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Accounts payable to SSAL	$ 9,610,753
Accounts payable to Raymond Ltd	$ 113,400
Accounts payable to Raymond (Europe) Limited	$ 42,995
Accounts payable to Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited	$ 73,106
Accounts receivable from Silver Spark Middle East FZE	$ 2,691,926

Note 3 - Revenue Recognition

R&A Logistics, Inc recognizes revenue when its products are shipped in accordance with accepted industry practices. At the time of shipment, products have transferred title, and cash or receivables can be measured with reasonable precision. Allowances for sales returns are recorded as a component of net sales in the year the allowances are recognized.

Note 4 - Lease Commitments

An office in New Jersey was opened on September 1, 2020 for which rent expense in the current fiscal year was incurred of $20,550.

Future minimum lease payments for the New Jersey office under the noncancellable operating lease as of March 31, 2024 are as follows:

FYE 2025	**$18,500**

Note 5 - Shareholder's Equity

Common stock has no par value. There were 100,000 shares authorized with 24,000 shares issued and outstanding. The sole shareholder (SSAL) also contributed $1,700,000 of additional paid-in capital in FYE March 31, 2019. Net income constitutes the only change in Shareholder's Equity in FYE 3/31/2024.

Note 6 - Major Customers

R&A Logistics, Inc had three major customers comprising a significant portion of sales revenues and accounts receivable for the current fiscal year.

Note 7 - Margin Money Deposit

R&A Logistics, Inc has placed $250,000 on deposit with a financial institution in the United States of America to provide collateral for an irrevocable letter of credit. This irrevocable letter of credit is to facilitate the importing of goods into the United States of America from other countries and will be duly honored upon R&A Logistic Inc's draft on the bank. Management has stated its intention to renew the agreement every year.

R&A LOGISTICS, INC.
SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Sundry Debtors - Domestic	$	8,139,032
Provision for Doubtful Debts	$	(35,614)
Total Accounts Receivable	**$**	**8,103,418**

FIXED ASSETS NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT

Computers	$	37,198
Improvements to Leasehold Premises	$	670,751
Furniture & Fixtures	$	99,269
Fixed Assets	$	167,013
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	$	(348,787)
Provision for Impairment of Fixed Assets	$	(625,444)
Total Fixed Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	**$**	-

R&A LOGISTICS, INC.
SUPPLEMENTAL PROFIT AND LOSS SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

COST OF GOODS SOLD

COGS Traded Goods - Import	$	28,229,682
Carriage Inwards	$	4,812,406
Job Work Charges - Local	$	2,186,215
Total Cost of Goods Sold	**$**	**35,228,303**

SELLING GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Commission to Selling Agents	$	269,892
Salaries	$	139,822
Statutory Audit Fees	$	34,466
Bank Charges	$	23,713
Rent Expense	$	20,550
Office General	$	14,678
Travel Expense	$	6,958
Software Expense	$	6,200
Statutory Audit Fees - Other Services	$	5,176
Donations	$	5,000
Legal Professional and Consulting	$	4,926
Postage & Courier	$	2,594
Insurance	$	958
Total General and Administrative Expenses	**$**	**534,933**

RAYMOND AMERICA APPAREL INC
AUDITED FINANCIAL SATEMENT
MARCH 31, 2024

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Gerald Schneider CPA PC
232 Madison Ave New York NY 10016

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
Raymond America Apparel Inc

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Raymond America Apparel Inc., which comprise the balance sheet and statement of operations as of March 31, 2024.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Management has elected to omit all footnotes in this audited financial statement.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Raymond America Apparel Inc. as of March 31, 2024 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Gerald Schneider CPA

April 24, 2024

RAYMOND AMERICA APPAREL INC
BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Note Receivable	$ 200
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 200**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Total Liabilities	$ -
Equity	
Common Stock	$ 200
Total Equity	$ 200
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**$ 200**

RAYMOND AMERICA APPAREL INC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
MARCH 31, 2024

Net Sales	$ -
Total Expenses	$ -
Net Income	$ -
Retained earnings - beginning of year	$ -
Retained earnings - end of year	**$ -**

Registered number: 00427594

RAYMOND (EUROPE) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	G. H. Singhania M. Mishra
Company secretary	M. Mishra
Registered number	00427594
Registered office	Barratt House 341-349 Oxford Street London United Kingdom W1C 2JE
Independent auditors	Sumer Auditco Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 14th Floor 33 Cavendish Square London W1G 0PW

CONTENTS

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their Annual Report, together with the financial statements and auditor's report of Raymond (Europe) Limited, (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Business review

During the year the Company sought to position itself for future growth opportunities for longer term value for the shareholders.

Long term relationships with major customers remain strong and this allied to further enhancements should help the Company achieve its desired returns.

The directors consider that the results for the year and the state of the Company's affairs at the year end, as shown in the financial statements, to be satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Post Covid Impact
Post covid we had exceptional demand in 2022 but in 2023 market has stabilised and demand is not as good as 2022, however with gaining of new customers and more business with the existing ones we see a consistent business growth in coming years.

Foreign exchange risk
Foreign currency risk exposures arises primarily from trade receivables, trade payables and intercompany loans denominated in Euros and US Dollars.

Trade receivables
Trade receivables are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by regular review of customers' credit rating, continual communication with customers and regular monitoring of amounts outstanding and the age of debt.

Trade payables
Trade payables liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Inflation
High inflation in the economy puts a pressure on demand for our goods and our colleagues' economic security. We are mitigating this risk by monitoring customer demand closely and adapting our buying and marketing strategies accordingly. For colleagues, the introduction of Real Living Wage - an effective 12% pay rise for sales assistants is helping with the cost of living crisis. We continue to monitor this closely and keep an open dialogue with our teams.

Financial risks
The company's financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade creditors and trade debtors.

Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining sufficient cash balances.

Credit risk is managed by closely monitoring customers' outstanding amounts.

Interest rate risk is managed by holding minimal debt relative to the company's turnover and profit.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors use a number of key performance indicators to assess business performance. Principal amongst these are turnover, gross profit margin, operating profit and net assets which are reported in the audited financial statements.

The key performance indicators of the company are turnover and gross profit margin. A brief analysis of these is shown below:

	2023	**2022**	**Variance**
	£	**£**	**%**
Turnover	21,435,499	17,416,755	23.1
Gross profit margin	8.4%	10.5%	

The gross profit margin has reduced due to increase on raw material costs leading to this reduction.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

....
M. Mishra
Director

Date:

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was sale of wholesale clothing.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

G. H. Singhania
M. Mishra

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Future developments

After the epidemic of Coronavirus in the U.K. and around the world was over demand from all the customers had gone very high, we had a good run from October 2021 till Mid 2023, however on the second half of 2023 demand started to slow down and we reckon that new demand standard will settle down by first quarter of 2024. We believe that the company is in good financial position to weather the impact of this slowdown and at present this situation casts no doubt on the company's going concern.

Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £63,328 (2022 - loss £12,366).

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Simmons Gainsford LLP, the previous auditors, have transferred their audit business to Sumer Auditco Limited who will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the boar and signed on its behalf.

....
M. Mishra
Director

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAYMOND (EUROPE) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Raymond (Europe) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAYMOND (EUROPE) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

In order to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, we have considered:

- the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance of their assessment of the risks of fraud and irregularities;
- the nature of the company, including its management structure and control systems (including the opportunity for management to override such controls);
- management’s incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements including the company’s remuneration and bonus policies and performance targets; and
- the industry and environment in which it operates.

We also considered UK tax and pension legislation and laws and regulations relating to employment and the preparation and presentation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006.

Based on this understanding we identified the following matters as being of significance to the entity:

- laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards, Company Law, tax and pension legislation and distributable profits legislation;
- the timing of the recognition of commercial income;
- compliance with legislation relating to health and safety and local employment law.
- management bias in selecting accounting policies and determining estimates;
- inappropriate journal entries;
- recoverability of debtors; and
- the requirement to impair stock and the amount of any such impairment.

We communicated the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity, to all engagement team members.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised:

- enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations;
- enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims;
- discussion with the same regarding any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- assessment of matters reported to management and the result of the subsequent investigation;
- obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls during the period;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account

combinations or crediting revenue or cash
- accessing the recovery of debtors in the period since the balance sheet date and challenging assumptions made by management regarding the recovery of balances which remain outstanding;
- challenging key assumptions made by management in their assessment of any impairment to the carrying value of the stock
- reviewing the financial statements for compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC; and
- evaluating the underlying business reasons for any unusual transactions;

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Atulya Mehta (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Sumer Auditco Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW
Date:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	21,435,499	17,416,755
Cost of sales		(19,635,762)	(15,583,089)
Gross profit		1,799,737	1,833,666
Distribution costs		(586,917)	(794,122)
Administrative expenses		(1,042,513)	(988,171)
Other operating income		-	10,500
Operating profit	5	170,307	61,873
Interest receivable and similar income		48	4
Interest payable and similar expenses		(86,211)	(82,539)
Profit/(loss) before tax		84,144	(20,662)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	(20,816)	8,296
Profit/(loss) for the year		63,328	(12,366)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		63,328	(12,366)

RAYMOND (EUROPE) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00427594

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,583,553		3,124,630	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	24,712		53,634	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	5,205,244		5,457,981	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	780,894		1,350,503	
		8,594,403		9,986,748	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,034,169)		(8,539,342)	
Net current assets			1,560,234		1,447,406
Total assets less current liabilities			1,560,234		1,447,406
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(933,673)		(884,173)
Net assets			626,561		563,233
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			625,561		562,233
			626,561		563,233

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

....
M. Mishra
Director

Date:

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	1,000	574,599	575,599
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(12,366)	(12,366)
At 1 January 2023	1,000	562,233	563,233
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	63,328	63,328
At 31 December 2023	1,000	625,561	626,561

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Raymond (Europe) Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 00427594. The address of the registered office is Barratt House, 341-349 Oxford Street, London, W1C 2JE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Raymond Limited as at 31 March 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Plot No. 156, No. 2, Village Zadagon, Ratnagiri 415612, (Maharashtra), India.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Commission income is recognised only when the customer has paid for the goods supplied and the cash is received.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 6 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 4-10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Clothing wholesale	19,867,674	16,318,903
Commissions receivable	1,567,825	1,097,852
	21,435,499	17,416,755

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2023 £	2022 £
United Kingdom	14,535,513	13,275,104
Rest of Europe	2,130,846	1,452,376
Rest of the world	4,769,140	2,689,275
	21,435,499	17,416,755

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Exchange differences	113,266	85,678
Operating lease rentals	163,807	159,384

6. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements	18,000	17,600

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	315,467	294,458
Social security costs	24,748	33,887
Cost of defined contribution scheme	3,993	3,551
	344,208	331,896

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Management	1	1
Marketing	1	1
Administrative	6	6
	8	8

8. Directors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Directors' emoluments	125,000	118,750

The highest paid director received remuneration of £125,000 (2022 - £118,750).

9. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	3,531	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	17,285	(8,296)
Total deferred tax	17,285	(8,296)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - lower than) the apportioned standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	84,144	84,144
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022 - 19%)	19,774	(3,925)
Effects of:		
Expenses adjustment	-	(222)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	(1,445)
Utilisation of tax losses	(16,243)	-
Deferred tax	17,285	(8,296)
Fixed asset profit on disposal	-	(1,995)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	-	7,587
Total tax charge for the year	20,816	(8,296)

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2023	98,176
At 31 December 2023	98,176
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2023	98,176
At 31 December 2023	98,176
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	-
At 31 December 2022	-

11. Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	434,274	740,518
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,149,279	2,384,112
	2,583,553	3,124,630

12. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Due after more than one year		
Trade debtors	-	28,922
Other debtors	24,712	24,712
	24,712	53,634

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	4,781,112	4,575,788
Other debtors	259,699	364,391
Prepayments and accrued income	164,433	500,517
Deferred taxation	-	17,285
	5,205,244	5,457,981

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	780,894	1,350,503
Less: bank overdrafts	(81,126)	(55,065)
	699,768	1,295,438

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank overdrafts	81,126	55,065
Trade creditors	5,208,062	6,143,248
Amounts owed to group undertakings	221,264	107,674
Corporation tax	3,583	52
Other taxation and social security	276,318	890,796
Other creditors	82,956	29,996
Accruals and deferred income	1,160,860	1,312,511
	7,034,169	8,539,342

The bank overdraft of £81,126 (2022: £55,065) is secured by way of floating charge over the assets of the Company.

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	933,673	884,173

16. Deferred taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year	17,285	8,989
Charged to profit or loss	(17,285)	8,296
At end of year	-	17,285

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Tax losses carried forward	-	17,285
	-	17,285

17. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,993 (2022 - £3,551). Contributions totalling £nil (2022 - £8) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	108,150	103,644
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	432,600	432,600
Later than 5 years	252,350	360,500
	793,100	896,744

19. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in Financial Reporting Standard 102, whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the immediate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

Included in other debtors there is the amount of £1,064 (2022: £1,064) which directors owe to the company.

20. Controlling party

The company regards Raymond Limited, a company incorporated in India, as its immediate and ultimate parent undertaking for the current and preceding year. The financial statement in which the results of the company are consolidated are available to the public at the following address:

Plot No. 156
H. No. 2
Village Zadgaon
Ratnagiri 415612
(Maharashtra)
India

Registered number: 00427594

RAYMOND (EUROPE) LIMITED

DETAILED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		21,435,499	17,416,755
Cost Of Sales		(19,635,762)	(15,583,089)
Gross profit		1,799,737	1,833,666
Other operating income		-	10,500
Less: overheads			
Selling and distribution expenses		(586,917)	(794,122)
Administration expenses		(1,042,513)	(988,171)
Operating profit		170,307	61,873
Interest receivable		48	4
Interest payable		(86,211)	(82,539)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		(20,816)	8,296
Profit/(Loss) for the year		63,328	(12,366)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		
Sales - Domestic	14,535,513	13,275,104
Sales - Other EU	1,398,442	786,878
Sales - Rest of world	3,201,315	1,591,423
Commissions receivable - Other EU	732,404	665,498
Commissions receivable - Rest of world	1,567,825	1,097,852
	21,435,499	17,416,755

	2023 £	2022 £
Cost of sales		
Opening stocks and work in progress	3,124,630	1,586,752
Closing stocks and work in progress	(2,583,553)	(3,124,630)
Purchases	17,857,987	15,906,141
Commissions payable	1,226,671	1,017,991
Discount allowed	10,027	196,835
	19,635,762	15,583,089

	2023 £	2022 £
Other operating income		
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	10,500

	2023 £	2022 £
Selling and distribution expenses		
Promotion	167,454	173,578
Commission	13,284	26,700
Carriage	406,179	593,844
	586,917	794,122

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Administration expenses		
Directors salaries	125,000	118,750
Staff salaries	190,467	175,708
Staff national insurance	24,748	33,887
Staff pension current service costs (DC)	3,993	3,551
Motor running costs	2,968	4,880
Hotels, travel and subsistence	87,176	108,206
Consultancy	134,474	86,239
Printing and stationery	3,394	3,865
Telephone and fax	9,466	9,999
Computer costs	19,411	15,866
Trade subscriptions	6,078	7,652
Legal and professional	6,285	613
Auditors' remuneration	18,000	17,606
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	6,458	3,964
Bank charges	8,495	21,111
Difference on foreign exchange	113,266	85,678
Sundry expenses	29,575	29,158
Rent - operating leases	163,807	159,384
Rates	50,449	63,011
Light and heat	6,208	3,315
Cleaning	1,486	2,041
Insurances	25,868	17,256
Repairs and maintenance	5,441	16,431
	1,042,513	988,171

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	48	4

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest payable		
Bank overdraft interest payable	32,211	32,539
Other interest	54,000	50,000
	86,211	82,539

ASHOK T. KHEDEKAR
Chartered Accountant
A/604, Prestige Park Co. op Housing Society, Near Kaushalya Hospital, Ganeshwadi, Panchpakhadi, Thane (W), 400601. (Mobile no. +91 9820242819, E mail: ashoktkhedekar@gmail.com)

Independent Auditor's Report on the Special Purpose Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Pvt Ltd.

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of **Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Pvt Ltd.** (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'special purpose financial statements').

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying special purpose financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1 to these special purpose consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Special Purpose Financial Statements

3. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting specified in note 1 to the special purpose financial statements. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') for safeguarding the assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 special purpose financial statements in all material respects, in accordance with the aforesaid note 1 and that give true view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the special purpose financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements based on our audit.

5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these special purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement.

6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable basis of accounting, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on these special purpose financial statements.

Basis of accounting

8. We draw attention to note 1 to the special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting for the aforesaid financial statements. These special purpose financial statements are not the statutory financial statements of the Company, and are not intended to, and do not, comply with the disclosure provisions applicable to the statutory financial statements of the Company. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Company solely for the limited purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements of Raymond Limited and therefore, these special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Restriction on Distribution or Use

9. This report is issued solely for the aforementioned purpose and use of the management of the Company, management of Ultimate Holding Company and statutory auditors of Ultimate Holding Company viz. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP and accordingly, should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose or to any other party without our prior written consent. Further, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose for which or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

Ashok T. Khedekar
(Chartered Accountants)
Membership no.:037734

Date: 27th April 2024
Place: Thane

(UDIN: 24037734BKEULL3381)

Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd
AS AT 31st Mar'2024

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024 (INR.)	As at 31st March, 2023 (INR.)
I	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	-		-
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	-		-
	(ii) Others financial assets	-		-
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	-		-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	1	9,59,959	12,14,582
	(b) Assets for Current Tax (Net)		-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS		**9,59,959**	**12,14,582**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**	2		
	a) Equity share capital		38,39,492	38,39,492
	b) Other equity			
	(i) Reserves & Surplus			
	(ii) Other Reserves (OCI)			
	(iii) Loss for the previous year c/f		(32,32,084)	(30,91,524)
	(iv) Loss for the year		(3,92,845)	(1,40,560)
2	**Liabilities**			
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Other financial liabilities	-		
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	3	7,45,395	6,07,174
	(i) Statutory Dues			-
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**9,59,959**	**12,14,582**
	Significant Accounting Policies	-		

For Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Private Limited

Director

Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March , 2024

	Particulars	Note No.	Period ended 31st Mar, 2024	Period ended 31st March, 2023
I	Revenue from operations		-	-
	Other income		-	-
	Total Income		-	-
II	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
	Employee benefits		-	-
	Finance costs		-	-
	Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
	Other expenses		3,92,845	1,40,560
	Total expenses		**3,92,845**	**1,40,560**
III	**Loss before tax (I - II)**		**(3,92,845)**	**(1,40,560)**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)			
V	**Profit after tax for the period (III - IV)**		**(3,92,845)**	**(1,40,560)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
	i) Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI equity instrument		-	-
	ii) Gain on Sale of FVOCI equity instrument		-	-
			-	-
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**(3,92,845)**	**(1,40,560)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share**			
	Basic			
	Diluted			
	Significant Accounting Policies			

As per our Report of even date
For Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Private Limited

Director

RAYMOND LIFESTYLE (BANGLADESH) PRIVATE LIMITED DHAKA

For Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2024

Note 1 - Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (INR.)
Balances with Banks	
In current accounts	9,59,959
Total	**9,59,959**

Note 2 - Equity

Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (INR.)
Authorised	
1150000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	88,30,850
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up	
499999 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	38,39,492
	38,39,492

Note 3 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st Mar, 2024 (INR.)
Raymond Limited	28,420
Reliance Trade International	3,68,592
Khyrul Kabir	
Payable for withholding tax & VAT	3,48,384
Provision for audit fee	-
	-
	7,45,396

Raymond Lifestyle (Bangladesh) Private Limited

Basis of preparation

Note 1:

This special purpose financial information is prepared in accordance with measurement and recognition criteria contained in accounting policies, which is compliant with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, and this special purpose financial information is accordingly presented in the Consolidated financial statement of Holding company. All applicable disclosure and presentation requirements under IND AS have not been complied with since the special purpose financial information is presented only for the limited purpose, to assist the management in presenting the financial information for consolidation purposes of the Holding Company. Accordingly, Other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity and other explanatory information, as required under IND AS have not been included in this special purpose financial information and therefore, the special purpose financial information cannot be considered as IND AS compliant financial statements.

This special purpose financial information has been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Accounting policies have been consistently applied.

27th April 2024

SILVER SPARK

A Raymond INITIATIVE

SILVERS SPARK APPAREL ETHIOPIA PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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Tesfaye Teferi Anbesse

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Chartered Certified Accountants

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Certified Audit Firm

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አዲስአበባ፤ ኢትዮጵያ

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AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF SILVERS SPARK APPAREL ETHIOPIA PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC, which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024 and the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year then ended, and notes forming part of the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial framework of the Company and applied consistently.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies adopted by the Company, and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that 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.

Those charges with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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REPORT NO 60

The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

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Certified Audit Firm

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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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.

Tesfaye Teferi Anbesse
Certified Audit Firm

19 April 2024
Addis Ababa

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SILVER SPARK APPAREL ETHIOPIA PLC
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

				2023
	Notes	Birr	Birr	Birr
ASSET EMPLOYED				
Plant, Property and Equipment	2b, 3		221,214,786	233,229,281
Intangible asset	4		1,439,851	1,826,974
Other non-current asset	5		11,439,236	10,894,935
			234,093,873	245,951,190
CURRENT ASSET				
Inventory	6	14,997,343		11,084,241
Service fee receivable	7	26,523,401		30,399,693
Debtors and prepayments	2c, 2f, 8	42,863,540		35,436,393
Cash at bank	9	36,945,376		123,614,006
		121,329,660		200,534,333
CURRENT LIABILITY				
Trade payable	10	1,758,612		2,193,357
Service providers & other creditors	11	31,039,490		19,951,727
Provisions & Accruals	2f, 12	41,872,508		41,487,204
		74,670,610		63,632,288
NET CURRENT ASSET			46,659,050	136,902,045
			280,752,923	382,853,235
REPRESENTED BY				
Capital	1		466,611,600	466,611,600
Retained earnings (adverse)			(285,640,125)	(191,491,605)
			180,971,475	275,119,995
Silver Spark Middle East (FZE)	13		99,781,448	107,733,240
			280,752,923	382,853,235

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The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

SILVER SPARK APPAREL ETHIOPIA PLC
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Notes	Birr	Birr	2023 Birr
EXPORT INCOME	14		337,957,572	361,928,959
COST OF GOODS SOLD	15		(256,207,710)	(215,458,309)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)			81,749,862	146,470,650
OTHER INCOME	16		7,782,972	9,537,376
			89,532,834	156,008,026
EXPENSES				
Selling and distribution	17	30,298,833		25,823,265
Administrative	18	144,493,477		101,459,815
Financial Charges	19	8,889,044		15,086,336
			(183,681,354)	(142,369,416)
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR			(94,148,520)	13,638,610
RETAINED EARNINGS (ADVERSE) BROUGHT FORWARD			(191,491,605)	(205,130,215)
RETAINED EARNINGS (ADVERSE) CARRIED FORWARD			(285,640,125)	(191,491,605)

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SILVER SPARK APPAREL ETHIOPIA PLC
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Paid up capital Birr	Retained earnings (adverse) Birr	Total Birr
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**466,611,600**	**(205,130,215)**	**261,481,385**
Addition	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	13,638,610	**13,638,610**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**466,611,600**	**(191,491,605)**	**275,119,995**
Profit (Loss) for the year	-	(94,148,520)	**(94,148,520)**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**466,611,600**	**(285,640,125)**	**180,971,475**

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SILVER SPARK APPAREL ETHIOPIA PLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

			2023
	Birr	Birr	Birr
Operating activities			
Profit for the year		(94,148,520)	13,638,610
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and amortization	24,860,107		25,318,569
Interest earned	(3,330,608)		(6,594,185)
		21,529,499	18,724,384
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in operating assets & liabilities		**(72,619,021)**	**32,362,994**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in other non-current assets	(544,301)		(625,265)
Increase in stock	(3,913,102)		(21,704,516)
Decrease in Service fee receivable	3,876,292		-
Increase in Debtors and prepayments	(7,427,147)		22,369,754
Decrease in Trade payable	(434,745		1,978,162
Increase in service providers & other creditors	11,087,763		15,529,246
Increase in provisions & Accruals	385,304		(4,270,774)
Decrease in Related Party transactions	(7,951,792)		(37,294,480)
		(4,921,728)	(24,017,873)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		**(77,540,749)**	**8,345,122**
Investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	(12,458,489)		(338,137)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(12,458,489)	**(338,137)**
Financing activities			
Interest	3,330,608		6,594,185
Net cash flows used in financing activities		3,330,608	6,594,185
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(86,668,630)	14,601,169
Cash and bank balances at April 1, 2023		123,614,006	109,012,837
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2024		**36,945,376**	**123,614,006**

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The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

SILVER SPARK APPAREL ETHIOPIA PLC
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

1. BACKGROUND

Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC was established on August 8, 2016 for the purpose of manufacturing of wearing apparel including sport wears. The initial share capital was Birr 4,200,000 divided in to 2000 shares of Birr 2,100 par value each. On 14th November 2019 the capital is increased to Birr 162,008,700 divided into 77,147 shares of Birr 2,100 par value each. Furthermore, on 15th March 2020 the capital is increased to Birr 448,833,000 divided into 213,730 shares of Birr 2,100 par value each. On 28th December 2020 the capital is increased to Birr 466,611,600 divided into 222,196 shares of Birr 2,100 par value each.

The Company is located in Southern, Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (Hawassa) town in Hawassa Industrial Park. It has been issued investment permit No EIA-IP/024382/08 on September 5, 2016.

The Company has obtained its Company license No EIA-0L/4304/2017 dated July 20, 2017. Following that, the Company has started operation from September 1, 2017.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting-policies adopted and consistently applied by the Organization are the following: -

a) Basis of accounting

Accrual basis of accounting is adopted.

b) Fixed assets

Leasehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Fixed Assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation methods

i. For account preparation purpose

As per its accounting policy, the Company depreciates assets at the following rate:

Category	Method	Rate
Plant & equipment	Straight-line	6.33%
Furniture & fixtures	Straight-line	15%
Vehicles	Straight-line	15%
Office equipment	Straight-line	15%
Computers	Straight-line	20%

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The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

ii. For tax purpose

As per the provision of Chapter 2 Article 36 to 41 of the Council of Ministers Regulation of the Federal Income Tax Proclamation No. 979/2016, taxpayers can determine depreciation deduction according to straight line method or diminishing value method, except for a Company intangible and a structural improvement, of depreciation provided the taxpayer has used the same method of depreciation in its financial accounts prepared in accordance with financial reporting standards, and that the same method of depreciation is used by the taxpayer for all depreciable assets owned by the taxpayer. The company has selected straight line depreciation method for new asset that are bought since establishment. This method is used for Company tax calculation purpose.

Category	Method	Rate
Plant & equipment	Straight-line	15%
Furniture & fixtures	Straight-line	15%
Vehicles	Straight-line	15%
Office equipment	Straight-line	15%
Computers	Straight-line	20%

Leasehold land is amortized over period of lease. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of lease or estimated useful lives whichever is lower.

Operating Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

c) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (twelve months).

d) Pre operating expense (preliminary expenditures)

Pre operating expenses are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed at a rate of 25% per annum on straight line basis, as per Income Tax Regulation No 410/2017, after the start of operation.

e) Company Intangibles

Company intangibles are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization of Company intangibles with a useful life of more than 10 years is computed at a rate of 10% per annum on straight line basis, as per Income Tax Regulation No 410/2017, after the start of operation. Company intangibles with useful life of less than 10 years are amortized over the useful life of the intangible.

The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

f) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known /materialized.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

The estimates and judgments that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

g) Provision, contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent Assets: Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

h) Measurement of defined contribution

As per the Private Organization Employees' Pension Proclamation No. 715/2011, the company is required to make a defined contribution of a percentage of the employees' basic monthly salary to the fund. This is reported as part of employees salary and benefit to the extent it is incurred. Any unpaid amount is shown as current liability.

i) Taxation

Deferred tax is recognized 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 profits. As the Company is exempt for tax, tax liability is not calculated, and hence neither deferred tax asset nor differed tax liability is recognized.

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3. PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Balance at April 1, 2022 Birr	Addition Birr	Transfer/ Reclassification Birr	Balance at March 31, 2023 Birr
COST				
Fencing	1,246,723	-	-	1,246,723
Plant & equipment	333,070,138	-	-	333,070,138
Furniture & fixtures	10,747,978	-	-	10,747,978
Vehicles	5,400,100	-	-	5,400,100
Office equipment	2,582,305	-	-	2,582,305
Computers	7,715,907	-	440,689	8,156,596
Capital Work In progress	-	12,458,489	(440,689)	12,017,800
	360,763,151	12,458,489	-	373,221,640
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Fencing	322,374	69,714	-	392,088
Plant & equipment	105,762,139	21,081,629	-	126,843,768
Furniture & fixtures	8,562,414	1,612,197	-	10,174,611
Vehicles	4,383,733	810,015	-	5,193,748
Office equipment	1,623,427	387,346	-	2,010,773
Computers	6,879,783	512,083	-	7,391,866
	127,533,870	24,472,984	-	152,006,854
NET BOOK VALUE	233,229,281			221,214,786

4. INTANGIBLE ASSET

The balance represents cost of ERP software installed and being used in the Factory.

	Birr	Birr
Cost		3,871,226
Less: Previous year amortization	2,044,252	
Current year amortization	387,123	
		(2,431,375)
		1,439,851

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REPORT NO 60

5. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSET

i. The composition of the balance is as follows:

		2023
	Birr	Birr
Security Deposit	11,258,044	10,717,068
Ethiopian Electric Utility deposit	112,000	112,000
YKK India Private Ltd	69,192	65,867
	11,439,236	10,894,935

ii. The company signed a rental agreement with the Industrial Parks Development Corporation (IPDC) on December 22, 2016 for a rental of sheds in the Industrial Park in Hawassa. According to the agreement rental fee of US$ 2 per square meter per month will be paid in the first 4years. The rent is agreed to be increased as indicated in the agreement from year 5 onwards. The term of the lease is for initial 15 years with renewal provision for 5 additional terms of 5 years each, making the total lease period 40 years. A park management company is hired by the lessor which will be responsible for maintenance and operations of the Industrial park and for which the company is required to make bi-annual fee in addition to the rental fee. The balance indicated above is the amount paid as deposit, equivalent to US$ 198,000. The increment is exchange rate gain.

6. INVENTORY

		2023
	Birr	Birr
Fabric, trims and consumables	1,023,082	1,442,110
Spare parts and others	13,974,261	9,642,131
	14,997,343	11,084,241

7. SERVICE FEE RECEIVABLE

Birr 26,523,401 (Birr 30,399,693 previous year) was charged to Silver Spark Middle East (FZE) being service fee for the CMT services provided by the company.

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REPORT NO 80

8. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

		2023
	Birr	Birr
Trade debtors - Silver Spark Middle East (FZE)	22,200,786	10,650,674
VAT Receivable	12,337,015	9,744,194
Advance to suppliers	6,118,766	8,313,383
Prepaid expenses	2,157,065	6,716,880
Sundry Debtors	49,908	11,262
	42,863,540	35,436,393

9. CASH AT BANK

		2023
	Birr	Birr
Commercial Bank of Ethiopia - ETB A/C - 1000376303172	11,537,151	110,819,283
Commercial Bank of Ethiopia USD A/C 1000215662717	18,889,315	11,661,030
Commercial Bank of Ethiopia-HIP-1000206023361	229,624	839,481
Commercial Bank of Ethiopia - USD A/C - 1000175832843	6,249,786	215,977
Commercial Bank of Ethiopia - ETB A/C - 1000177893238	2,374	4,702
Cash on hand	37,126	73,533
	36,945,376	123,614,006

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REPORT NO 80

The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

10. TRADE PAYABLE

		2023
	Birr	Birr
JSK Travels PLC	504,271	-
Silver Spark Apparel Limited	440,689	-
Atinafu Ayalew Mekonnen	306,971	-
Amanuel Fruits & Vegetable	116,431	178,541
Shibre Tsegaye	111,379	90,410
Addisu Yiheyes Gobena	80,975	-
Abdela Ali Abdela	77,670	172,314
JAS Holdings Garment Solution PLC	73,077	62,227
Amarech Sema Elala	47,149	97,872
Tradepath International PLC	-	1,221,612
Senait Alemu Bogale	-	222,091
ITL Ethiopia Labels	-	85,016
Furra Security	-	63,274
	1,758,612	2,193,357

11. SERVICE PROVIDERS & OTHER CREDITORS

		2023
	Birr	Birr
Industrial Park Development Corpora	11,275,769	8,793,270
Melehk Logistics Plc	8,445,905	1,204,866
Panafric global plc.	2,461,034	59,599
Expolanka Freight Limited	1,625,941	0
MUTILINES GLOBAL FORWARDING Ltd	1,577,966	1,249,727
Expo Freight Pvt Ltd	1,391,566	712,863
GROUP TRANSIT & LOGISTICS SERVICES	1,188,390	0
Dita Transit & loss	723,619	636,050
Value Cargo PLC	673,810	1,521,406
Jemilla Amdella Delbar	338,302	888,006
Bollore Logistics China Co., Ltd.	259,851	283,764
Deneke Engidawork	215,524	126,434
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products	183,785	25,268
Siraaj Logistics and General Service	126,716	126,716
Haile & Alem international	95,221	90,632
Cargomar Pvt Ltd	-	2,101,632
Dhl Worldwide Express Ethiopia Plc	-	792,114
Scanwell Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	411,521
Wen-Parker Logistics (S) Pte Ltd	-	283,433
Geremegn Alemu Bedaso	-	42,254
Bini Stationary & Sanitary Ware	-	38,322
Girma Hirpa Bejiga	-	33,500
Others	456,091	530,350
	31,039,490	19,951,727

The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

12. PROVISION & ACCRUALS

	Birr	2023 Birr
Provision for Expenses	23,882,041	24,736,997
Salary and Wages payable	9,695,226	10,422,570
Pension Fund (Employer) Contribution Payable	874,986	398,100
Pension Fund (Employee) Contribution Payable	1,069,335	253,336
PAYE(Pay as You Earn) WHT Payable	5,691,239	5,559,811
Withholding Tax	119,036	110,608
Vat Payable	539,737	4,399
Excise Duty Payable	908	1,383
	41,872,508	41,487,204

13. SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST (FZE)

Silver Spark Middle East (FZE) is the major shareholder of the Company holding 222,186 shares of the total 222,196 shares. The funding for the operation of the Ethiopian Company comes mainly from it. The balance indicated is the total of expenditures paid by the shareholder on behalf of the Company.

14. EXPORT INCOME

The Company is fully engaged in 'Cut to Make (CM Mode)' activities where by raw materials are received from the parent Company; and only cutting, stitching and finishing of garment is made in the Company. The income earned is therefore from provision of these services, and does not include any sales of products. In the current year, the income earned was broken down as follows:

	Birr	2023 Birr
CM--Trousers , Vest and Jacket	337,957,572	361,928,959

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The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

15. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Birr	2023 Birr
Manufacturing cost		
Materials consumed	74,725,722	27,998,885
Wood Consumption	8,938,339	5,300,083
Direct labor	90,244,222	79,928,678
Depreciation	24,860,107	25,318,569
Factory shed rent	48,148,056	45,445,743
Light & power	6,049,260	6,737,796
Repair and maintenance	7,188,542	4,211,959
Custom duty & others	1,530,590	870,209
	261,684,838	195,811,922
Less: Decrease (Increase) in WIP	(800,418)	(309,581)
	260,884,420	195,502,341
Decrease (Increase) in finished products	(4,676,710)	19,955,968
	256,207,710	215,458,309

16. OTHER INCOME

	Birr	2023 Birr
Interest on fixed deposit	3,330,608	6,594,185
Sale of Process Waste	285,014	371,815
Forex gain or loss	4,167,350	2,571,376
	7,782,972	9,537,376

17. SELLING EXPENSE

	Birr	2023 Birr
Export expenses	25,899,093	19,932,562
Testing/Certification/Inspection Fees	4,399,740	5,890,703
	30,298,833	25,823,265

The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

18. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

		2023
	Birr	Birr
Salary and Wage	95,502,701	72,138,216
Travel & Perdiem	9,571,573	7,561,288
Guest House Expense	8,454,082	3,908,615
Insurance	8,099,400	2,504,920
Printing & Stationery	6,391,192	5,765,740
Rent	4,306,831	3,202,126
Gardening & Park Maintenance	3,757,438	-726,732
Communication	2,137,359	1,350,189
Car Running & Rental	1,697,683	1,316,415
Audit & Professional Fee	980,923	1,066,054
House Keeping Expenses	978,121	952,840
Subscription	872,731	819,484
IT Expenses	837,319	610,021
Watch & Ward - Security	677,242	588,821
Miscellaneous Expenses	228,882	401,818
	144,493,477	101,459,815

19. FINANCIAL CHARGE

a) This balance is composed of the following:

		2023
	Birr	Birr
Term loan interest	1,851,091	9,028,216
Bank service charge	7,037,953	6,058,120
	8,889,044	15,086,336

b) The machineries imported from abroad are financed by the Silver Spark Middle East (FZE) through term loan obtained from a bank there. That interest is charged to SSAE as the money is spent on its behalf.

20. TAX HOLIDAY

According to the Investment incentives and Investment Areas Reserved for Domestic Investors Council of Ministers Regulation No 270/2012, Manufacturing of Wearing Apparel (including Sports Wears) is entitled to Income tax exemption for 6 years. According to the same Regulation Article 7, the Company, as a company that exports more than 80% of its products, is entitled to income tax exemption for further four years after the expiry of the given holiday. Commencement of Income Tax exemption as per Article 11 of the regulation is the date of commencement of production. SSAE PLC has got an official exemption letter from Ethiopian Investment Commission, reference No HIP/Income/002 dated 24 Meskerem 2012 (October 5, 2019).

The notes to the accounts form part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE
P.O.Box 513549, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Audited Financial Statements
Year Ended March 31, 2024

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report to the Sole Shareholder of

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE
P.O.Box 513549, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE, SAIF Zone, U.A.E., which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at **March 31, 2024** and the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the presentation of financial statements that 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 and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations and disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Independent Auditor's Report continued......

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained up to the date of our auditor's report is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE, SAIF Zone, U.A.E. as at **March 31, 2024** and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities and comply with Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority's Implementing Regulations issued pursuant to Emiri Decree No. 2 of 1995 of H.H.Sheikh Sultan Bin Mohammed Al Qassimi, The Ruler of Sharjah.

Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Implementing Regulations, we further confirm that we have obtained all informations and explanations necessary for our audit and that proper books of accounts have been kept by the company. We are not aware of any violation of the above mentioned Regulations and the Articles of Association, which may have had a material effect on the business of the company or on its financial position.

These are separate (standalone) Financial Statements of the Subsidiary. Consolidated Financial Statements will be prepared by the Ultimate Parent Company including this Subsidiary and its step down subsidiary, will be available on www.bseindia.com in due course.

For Parag Parekh and Co. Chartered Accountants

PParekh

Parag Pratap Parekh
MOE Registration No. 449
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Dated : April 26, 2024

باراج باريخ وشركاه لمراجعة الحسابات
PARAG PAREKH & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. BOX: 120341, DUBAI - U.A.E.

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE
P.O.Box 513549, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2024 All figures are expressed in Dirhams	Note	**As at 31.3.2024**	**As at 31.3.2023**
Non - Current Assets			
Investment in Equity of Subsidiary	3	62,858,267	62,858,267
Due from Subsidiary (Long Term)	4	15,111,902	15,620,057
		77,970,169	78,478,324
Current Assets			
Inventory	5	22,427,376	20,525,241
Trade Debtors (Related Party)	9	15,955,950	10,083,847
Bank Balances		987	39,888
Deposits, Advances and Prepayments		50,763	887,515
Sub Total	CA	38,435,076	31,536,491
Current Liabilities			
Bank Borrowings	6	15,037,243	21,060,119
Trade Creditors	7	32,194,920	36,132,583
Accruals		1,806,986	655,344
Advances from Trade Debtors (Related Party)	9	9,879,556	14,698,553
Loan from Parent Company	9i	28,098,000	15,333,800
Sub Total	CL	87,016,705	87,880,399
Net Current Assets / Liabilities	CA-CL	-48,581,629	-56,343,908
Net Assets		29,388,540	22,134,416
Shareholder's Equity			
Share Capital	1a	16,350,000	16,350,000
Additional Share Capital		689,925	689,925
Accumulated Profits		12,348,615	5,094,491
Total		29,388,540	22,134,416
		0	0

We confirm that we are responsible for these financial statements, including selecting the accounting policies and making the judgments underlying them. We also confirm that we have made available all relevant accounting records and information for their compilation. These financial statements were approved on April 26, 2024 and signed On Behalf of the Board by

Abdulla Nalupurappattil Kizhekepurayil
Manager

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST (FZE) P.O. Box: 513549 Sharjah - U.A.E.

Auditor's Report Page - 2

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE
P.O.Box 513549, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Income Statement
Year Ended March 31, 2024

All figures are expressed in Dirhams	Note	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Sales	9	80,419,380	85,769,983
Cost of Sales	8	-67,681,142	-77,952,358
Gross Profit		12,738,238	7,817,625
Expenses			
Administrative Costs		1,231,107	811,006
Salaries & Benefits		135,005	129,836
Finance Cost	9 i	4,118,002	2,792,130
Sub - total		5,484,114	3,732,972
Net Profit for the Year		**7,254,124**	**4,084,653**

On Behalf of Board of Directors

Abdulla Nalupurappattil Kizhekepurayil
Manager

Auditor's Report Page - 2

سلفر سبارك ميدل ايست (م.م.ح)
P.O. Box: 513549
Sharjah - U.A.E.
SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST (FZE)

PARAG PAREKH & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Dubai - U.A.E.

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE
P.O.Box 513549, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Statement of Changes in Equity
Year Ended March 31, 2024

All figures are expressed in Dirhams

	Share Capital	Additional Capital	Accumulated Profits	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2023	16,350,000	689,925	5,094,491	22,134,416
Transfer from Income Statement	0	0	7,254,124	7,254,124
Funds Introduced / (withdrawn)	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.3.2024	16,350,000	689,925	12,348,615	29,388,540
Balance as at 1.4.2022	16,350,000	1,093,181	1,009,838	18,453,019
Transfer from Income Statement	0	0	4,084,653	4,084,653
Funds Introduced / (withdrawn) (Reversal of Guarantee Commission)	0	-403,256	0	-403,256
Balance as at 31.3.2023	16,350,000	689,925	5,094,491	22,134,416

PARAG PAREKH & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Dubai - U.A.E.

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE
P.O.Box 513549, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Cash Flow Statement
Year Ended March 31, 2024

All figures are expressed in Dirhams

				31.3.2023
I	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**			
	Net Profit		7,254,124	4,084,653
	Finance Cost		4,118,002	2,792,130
	Operating Profit Before changes in operating assets and liabilities		11,372,126	6,876,783
	Inventory		-1,902,135	-5,720,240
	Trade Debtors		-5,872,103	-4,948,024
	Deposits, Advances and Prepayments		836,752	462,624
	Trade Creditors		-3,937,663	12,283,698
	Advances from Trade Debtors		-4,818,997	6,110,723
	Accruals		1,151,642	56,714
	Net Cash Generated From Operations		-3,170,378	15,122,278
II	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**			
	Investment in Equity of Subsidiary		0	0
	Funds Introduced/ Withdrawn		0	-403,256
	Due From Subsidiary		508,155	2,490,163
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		508,155	2,086,907
III	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**			
	Import Financing (Trust Receipts)		0	-971,731
	Term Loans		-5,068,217	-15,468,647
	Finance Cost		-4,118,002	-2,792,131
	Loan from Parent Company		12,764,200	0
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities		3,577,981	-19,232,509
	Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	I+II+III	915,758	-2,023,324
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning		-15,952,014	-13,928,690
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end		-15,036,256	-15,952,014
			0	0

Supplemental Cash Flow Statement Information

Non-Cash Transactions	Nil	Nil

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE
P.O.Box 513549, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
Year Ended March 31, 2024

1a **Legal Status**

SILVER SPARK MIDDLE EAST FZE is a company with Limited Liability pursuant to Emiri Decree No. 2 of 1995 of H.H.Sheikh Sultan Bin Mohammed Al Qassimi, The Ruler of Sharjah and Implementing Regulations issued there under by the Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority as per the Certificate of Incorporation No: 6015 dated September 10, 2015.

Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority has issued the following Licenses:

Activity	License No	Issued on
General Trading	19594	10.09.2015

As per the Amended Memorandum of Association dated May 20, 2018 and as per Share Certificate No. 6015 dated May 21, 2018, the following is the Sole Shareholder of the company.

	Country	Shares	Value
Silver Spark Apparel Limited	India	109	16,350,000

Share capital of the company is AED 16,350,000/- divided into 109 share of AED 150,000/-each.

1b **Business Activities**

The company has invested into the manufacturing project of its step down subsidiary Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC from which the company gets its Apparel manufactured on Job Work basis.

1c **Management**

As per the Parent Company's Board Resolution dated 8.2.2021 and the licence issued, Mr Abdulla Nalupurappattil Kizhekepurayil is the Manager of the company.

2 **Accounting Policies**

The company prepares its financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities. Management chooses and applies its accounting policies consistently to similar transactions and events, unless otherwise stated.

PARAG PAREKH & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Dubai - U.A.E.

a **Accounting Basis**

These financial Statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, transactions and events are recognised when they occur (and not as cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

b **Measurement Basis**

These Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis.

c **Functional / Presentation Currency**

The financial statements are prepared in UAE Dirhams, which is considered to be the company's principal trading currency.

d **Investment in Subsidiaries (equity holding of 51% or more)**

Section 9 - IFRS for SMEs - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

A Subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Parent company. Control is said to exist when the parent has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain economic benefits.

A parent prepares Consolidated Financial Statements in which it consolidates its Investments in Subsidiaries in accordance with IFRS for SMEs.

When a Parent prepares Separate Financial Statements, they will account the Investment in Subsidiaries at cost less impairment or at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss, irrespective of whether the subsidiary is newly incorporated or acquired.

The Management has opted to account for the Investment in Subsidiaries at Cost in these Separate Financial Statements.

e **Inventory (Section 13 -IFRS for SMEs)**

Inventory have been valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of Raw material is determined by weighted average, and includes all the expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimate of selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses. At each reporting date, inventory is assessed for impairment due to damage and obsolescence to recognise the impairment loss in profit or loss.

Provision for Slow and Non moving items are recognised based on ageing reports generated from the ERP Software and as per criteria decided by the Management. The provision expense is presented in Cost of Goods Sold.

PARAG PAREKH & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Dubai - U.A.E.

f **Trade Receivables**

Trade receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. A provision is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

g **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprises of cash, bank overdraft, bank current and call accounts, fixed deposits free from lien with a maturity date of 3 months or less from the date of deposit.

	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Bank Balances	987	39,888
Bank Overdraft	-15,037,243	-15,991,902
	-15,036,256	-15,952,014

3 **Investment in Equity of Subsidiary**

In Share Capital of Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC	62,858,267	62,858,267

i The Company is the beneficial owner of 100% shares. Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC was established on August 8, 2016. As per the Shareholders Resolution cum Amendment to MOA and the share certificates issued dated December 28, 2020 the paid up capital of the Subsidiary is Ethiopian Birr 466,611,600/- comprising 222,196 shares with a face value of ETB 2,100 per share.

ii The share capital was remitted by the Shareholder in US Dollars on various dates and also includes USD payments made to capex suppliers on behalf of the subsidiary on various dates.

iii The UAE Dirham is pegged to the U.S.Dollar at fixed exchange rate of 1 USD = 3.67 UAE Dirhams. For info only as at 31.3.2024, USD 1 = ETB 56.60 and AED 1 = ETB 15.41 (as at 31.3.2023, USD 1 = ETB 53.75 and AED 1 = ETB 14.63)

iv As per audited financials of the Subsidiary, its Net Loss for the Year ended 31.3.2024 is ETB 94.1 M and Total Equity as at 31.3.2024 is ETB 280.7 M

v The writedowns in the carrying value of the Investments due to currency devaluations is not done in these financials as the same would be recognised in the consolidated financials of the ultimate parent company.

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		31.3.2024	31.3.2023
4	**Due from Subsidiary (Long term)**	15,111,902	15,620,057

Represents Payments made on behalf of the WOS

Note : The writedowns in the carrying value of the Dues due to currency devaluations is not done in these financials as the same would be recognised in the consolidated financials of the ultimate parent company.

5 **Inventory (In Ethiopia)**
(as certified, verified and valued by Management)
(Accounts are Integrated with Inventory in the ERP)

Raw Materials and Packing Materials	29,167,292	19,696,884
Provision for Slow and Non Moving stocks	-11,312,461	-1,778,619
Sub total	17,854,831	17,918,265
Goods in Transit (Raw Materials)	4,572,545	2,606,976
Total	22,427,376	20,525,241

Provision for Stocks		
Opening Balance	1,778,619	4,284,915
Provision for the Year / (writeback)	9,585,267	-2,591,299
Other Adjustments	-51,425	85,003
Closing Balance	11,312,461	1,778,619

6 **Bank Borrowings**

All -Current only		
Overdraft	15,037,243	15,991,902
Term Loans	0	5,068,217
	15,037,243	21,060,119

Notes:

Standard Chartered Bank, Dubai , UAE

i Facilities are obtained to finance the manufacturing project of the Subsidiary, Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC. (Term loans + Working capital)

ii USD 12,000,000 or AED 44,040,000/- Term Loans comprising various drawdowns has a Tenor of 5.25 to 5.5 years years including 24 months moratorium for each draw down. 30% of the loan to be paid in 3rd and 4th year and 40% of the loan to be paid in 5th year in quarterly instalments. Term Loans have been paid in full during the year.

iii Interest is charged at 2.50% per annum over 3 Months Libor on term loans and at 2% to 2.70% per annum over One Month Libor on Working Capital facilities.

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iv Facilities are secured by Corporate Guarantee of Parent Company Silver Spark Apparel Limited, India.

v As the interest costs on term loans are to be borne by the Subsidiary for whom these loans are obtained, financial costs of these loans are NOT recognized in these financial statements. All the Interest charged by the bank are accounted as Due from Subsidiary (Long term).

vi However Interest on Overdraft and Import Financing (Trust Receipts) is accounted in these books as an expense.

		31.3.2024	**31.3.2023**
7	**Trade Creditors**		
	Related Parties	28,142,671	32,581,632
	Others	4,052,249	3,550,951
	Total	32,194,920	36,132,583
8	**Cost of sales**		
	Raw Materials Consumed	31,873,205	52,079,149
	Provision for slow and non moving stocks Expense / writebacks	9,585,267	-2,591,299
	Job Work Charges & Other Direct Expenses	26,222,670	28,464,508
		67,681,142	77,952,358

9 Related Parties

The concern in the normal course of business enters into transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of Related Party contained in the IFRS for SMEs section 33. The concern believes that the terms of such transactions are not significantly different from those that could have been obtained from third parties.

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties:

i **Silver Spark Apparel Ltd, India (Parent Co)**

Loan from Related Party -Interest Bearing (Note)	Confirmed	28,098,000	15,333,800

Note:

a *As per loan agreements and their amendments, the term loans are denominated in* ***Indian rupees and repayable*** *in 1 year.*

b *Interest is payable every quarter and will be charged @* ***8.75%*** *per annum on respective loans +2% on late payment.*

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	Trade Debtors	Confirmed	15,955,950	10,083,847
	Trade Creditors for Expenses and Interest Payable	Confirmed	335,481	1,197,492
	Sales		22,002,218	41,614,039
	Interest Cost		2,324,823	1,341,705
	Guarantee Commission Expense		123,797	156,468
	Share Capital	Confirmed	16,350,000	16,350,000
	Additional Capital	Confirmed	689,925	689,925
ii	**Raymond Limited, India**			
	Trade Creditors	Confirmed	20,474,482	30,597,088
	Goods in Transit (Asset)		2,079,198	2,334,405
	Purchase		17,463,066	25,484,951
			31.3.2024	**31.3.2023**
iii	**Raymond America (RA Logistics Inc.), USA**			
	Advance From Debtors	Confirmed	9,879,556	14,698,553
	Sales		58,417,163	41,798,519
	Claims & Compensation (under Admin Expense)		16,166	16,231
iv	**Silver Spark Apparel Ethiopia PLC**			
	Investments in Equity	Confirmed	62,858,267	62,858,267
	Due from Subsidiary (Long Term)*	Confirmed	15,111,902	15,620,057
	Trade Creditors	Confirmed	1,497,809	787,052
	Job Work Charges		22,085,195	25,165,452
	Freight Outward Expenses *		2,296,372	0
v	**Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited, India**			
	Trade Creditors	Confirmed	5,899,742	272,571
	Goods in Transit (Asset)		2,493,348	0
	Purchase		4,781,515	0

10 Foreign Currency Translation (Section 30 - IFRS for SMEs)

a Foreign currency transactions are converted into U.A.E. Dirham's at the closing rate of exchange of the date of the transaction.

b Foreign currency balances outstanding as on Statement of Financial Position date are reinstated into U.A.E. Dirham's at the rate of exchange prevailing on Statement of Financial Position date .

c Foreign currency loss or gains arising are accounted to the Income Statement.

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d All Foreign Currency Related Party Balances are carried in UAE Dirhams only in these standalone Financial Statements as exchange gains and losses would be recognized in consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company in India.

11 Financial Instruments (Section 11, 12 - IFRS for SMEs)

Financial Instruments means financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Financial assets include Investments, cash, trade debtors, bank balances, deposits, advances and other receivables. Financial liabilities include bank borrowings, trade creditors, provisions and accruals, advances from customers, finance lease liabilities, other payables and employee terminal benefits.

a Fair Values

The fair values of the concern's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying values.

b Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

i Credit Risk

Financial assets, which potentially expose the company to credit risk, comprise mainly of Investments in Subsidiary, Bank Current Accounts and Trade Debtors.

The company's bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

Customer Risk
During the year, 100% of sales are made to 2 Related Party Customers. (Previous year - 97% sale were made to 2 Related Party Customers).

Credit Risk
As at balance sheet date, one party represents 100% of the outstanding trade debtors. (Previous year 1 customer - 100%).

Country-wise breakup of Trade Debtors in %:	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
India	100%	100%

ii Interest Rate Risk

The Interest rates on bank facilities are based on a fixed margin over LIBOR. The management does not foresee any significant risk due to fluctuations in LIBOR.

12 **Bank Facilities***

		Utilisation	Limits
Overall			40,370,000
Bank Overdraft (Sub Limit of LC /TR)	Confirmed	15,037,243	16,515,000
Total		15,037,243	

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank, Dubai, UAE*

13 **Purchase Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Letters of Credits	558,487	0

14 **Previous Year's Figures**

Previous year's figures are re-grouped or re-arranged wherever necessary so as to confirm to the current year's presentation.

15 The company is using SAP ERP software wherein Financial and Inventory Accounting are integrated.

16 **Significant Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date**

There were no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which require disclosure in the financial statements.

17 In the opinion of the management all the assets as shown in the financial statements are existing and realisable at the amounts shown against them. There are no liabilities against the concern, contingent or otherwise, not included in the above financial statements.

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