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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of

DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the statement of profit and loss, 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 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;

- a) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023;
- b) in the case of the statement of profit and loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the statement of cash flows, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of 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 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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.

## 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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.

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

## 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 term of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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.

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
- d) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- e) 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".
- f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rule 2014, in our opinion and to our 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 has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
- iv The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - b. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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.
  - Based on such audit procedures considered reasonable and appropriate in the c. circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause a & b contain any material mis-statement.
- The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. v
- 3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16): In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the year.

#### For J T S T & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 022577N/N500413 **JATIN** TEHRI

Digitally signed by JATIN TEHRI Date: 2023.05.25 15:07:15 +05'30'

Jatin Tehri Partner

M. No.: 506946

UDIN: 23506946BGRPOZ8897

Place: Gurugram Date: May 25, 2023 'Annexure - A' referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DCM Shriram Credit & Investments Limited ('the Company") on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, 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.
  - B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - b) Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of the assets.
  - c) On the basis of information and explanations given to us, 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) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
  - d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
  - e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- ii) a) The Company does not have any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made investment and has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties. The Company have not provided any guarantee or security:
  - a) The Company's principal business is to give loans. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (iii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company;
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, The investments made, and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest; The Company have not provided any guarantees, security;
  - c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and However, the repayments/ receipts for the Loan given to The Maharaja Salt Works Company Pvt. Ltd. are not regular;

d) In respect to the loan provided, the total amount overdue for more than ninety days is as follows:

(Amount in INR)

Name of	Principal	Interest	Total	Remarks
Entity	Amount	Overdue	Overdue	(if any)
	Overdue			
The Maharaja	1,15,50,000	30,10,000	1,45,60,000	-
Salt Works				
Company Pvt.				
Ltd.				

- e) The Company's principal business is to give loans. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (iii)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company;
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us, The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company during the year has not given any loan, made any investments or given any guarantee or security which are covered u/s 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of loans given and investments made, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extant applicable to a Non-Banking Financial Company have been complied with. The Company has not given any security or guarantee.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, as on last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
  - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d) The Company has not raised any short term funds from any Entity. Therefore, the provisions of clause (ix) (d) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or any person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ix)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- x) a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Therefore, the provisions of Clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us 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 complaints were received by the Company during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xi)(c) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) As per the information and explanations received to us all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards. Identification of related parties were made and provided by the management of the company.
- xiv) The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to appointment of internal auditor of the company. Therefore, the company is not required to appoint any internal auditor. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him for the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) a) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Company have obtained the registration required from the Reserve Bank of India.
  - b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities

- during the year without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
- d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) The company has incurred cash loss in current financial year of Rs. 894 thousands and No cash loss was incurred in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- 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) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) ) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

#### For J T S T & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 022577N/N500413

JATIN TEHRI Digitally signed by JATIN TEHRI Date: 2023.05.25 15:07:40 +05'30'

**Jatin Tehri** Partner

M. No.: 506946

UDIN: 23506946BGRPOZ8897

Place: Gurugram Date: May 25, 2023 'Annexure - B' referred to in para 2 (e) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to the members of DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited ('the Company") on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting under clause (i) of sub – section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited ("the Company") as at March 31, 2023, 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 board of directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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, 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in 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 control 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

(i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 (iii) 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.

## 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 of 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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 JTST & CoLLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 022577N/N500413

JATIN

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Date: 2023.05.25
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**Jatin Tehri** Partner

M. No.: 506946

UDIN: 23506946BGRPOZ8897

Place: Gurugram Date: May 25, 2023

## DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

	Notes	(Amount in Rs. Thousand) As at As a		
Particulars	11000	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Equity and Liabilities				
Shareholders' Funds				
Share Capital	2	90,012	90,013	
Reserves and Surplus	3	(68,861)	(44,215)	
		21,151	45,798	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Long Term Borrowings	4	83,966	70,696	
Long Term Provision	5	-	246	
Current Liabilities				
Short Term Borrowings	6	-	-	
Trade Payables	7			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		97	108	
Other Current Liabilities	8	11,583	6,285	
Short Term Provisions	5	,	36	
	<u></u>	95,646	77,371	
	Total	1,16,797	1,23,169	
Assets				
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets				
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments	9	1,866	1,866	
(b) Intangible Assets	,	1,000	1,000	
Non Current Investments	10	7,306	4,806	
Long Term Loans and Advances	11	65,938	91,405	
Other Non-Current Assets	12	-	8,222	
		75,110	1,06,299	
Current Assets				
Cash and Bank Balances	13	1,893	2,310	
Short Term Loans and Advances	14	36,517	11,550	
Other Current Assets	15	3,277	-	
		41,687	13,860	
	Total	1,16,797	1,20,159	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

## For JTST & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN 022577N/N500413 Digitally signed

**JATIN** by JATIN TEHRI Date: 2023.05.25 **TEHRI** 15:10:15 +05'30'

**Jatin Tehri** Partner M. No.: 506946

Place: Gurugram Date: May 25, 2023

## For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited

**AJIT** SHRIDHAR

SHRIRAM

SHRIRAM

SHRIRAM

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AJAY SHRIRAM

SHRIDHAR

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Ajit S. Shriram Director (DIN: 00027918) Ajay S. Shriram Director (DIN: 00027137)

## DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

Dantiarlana		For The Year Ended	nount in Rs. Thousand) For The Year Ended
Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income			
T. (	4.0	4.000	E400
Revenue from operations Other income	16 17	4,822 159	7,132
Other income	1/	159	7,675
Total Revenue	_	4,981	14,807
Expenses			
Change in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Finance Costs	18	5,691	5,189
Depreciation	10	-	-
Other Expenses	19	23,936	259
Total Expenses		29,627	5,448
Profit/(loss) before tax		(24,646)	9,359
Tax expense:-			
Current Tax		-	-
Tax adjustments related to earlier years		-	
Profit/(loss) for the Year from continuing Operations		(24,646)	9,359
Profit/(loss) from discontinuing Operations		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Period	<u>-</u>	(24,646)	9,359
Earnings per equity share (Rs.)			
(1) Basic	20	(4.11)	1.56
(2) Diluted	20	(2.74)	1.04
		(=1, 1)	101
Significant Accounting Policies	1.2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

## For J T S T & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN 022577N/N500413

JATIN TEHRI Digitally signed by JATIN TEHRI Date: 2023.05.25 15:10:37 +05'30'

**Jatin Tehri** Partner M. No.: 506946

Place: Gurugram Date: May 25, 2023

## For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited

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AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Ajay S. Shriram

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Ajit S. Shriram
Director
(DIN: 00027918)

ector Director 0027918) (DIN: 00027137)

# DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
1 HAVANARAS	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities	,	•
Profit before tax	(24,646)	9,359
Adjustments for:		
Profit on sale of Investment	-	(6,596
Provision/(reversal) for standard assets	23,752	62
Interest expense	5,691	5,189
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,797	8,014
Adjustments for Working Capital Changes:		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(11)	(88)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Current Liabilities and provisions	177	68
(Increase)/decrease in short term loans and advances	18,280	2
(Increase)/decrease in long term loans and advances	(29,025)	(18,643
(Increase)/decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	(575)	(8,222
(Increase)/decrease in Other Current Assets	(4,247)	1,174
Net Changes in Working Capital	(15,401)	(25,709
Cash generated from operations	(10,604)	(17,695
Income taxes (paid)/Refund	(12)	400
Net cash (used) in operating activities (A)	(10,616)	(17,295)
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
(Purchase)/Sale of Investments	(2,500)	13,090
Net cash (used) in investing activities (B)	(2,500)	13,090
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Loan taken/(Repaid) from Holding company	13,270	(180)
Interest Paid	(568)	(3,253)
Preference Shares redeemed	(1)	-
Dividend Paid	(2)	-
Net cash from financing activities (C)	12,699	(3,433)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(417)	(7,638)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning	2,310	9,948
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of year	1,893	2,310
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of year is represented by: - Bank Balance in Current Account	393	2,310
- Mutual Fund	1,500	-
Total ( Refer Note 13)	1,893	2,310

Significant Accounting Policies 1.4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For J T S T & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN 022577N/N500413

JATIN TEHRI Digitally signed by JATIN TEHRI Date: 2023.05.25 15:11:01 +05'30'

Jatin Tehri Partner M. No.: 506946

Place: Gurugram Date: May 25, 2023

## For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited

AJIT
SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM

| (Specific by ALT DIRECTIVES DEBIENDARY | CONTROLLING DEBIENDARY | CONTROLLING DEBIENDARY | CONTROLLING DEBIED DE

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Ajit S. Shriram
Director
(DIN: 00027918)

Director (DIN : 00027137)

Ajay S. Shriram

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

## 1. Corporate Information and Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 General Information

DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited ('the Company') is a limited company incorporated in India. The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at 2nd Floor (West Wing), Worldmark 1, Aerocity, New Delhi-110037, India

## 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP), and mandatory Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 7 of companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The company has complied in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis and going concern basis. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year 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.

## (b) Property, Plant and Equipment(PPE)

**Tangible Fixed Assets:** The cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price, inclusive of incidental expenses related to acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and any directly or indirectly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

**Depreciation:** Depreciation on all tangible PPE is provided on the basis of useful life/residual value determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset, vendor's advise etc., as given below:

## (i) Estimated useful lives are as under:

Asset	Useful life
Vehicles	8 Years

## (ii) Residual value

Asset	Residual value
Vehicles	5%

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of additions, except in case of assets costing upto `5,000 each, where each such asset is fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

## (d) Revenue Recognition

- (i) Sales is recognised, at value as per agreements.
- (ii) Interest Income is recognised on the time proportion basis.
- Dividend Income is recognised when the right to receive is established.
- **(e) Borrowing Cost:** Borrowing Cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowings cost are charged to revenue, as applicable.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

#### (f) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined on weighted average basis) and net realizable value. The basis for determining cost is the cost of purchase (which also includes taxes and duties wherever applicable)

## (g) Investments

Current Investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value. Non-Current Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the Investments.

#### (h) Taxes on Income

#### **Current tax**

Current tax is amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax resulting from "timing difference between books and taxable profit is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets subject to consideration of prudence, are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

## (i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

**Provisions** are recognized in the accounts in respect of present probable obligations arising as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources, the amount of which can be reliably estimated.

## (j) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid mutual funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## **Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method as specified in Accounting Standard (AS-3) "Cash Flow Statement".

### (k) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## (1) Classification of Current / Non Current Assets and Liabilities

All assets and liabilities are presented as Current or Non Current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and time between acquisition of assets and disposal of liabilities , the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non current classification of assets and liabilities. Operating Cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(Amount in Rs. Tho	
Note 2: Share capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised		
6,001,208 (March 31, 2022: 60,01,208) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each*	60,012	60,012
3,000,000 (March 31, 2022 : 3,000,000) Preference Share Rs. 10 each*	30,000	30,000
8 (March 31, 2022 : 8) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each*	1	1
6,997,792 (March 31, 2022 : 6,997,792) Unclassified Shares of Rs. 10 each*	69,978	69,978
92 (March 31, 2022 : 92) Unclassified Shares of Rs. 100 each*	9	9
	1,60,000	1,60,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital		
6,001,208 (March 31, 2022: 6,001,208) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up*	60,012	60,012
3,000,000 (March 31, 2022 : 3,000,000) 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share Rs.10 each fully paid up*	30,000	30,000
8 (March 31, 2022 : 8) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid up*	-	1
	90,012	90,013

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### Notes:

#### a) Reconciliation Of Shares Outstanding At The Beginning of the Year and at the End of the Year

(Amount in Rs. Thousand)

	No. of shares	INR value
<b>Equity Shares</b>		
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021	60,01,208	60,012
Changes during the year		
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022	60,01,208	60,012
Changes during the year		
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2023	60,01,208	60,012
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares		
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021	30,00,000	30,000
Changes during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022	30,00,000	30,000
Changes during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2023	30,00,000	30,000

### i) Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of `10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### ii) Preference Shares:

Category of Shares	Date of Issue	Terms of Redemption
12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	2002, July 10	Redeemable at par on the expiry of 20 years from the date of their
		issue.
0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	March 28, 2017	Convertible into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 on the expiry of 15
		years from the date of their issue; or may be converted earlier in
		case the Board so decides earlier.

### c) Numbers of Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Equity***		
DCM Shriram Limited	60,01,208	60,01,208
	60,01,208	60,01,208
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares		
DCM Shriram Limited	30,00,000	30,00,000
	30,00,000	30,00,000
<u>Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares</u> DCM Shriram Limited	-	8
	-	8

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>This includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Credit and Investment Limited.

## d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at March 31, 2023		As at	
			March	31, 2022
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity Shares:				
DCM Shriram Limited** (Holding Company)	60,01,208	100%	60,01,208	100%
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares DCM Shriram Limited (Holding Company)	30,00,000	100%	30,00,000	100%
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares				
DCM Shriram Limited		-	8	100%
	90,01,208	100%	90,01,216	100%

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

#### e) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

c) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year							
Shares held by promoters at the end of the year As a		arch 31,2023	As at March 31,2022		% Change		
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	during the year		
DCM Shriram Limited							
- Equity Shares **	60,01,208	100%	60,01,208	100%	-		
- Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	30,00,000	100%	30,00,000	100%	-		
- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	-	0%	8	100%	-100.00%		
Total	90,01,208	100%	90,01,216	100%	-100.00%		

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021		% Change
Promoter name	No. of Share	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	during the year
DCM Shriram Limited					
- Equity Shares **	60,01,208	100%	60,01,208	100%	-
- Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	30,00,000	100%	30,00,000	100%	-
- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	8	100%	8	100%	
Total	90,01,216	100%	90,01,216	100%	-

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount in Rs. Thousand) Note 3: Reserve and Surplus As at As at March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 Statutory Reserves \* Balance at the Beginning of the Year 11,811 9,938 Add: Transferred from Retained Earnings 1,873 Balance at the End of the Year 11,811 11,811 (A) Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss Balance at the Beginning of the Year (56,026)(63,513)Add: Profit/(Loss) during the Year 9,359 (24,646)Less: transfer to Capital redemption reserve (1) Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve (1,873)Balance at the End of the Year (B) (80,673)(56,026) Balance at the Beginning of the Year Add: Creation on account of redemption 1 Balance at the End of the Year (C) 1 Total (A+B+C) (68,861)(44,215)

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<sup>\*</sup>Created u/s 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 which requires 20% of profit to be transferred to special reserves before any dividend is declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(Amo	ount in Rs. Thousand)
Note 4: Long-term Borrowing	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Loan from holding company*	83,966	70,696
	83,966	70,696
Category and Terms of repayment	Amount	Rate of interest
With interest (Repayable after 5 years)	83,966	7.50%
Note 5 : Provision	(Amo As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Long Term	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Provision for Standard Assets	-	246
		246
Short Term		
Provision for Standard Assets	-	36
		36

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(A	mount in Rs. Thousand)
Note 7 : Trade Payables	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	97	108
<u> </u>	97	108

#### **Notes:**

a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, 2007, there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

## Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

<u>Particulars</u>	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any		
supplier as at end of the period		
- Principal Amount due	-	-
- Interest accrued and due on above	-	-
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME	-	-
Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to		
supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period.		
(iii) 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.		
(iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of	-	-
each accounting year.		
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in	-	-
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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act, 2006.		

b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023.

	(A	Amount in Rs. Thousand)
Note 8 : Other Current Liabilities	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on loans	11,008	5,887
Statutory dues	575	398
	11,583	6,285

Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment

		(Amount in Rs	. Thousand)
Particulars	Freehold Land	Vehicles	Total
Gross Value			
As at April 1, 2021	1,866	-	1,866
Add: Additions made during the year	-	-	-
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year		-	-
As at March 31, 2022	1,866	-	1,866
Add: Additions made during the year	-	-	-
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	<u> </u>		
As at March 31, 2023	1,866	-	1,866
<u>Depreciation</u>			
As at April 1, 2021	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation charge for the year			-
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-		-
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation charge for the year			-
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-		-
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-
Net Value			
As at March 31, 2023	1,866	_	1,866
•	1,866	_	1,866
As at March 31, 2022	1,000	-	1,000

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount in Rs. Thousand)

Note 10 : Non-Current Investments		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022
Non Trade Investments				
Government securities (Unquoted)				
National Saving Certificates		-		-
Investment in shares, units and bonds				
Quoted				
5,400 (March 31, 2022 - 5,400 ) Equity Fund Unit Scheme of Unit Trust of India of Rs.10/- each fully paid up		47		47
140,000 (March 31, 2022 - 140,000) equity shares of IFCI Ltd. of Rs.10/- each fully paid up		567		567
37,795 (March 31, 2022 - 37,795) equity shares of Bank of Baroda of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up		1,738		1,738
7,908(March 31, 2022 - 7,908) equity shares of Gujarat State Petronet Ltd of Rs.10 each fully paid up.		212		212
17,150 (March 31, 2022 - 17,150) equity shares of Punjab National Bank of Rs2/-each fully paid-up		1,338		1,338
89,350 (March 31, 2022 - 89,350) equity shares of Yes Bank Ltd of Rs. 2 each fully paid up		804		804
Unquoted				
3,00,000 (March 31, 2022 - 3,00,000) equity shares of E Commodities Ltd. Rs.10/-each fully paid up	3,000		3,000	
Less : Permanent Diminution in Value	3,000		3,000	-
2,00,000 (March 31, 2022 - 2,00,000) equity shares of Ellenbarie Commercial Ltd. of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up	15,000		15,000	
Less : Permanent Diminution in Value	15,000		15,000	-
40,000 (March 31, 2022 - 40,000) Equity shares of BMD Estates P.Ltd. Rs.10/- each fully paid up	7,500		7,500	
Less : Permanent Diminution in Value	7,500		7,500	-
2,50,000 (March 31, 2022 - Nil) Equity shares of Biomass India Private Limited. Rs.10/- each fully paid up		2,500		-
Investment in Subsidiaries				
Unquoted (at cost) 50,007 (March 31, 2022 - 50,007) Equity shares of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Ltd.	500		500	
of Rs.10/- each fully paid up Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	500	-	500	-
10,000 (March 31, 2022 - 10,000) Equity shares of DCM Shriram Foundation (formerly Hariyali Rural Foundation) of Rs.10/- each fully paid up		100		100
	=	7,306		4,806
Agaragata Pagk Valua Ouated Investors		A 507		4.507
Aggregate Book Value Quoted Investments Aggregate Market Value Quoted Investments		4,706 11,993		4,706 10,419
Aggregate Book Value Unquoted Investments ( Net of provision for diminution)		2,600		100

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(Amou	unt in Rs. Thousand)
Note 11 : Long - Term Loans and Advances	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured		
Loans to body corporate		
- Standard	_	90,268
- Sub-Standard	71,988	-
	71,988	90,268
Less: Provision for Sub Standard Asset	(7,199)	_
	64,789	90,268
Advance Tax (Net of Provisions of Rs.89 thousand (March 31, 2022:Rs. 89 thousand)	1,149	1,137
	65,938	91,405
Note 10 College New Constant Assets		unt in Rs. Thousand)
Note 12: Other Non-Current Assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured Interest Accrued but not due - Standard - Sub-Standard Less: Provision for Sub-Standard interest	<b>8,797</b> (8,797)	8,222 -
<del>-</del>	-	8,222
<del>-</del>	(Amoi	ınt in Rs. Thousand)
Note 13 : Cash and Bank Balances	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
Current Account	393	2,310
Mutual Fund		
281.30 (March 31, 2022: NIL) units of Nippon India Liquid Fund- Direct Plan-Growth	1,500	-
(A)	1,893	2,310
(**)		2,010

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(Amou	ınt in Rs. Thousand)
Note 14 : Short - Term Loans and Advances	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured		
Loans to body corporate		
- Standard	-	11,550
- Sub-Standard	40,575	-
	40,575	11,550
Less: Provision for Sub-Standard Asset	(4,058)	-
	36,517	11,550
	(Amou	ınt in Rs. Thousand)
Note 15 : Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured		
Interest Accrued but not due		
- Standard		3,010
- Sub-Standard	7,257	
	7,257	3,010
Less: Provision for Sub-Standard interest	(3,980)	-
	3,277	

Note 16 : Revenue From Operations
For The Year Ended March 31, 2023

Revenue from sale of traded shares
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposits
For The Year Ended For The Year Ended March 31, 2023

Arch 31, 2023

7,055

(Amount in Rs. Thousand)

Note 17 : Other Income	For The Year Ended March 31, 2023	For The Year Ended March 31, 2022
Dividend Income	159	40
Profit on sale of shares	-	6,596
Profit on sale of MF	-	996
Interest on Income tax refund	-	43
	159	7,675

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	(A	amount in Rs. Thousand)
Note 18: Finance Costs	For The Year Ended	For The Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest expense*	5,689	5,189
Dividend expenses	2	-
	5,691	5,189

<sup>\*</sup>It includes interest expense on loan from related party Rs. 5,689 thousand (March 31, 2022: Rs. 5,189 thousand)

		(Amount in Rs. Thousand)
Note 19: Other Expenses	For The Year Ended	For The Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Legal and consultancy	30	45
Auditors' remuneration		
'-Audit Fee	59	59
'-Other services	71	41
Bank Charges	1	27
Membership fee	18	20
Provision for Standard Assets	-	62
Provision for Non Performing Assets	23,752	-
Miscellaneous expenses	5	5
	23,936	259

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	Aı	mount in Rs. Thousand	
Note 20 : Earnings Per Share (EPS)	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Profit after taxes	(24,646)	9,359	
Dividend on 12% redeemable cumulative preference shares	· -	0.10	
Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders for Diluted EPS	(24,645)	9,359	
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	60,01,208	60,01,208	
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	90,01,208	90,01,208	
Earnings per share (in Rs.) (face value Rs. 10 per share)			
(I) Basic	(4.11)	1.56	
(II) Diluted	(2.74)	1.04	

## Note 21: Related party disclosure required under AS - 18

Name	Relationship
Sumant Investments Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding Company
DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited	Subsidiary Company
DCM Shriram Foundation	Subsidiary Company

#### (Amount in Rs. thousand)

	,	manual de la manta
Nature of transactions	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company
Loans Taken	13,270 (18,587)	- -
Loans Repaid	- (18,767)	- -
Interest expenses	5,689 (5,189)	
Provision created against investments		-
Balance outstanding Payable at end	94,974 (76,583)	

Note: Amount in Brackets, represents Previous Year Amount.

-All the transaction with the related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash within 12 month of reporting date. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party payables/receivables. No expenses has been recognized in the current year in respect of bad or doubtful debts/advances and further no specific provision for doubtful debts/advances has been made in respect of outstanding balances other than disclosed above.

### Note 22: Deferred Tax

No deferred tax assets are recognised on unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses under tax laws; since there is no virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient further taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 23: Additional Particulars as required in terms of Paragraph 9BB of Non-Banking Financial Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998:

		Amo	unt in Rs. Thousand			
	Particulars					
i)	Liability Side:					
	Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not	Amount	4 10 1			
	paid:	Outstanding	Amount Overdue			
	μ					
	(a) Debentures: Secured Nil Unsecured Nil					
	(Other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)					
	(b) Deferred Credits	Nil	N			
	(c) Term Loans	Nil	N			
	(d) Inter corporate loans and borrowing (Refer Note 4 & 6)	83,966	N			
	(e) Commercial Paper	Nil	N			
	(f) Public Deposits	Nil	N			
	(g) Other Loans	Nil	N			
ii)	Break-up of (i)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon	Nil	N			
11)		INII	1			
	but not paid) :					
•••						
iii)	Assets Side:		Amount			
	D 1 (T 1A1 + 131 + 131		Outstanding (Net			
	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables		of provision)			
	(other than those included in (iv) below):					
	(a) Secured	<u></u>	1,01,30			
	(b) Unsecured (Refer note no. 11 & 14)		N			
iv)	Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and hypothecation loans counting towards EL/I	IP activities	N			
v)	Break-up of Investments: (excluding investments in building)	11 4001111100	1			
٧)	break up of investments. (excitating investments in bundang)					
	(T)					
	nt Investments:					
l Quo						
(i) Sha	ares: (a) Equity		N			
(b) Preference						
(ii) Debentures and Bonds						
(iii) Units of mutual funds						
	overnment Securities		N N			
<u> </u>						
(V) Ot	hers (Please Specify)		N			
2 Una	uoted:					
	ares: (a) Equity		N			
(1) 5110	(b) Preference		N			
() D						
` /	bentures and Bonds		N			
` /	nits of mutual funds		N			
	overnment Securities		N			
(v) Ot	hers (please specify)		N			
[.nng	Term Investments:		Amount			
			Outstanding (Ne			
			• ,			
1.0			of provision)			
1. Que						
(1) Sha	ares: (a) Equity (Refer note no. 10)		4,65			
	(b) Preference		Nil Nil			
(ii) Debentures and Bonds						
(iii) Units of mutual funds (Refer note no. 10)						
	overnment Securities		Nil			
(v) Others						
,			Nil			
	quoted					
i) Sha	ares: (a) Equity (Refer note no. 10)		2,60			
	(b) Preference		Nil			
(ii) Debentures and Bonds						
(iii) Units of mutual funds						
(iv) Government Securities						
			Nil			
v) Ot	ners		Nil			

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

vi) Borrower group-wise classification of all leased assets, stock-on-hire and loans and advances:

Category	Amount net of provision			
Category	Secured	Unsecured	Total	
1. Related Parties				
a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	
b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil	Nil	
c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2. Other than related parties	1,01,306	Nil	1,01,306	
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	

vii) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Category	Market Value/ Break-up or fair value or NAV	Book value (net of provisions)
1. Related Parties		
a) Subsidiaries (Refer note no. 10)	100	100
b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil
c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil
2. Other than related parties (Refer note no. 10)	14,493	7,206

## viii) Other information:

S.No.	Particualrs	Amount
	Gross Non-Performing Assets	
(i)	(a) Related parties	-
	(b) Other than related parties	1,28,617
	Net Non-Performing Assets	
(ii)	(a) Related parties	-
	(b) Other than related parties	1,12,544
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-

## Note-24 Trade payable ageing

## As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Not Billed	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 1-2 years		2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
		year	-			
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	=
(ii) Others	97	-	-	-	-	97
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	97					97

### As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Billed	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 1-2 years 2		2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
		year				
(i) MSME	-	-	=	-	-	-
(ii) Others	108	-	-	-	-	108
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	108	-				108

#### Note:25 Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	% variance	Explanation for change by more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	3.57	2.16	-65.55%	Not Applicable
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Net Debt	Total Equity	4.40	1.62	-171.35%	Due to increase in borrowings and decrease in profit during the current year
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings1	Net finance charges + repayment of long term borrowings (excluding prepayments) during the period)	8.44	0.66	-1172.75%	Due to decrease in profits during the year.
(c) Return on Equity Ratio	Average net worth	Profit after tax	-73.62%	22.76%	423.47%	Due to decrease in profits during the year
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Sale of products/Net worth		0.26	0.29	10.35%	Not Applicable
(d) Net profit ratio	Profit after tax/Total revenue from operations		-511.06%	131.23%	489.45%	Due to decrease in profits during the year
(e) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest & tax	Capital employed	-18.03%	12.49%	244.40%	Due to decrease in profits during the year
(f) Return on Investment (i) Return on Mutual Funds	Return on Investment	Cost of Investment	0.00%	4.65%	100.00%	Due to No income from Investments during the Current year
(ii) Return on Shares	Return on Investment	Cost of Investment	0.00%	36.57%	100.00%	Due to No income from Investments during the Current year

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- 2. Capital employed = Total assets-Total liabilities
- 3. Other Ratio are not applicable to the Company.

Note 26: Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

Note 27: The figures are rounded off to the nearest thousands.

Note 28: Notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For J T S T & Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN 022577N/N500413



Digitally signed by JATIN TEHRI Date: 2023.05.25 15:11:34 +05'30'

**Jatin Tehri** Partner M. No.: 506946

Place: Gurugram Date: May 25, 2023

## For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited

AJIT SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Digitally signed by AIT SHRIDHAR SHRIBAN
DNC-NN, G-PESDAM, Little-SBA,
pseudonym-Zb163f6a2v02b72f2be9282ca02f
7718,
25.4.20-CED12EEC19441664F729BD882F
EPRAORB819732BAA768CDCF66901,
pseudonym-Zb163f6a2v02b72f2be92832F
EPRAOR8819732BAA768CDCF66901,
pseudon-Little Shribandar Sh

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRICHAR SHRIRAM DNL c-IN, 0~PERSONAL, titls—881, pseudonym~057cd Sed 30e5 ef40bea 71 977 910e50cf. 2.5 4.70—DA837765878 IBT978 3887 9091 CZ \$2567A9A9878 569878 27972 DE4 DE4 \$2567A9A9878 570 91278 58245 979 \$224 b1 66494 2890 code (ccc 2000 0057724 342735, cm-AJAY SHBPJARS SHRIPAS

Ajit S. Shriram
Director
(DIN: 00027918)

Ajay S. Shriram
Director
(DIN: 00027137)



# Independent Auditors' Report To the Members of DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited

## Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to the "the financial statements").

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (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 Companies Act, 2013 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 audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report. 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. When we read the annual report, If we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information,



we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

## 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 Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules issued thereunder. 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.

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 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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.

## **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 purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued thereunder;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";
- g) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2023. Hence, provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company and has not commented upon; 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 contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There is no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, 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 were 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. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

#### For S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000756N

AMIT GOEL

Digitally signed by AMIT GOEL DN: cn=AMIT GOEL c=IN I=GURGAON o=Personal e=A.GOEL@SSKMIN.COM Reason: I am the author of this document Location: Date: 2023-04-17 17:58+05:30

AMIT GOEL Partner Membership No. 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

UDIN: 23500607BGURJE1100



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited dated April 17, 2023.

Report on the matters specified in paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 1 of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section.

- i. (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Investment property.
  - (a)(B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The investment property have been physically verified by the management during the year, the frequency of which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year ended March 31, 2023.
  - (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. (a) The Company has provided loan to one entity as follows:

	Amount of loan
	(Amount in thousands)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	
- Holding Company	Nil
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect	
of above cases	
- Holding Company	14,500.00



- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the loan are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company has granted loan re-payable on demand as agreed, to party covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. We are informed that the Company has not demanded repayment of any such loan during the year and thus there has been no default on the part of the Company to whom the money has been lent. The payment of interest, whenever demanded has been paid.
- (d) Since, the loan is repayable on demand. There is no overdue amount of loan granted to Company listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (e) There were no loans which had fallen due during the year. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (f) As disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements, the Company has granted loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to one company. Of these following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans granted to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Act:

(Amounts in thousands)

		(, .,	nounts in thousand
	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans - Repayable on demand	14,500	Nil	14,500
Percentage of loans to the total loans	100%	Nil	100%

- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of loan given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, 2013 have been complied. The Company has not provided any guarantees or given any security and made any investments.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148 of the Act for the Company's activities. Hence, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing its undisputed statutory dues including Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Custom Duty, Cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities during the year and there are no



such undisputed amounts payable which have remained outstanding as at March 31, 2023 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 in respect of Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service-tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, the Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or Government or any government authority.
  - (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not raised any funds during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- x. (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer and term loans. Hence, 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 /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.



- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor or secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of audit, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiv. The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report under clauses 3(xiv)(a) and 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred under section 192 of the Act.
- xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year. In the immediately preceding financial year, the Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 194 thousands.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements, 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. The provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirement to report on Clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The Company is not required to prepare the consolidated financial statements and accordingly the requirement to report on Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

## For S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000756N

AMIT GOEL

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AMIT GOEL
Partner
Membership No. 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

UDIN: 23500607BGURJE1100



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited dated April 17, 2023

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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". 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 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 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 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- b) 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
- c) 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 March 31, 2023, 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 S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000756N

AMIT GOEL

Digitally signed by AMIT GOEL
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o=Personal e=A.GOEL@SSKMIN.COM
Reason: I am the author of this documen
Location:
Date: 2023-04-17 17:59+05:30

**AMIT GOEL** 

Partner Membership No. 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

UDIN: 23500607BGURJE1100

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ACCETEC			
ASSETS Non-assertance assets			
Non-current assets	2	1,183	1,183
Investment Property	2	1,103	1,103
Financial Assets		4.40=	
Other financial assets	3 _	1,495	5,233
	_	2,678	6,416
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	279	32
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4.2	28,500	-
Loans	5	14,500	14,500
Other financial assets	6	3,844	12,019
Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	81	34
	_	47,204	26,585
Total assets	_	49,882	33,001
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Equity share capital	8	83,512	83,512
Other Equity	9	(33,772)	(50,648)
Total equity	_	49,740	32,864
Current liabilities Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10	<del>-</del>	1
Trade payables			_
- trade outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprise	s	32	-
- trade outstanding dues of creditors other than micro			
enterprises and small enterprises	11	94	121
Other current liabilities	12	16	15
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	7	-	-
Total	_	142	137
Total equity and liabilities	_	49,882	33,001
Tour equity and monnies	=	17,002	33,001
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1.3		

In terms of our report of even date

# SS Kothari & Mehta Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 0000756N

Digitally signed AMIT GOEL by AMIT GOEL Date: 2023.04.17 19:51:10 +05'30'

**Amit Goel** Partner

Membership Number: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: 17.04.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited

KULDEEP Depthy signal by SIRSTP SIM MIKEUP DN CHE C-PROCESS. SHE-1173. producing-signal 1-still self-1173. producing-signal 1-still self-1174. producing-signal 1-still self-1176 still self-1 **KUMAR** KAUL

K K Kaul Director

DIN: 00980318

**VIKRAM** SHRIRAM

Vikram S. Shriram Director DIN: 00027187

ſRc	in	Thousands)
172.	111	THOUSAHUSI

Statement of Front and Loss for the year ended Waren 51, 2025			(Ks. III Thousands)
Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Other income	13	21,097	1,015
Total Income		21,097	1,015
Expenses			
Finance costs (Includes interest expense of Rs. 52; March 31, 2022- Rs 70)	14	2	-
Other expenses	15	973_	953
Total expenses		975	953
Profit before tax		20,122	62
Tax expense	16		
- Current tax		3,246	256
- Tax adjustments related to earlier years		-	-
Tax expense		3,246	256
Profit after tax		16,876	(194)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		16,876	(194)
Earnings per equity share-basic/diluted (Rs.)	17	2.02	(0.02)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

In terms of our report of even date

## SS Kothari & Mehta Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 0000756N

AMIT GOEL Digitally signed by AMIT GOEL Date: 2023.04.17 19:51:36 +05'30'

Amit Goel

Partner

Membership Number: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: 17.04.2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited

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SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM

**VIKRAM** 

Digitaly signed by VIDAM SHERIAN SHERAM Dik or No of PROMAL, His 1920, proud rym = 5x82 C + 6x82 C +

K K Kaul Director DIN: 00980318 Vikram S. Shriram
Director
DIN: 00027187

flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023		(Rs. in Thousands)
	For the year ended March	For the year ende
	31, 2023	March 31, 202
A. Cashflow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	20,122	62
Adjustments for :		
Interest income	(17,841)	(1,015
Finance costs	2	
Gain on sale of Investment Property	(3,256)	-
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	(973)	(953
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	5	(23
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	1	` (
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	3,738	-
Cash generated from operations	2,771	(970
Income tax (paid)/Refund	(3,293)	(289
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(522)	(1,259
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	18,095	1,25
Sale of Investment Property	11,177	-
Increase in bank deposits	(28,500)	-
Net cash from investing activities	772	1,251
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend Paid	(2)	
	(2)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	247	3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	32	4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	279	3:

For and on behalf of: SS Kothari & Mehta Company Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration Number: 0000756N AMIT GOEL GOEL Date: 2023.04.17 19:51:58 +05'30'

Amit Goel Partner

Membership Number: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: 17.04.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited

KULDEEP
KUMAR KAUL

Diede kennen bestellt der Schalber bestellt de K K Kaul

Vikram S. Shriram

Director DIN: 00980318

Director DIN: 00027187 A. Equity share capital (Rs. in Thousands)
As at March 31, 2022 83,512

As at March 31, 2023 83,512

# B. Other equity

(Rs. in Thousands)

Particulars	Equity component of compound	Reserves and surplus		Total
Taticulais	financial instruments* (refer note 8e)	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve	Total
As at March 31, 2021	-	(50,454)	-	(50,454)
Additions:				
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(194)	-	(194)
As at March 31, 2022	-	(50,648)	-	(50,648)
Additions:				
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	16,876		16,876
Transfer (from)/to capital redemption reserve		-1	1	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	(33,773)	1	(33,772)

<sup>\*</sup> Represent Rs. 407 (March 31, 2022 - Rs. 407; March 31 2021 - Rs 407)

In terms of our report of even date

# SS Kothari & Mehta Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 0000756N

AMIT GOEL Digitally signed by AMIT GOEL Date: 2023.04.17 19:52:15 +05'30'

**Amit Goel** Partner

Membership Number: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: 17.04.2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited

KULDEEP KUMAR KAUL

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Vikr Digitally signed by MURAN SI IRBU VA SI IRBUNA DIGITAL SIGNED AND SIGNED AN

K K Kaul Vikram S. Shriram
Director Din: 00980318 Din: 00027187

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#### Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

#### 1.1 General Information

DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (West Wing), Worldmark 1, Aerocity, New Delhi-110037, India.

# 1.2 Basis of preparation

# (a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply in all 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."

## (b) Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following which are measured at each reporting date as under:

Certain financial assets and liabilities - at fair value/amortized cost;

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs.') and are rounded off to the thousands, except otherwise indicated

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# 1.3 Significant accounting policies

## (a) Investment properties

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of duties, taxes and incidental expenses attributable to the acquisition of assets upto the date of commissioning of assets.

## (b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

## (i) Interest income

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

### (c) Income taxes

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.

Income tax is measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arise from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profits.

## (d) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

# **Financial Assets:**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

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#### 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 profit or loss), and
- Those measured at amortized cost.

## Measurement

# **Debt instruments**

# Amortized cost

Assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

# Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

#### (e) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

## (f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

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Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

# (g) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent Liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

# (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits 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.

# (i) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted Earning per Share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# (j) Leases:

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability 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. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense in profit or loss.

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# 1.4 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. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

#### Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statement.

# Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

# Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements

Note-2 Investment Property	(Rs. in Thousands)
	Freehold land
Gross Carrying amount	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,183
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,183
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,183
Net balance as at March 31, 2022	1,183
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,183

(a) The fair value of the Company's investment properties as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by government approved independent valuer.

Details of the Company's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

ecails of the Company's investment properties and information about the fair value i	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fair value	17,974	15,998
Level of hierarchy	3	3
Rental income Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	This Year - -	Previous Year - -
Income from investment properties before depreciation Depreciation Income from investment properties after depreciation	- - -	- -

DCM Shriram Aqua Food Limited		
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023		(Rs. in Thousands)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-current assets		
Note-3 Other financial assets		

(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits (Refer note 22)	1,495	5,233
Total	1,495	5,233

		(Rs. in Thousands)
Current-assets		
Note-4.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
1,000 0,000 -	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks on		
- current accounts	279	32
Total	279	32
iotai		32
Note-4.2 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks on		
	20 500	
- deposits accounts (more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	28,500	
Total	28,500	
Note-5 Loans		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Loans given to Holding company (Refer note 22)	14,500	14,500
Total	14,500	14,500
		· · · · · ·
Note-6 Other financial assets		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on loan given to holding company (Refer note 22)	2,926	4,098
Interest accrued but not due on deposits	918	-
Claim receivable	-	7,921
Total	3,844	12,019
Note-7 Current Tax Assets/Liabilities (Net)		
Advance Tax	3,327	985
Less: Provision for Tax	(3,246)	(951)
	81	34

Note-8 Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in Thousands) As at March 31, 2022
Authorised		
8,999,000 (March 31, 2022 - 8,999,000 Equity shares	89,990	89,990
100 (March 31, 2022-100) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each (refer note e)	10	10
	90,000	90,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
8,351,207 (March 31, 2022 - 8,351,207 Equity shares		
of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up)	83,512	83,512
	83,512	83,512

#### Notes:

- a. Right, preferences and restrictions on equity shares:
  - Voting right and dividend shall be in the proportion to the capital paid upon equity shares. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company in proportion to the capital paid upon equity shares after distribution of all preferential amount, if any.
- b. 83,51,207 (March 31, 2022 83,51,207 (100%) equity shares are held by DCM Shriram Limited, the holding company and its nominees.
- c. There is no change in the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the current period and corresponding previous year.
- d. The Company has neither issued bonus shares nor bought back shares during the last five years
- e. 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares are reclassified from share capital to long/short term borrowing according to Ind AS 109 "Financial Instrument".

#### f. Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholding of Frontoters						
Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the	
Promoter name	No. of Shares	%of total	No. of Shares	%of total	vear	
		shares		shares	year	
DCM Shriram Limited	83,51,207	100%	83,51,207	100%	-	
Total	83,51,207	100%	83,51,207	100%		

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		% Change during the
Promoter name	No. of Shares	%of total	No. of Shares	%of total	vear
		shares		shares	year
DCM Shriram Limited	83,51,207	100%	83,51,207	100%	-
Total	83,51,207	100%	83,51,207	100%	

Note-9 Other equity		(Rs. in Thousands)
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity Component of compound financial instruments* (refer note 8 e)	-	-
Retained Earnings		
Surplus in Statement of Profit and loss		
Opening balance	(50,648)	(50,454)
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the period	16,876	(194)
Transfer from retained earnings	(1)	-
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	1	-
	(33,772)	(50,648)
Other equity	(33,772)	(50,648)

<sup>\*</sup> Represent Rs. 407 (March 31, 2022 - Rs. 407)

Non current liabilities		(Rs. in Thousands)
Note-10 Financial Liabilities		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Short- term borrowings		_
Unsecured - at amortized cost		
Liability component of compound financial instrument*	-	1
		1

<sup>\*</sup> Represents Nil (March 31, 2022 - Rs. 648)

	(Rs. in Thousands)
As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
32	-
126	121 121
As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
16	15 15
	March 31, 2023  32 94 126  As at March 31, 2023

Note-13 Other Income		(Rs. in Thousands)
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on Compulsory Acquisition of Land by the Govt.	15,805	-
Interest on income tax Refund	1	
Interest on Fixed Deposit	1,020	
Interest income on loan given to Holding Company	1,015	1,015
Gain on Compulsory acquisition of Land by the Govt.	3,256	-
	21,097	1,015

Note-14 Finance Cost		(Rs. in Thousands)
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Dividend Expense Interest Expense measured at amortised cost *	2	- -
		-

<sup>\*</sup>Interest expense represents 52 (FY 2021-22: Rs. 70)

Note-15 Other Expenses		(Rs. in Thousands)
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Retainership fee	654	654
Travelling and conveyance	243	217
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fee	41	30
Other services		24
Legal and professional expenses	-	10
Miscellaneous expenses	35	18
	973	953

# DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note-16 Tax Expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in Thousands) For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax	3,246	256
	3,246	256

#### 17 Earning Per Share (EPS):

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS-33, "Earnings Per Share". Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earning per share are computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the period.

(Rs. in Thousands)

Particulars	UOM	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit/(Loss) as per statement of profit and loss	In INR thousand	16,876	(194)
Dividend on 12% redeemable cumulative Preference shares	In INR thousand	-	0
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	In INR thousand	16,876	(194)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	No.'s	83,51,207	83,51,207
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees (Face value Rs. 10 per share)	INR	2.02	(0.02)

#### 18 Going Concern

As on March 31, 2023, the Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 33,596 (thousands) which has substantially eroded its net worth. During the F.Y. 2011-12, the Government of Puducherry had acquired significant portion of the Company's Aqua project land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Accordingly, the Company's management had abandoned the Aqua project. However, as the Company is exploring other avenues for the balance portion of the land, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on going concern basis.

19 In the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of Current Assets, Loans and Advances in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

#### 20 Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006.

(Rs. in Thousands)

	(NS.	in i nousanas)
Particulars	As at March	As at March
	31, 2023	31, 2022
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	32	Nil
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iv) 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
(vi) 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 of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

Disclosures relating to dues of micro and small enterprises under sundry creditors have been made on the basis of information available with the Company to the extent parties have been identified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006.

21 Since the Company has not yet started operations, the disclosure requirements as per IndAS 108 on "Operating Segments" are not applicable.

#### 22 Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

## a. Name of related parties and nature of related party disclosures

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

 $Key\ Managerial\ Personnel:\ Mr.\ Ajay\ S.\ Shriram,\ Mr.\ Vikram\ S.\ Shriram,\ Mr.\ K\ K\ aul$ 

Fellow subsidiaries: DCM Shriram Credit & Investments Ltd., DCM Shriram Foundation, Hariyali Rural Ventures Ltd., Shriram Bioseed Ventures Ltd., Bioseed India Ltd., DCM Shriram Infrastructure Ltd., Fenesta India Ltd., Bioseed Research USA Inc, Bioseeds Holdings Pte. Ltd., Bioseed Research Philippines Inc, DCM Shriram ProChem Ltd., DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited, DCM Shriram Ventures Limited & Shriram Agsmart Limited.

## (Rs. in Thousand)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	
Transactions with the Holding Company:		
Interest income	1,015	1,015

#### (Rs. in Thousand)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	
Balance outstanding as at period end :		
Holding company :		
Unsecured Loan	14,500	14,500
Interest accrued on loan	2,926	4,098
Fellow subsidiaries :		
Security deposits	1,495	5,233

#### 23 Auditors Remuneration:

#### (Rs. in Thousand)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Statutory audit fee	41	30
Other services	-	24

#### 24 Income tax expense

#### (Rs. in Thousand)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Income tax expense:			
Current tax:			
Current tax on profits for the year	3246	25	
Adjustment for earlier year	-		
Total current tax expense:	3246	25	
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounti	ng profit		
Profit before tax	20122	65	
Tax rate	25.17%	25.17	
Income tax expense	5,064	1	
Add: Disallowance u/s 37	245		
Less: Income subject to lower tax rate under			
Income tax act-			
- Capital gain on compulsory acquisition of			
land	-74		
- Interest on Compensation on compulsory			
acquisition of land	-1,989		
Tax effect of amount which are not deductable		24	
in calculating taxable income			
Income tax expense	3,246	25	
Income tax recognised directly in equity	-	-	
Income tax recognised directly in other	-	-	
comprehensive income			

#### 25 Liquidity Risk Management:

## $\underline{Maturities\ of\ financial\ liabilities:}$

The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

(Rs. in Thousand)

Contractual Maturities of financial liabiliities 31.03.2023	Upto 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-		-
Trade Payables	126	-	126
Total non derivative liabilities	126	-	126

Contractual Maturities of financial liabiliities 31.03.2022	0-1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade Payables	121	-	121
Total non derivative liabilities	121	-	121

## 26 Financial Instruments by Category

(Rs. in Thousand)

							Ks. in Thousand)
	31-Mar-23			31-Mar-22			
Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL		FVOCI	Amortized cost
Financial Assets							
Loans	-		14,500	-		-	14,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	279	-		-	32
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	28,500	-		-	-
Others	-	-	5,339	-		-	17,252
Total Financial Assets	-	-	48,618	-		-	31,784
Financial Liabilities							
Liability component of compound financial	-	-	-	-		-	-
instruments							
Trade payables	-	-	94	-		-	121
Total Financial Liabilities	-	•	94	-		-	121

# 27 Trade payable ageing

As at March 31,2023

(Rs. in Thousand)

As at Watch 51,2025						
Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
	Unbilled	·			3 years	
(i) MSME	32	-	-	-	-	32
(ii) Others	94	-	-	-	-	94
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	_	-	-	_	-

As at March 31,2022

(Rs. in Thousand)

(NS. III THOUSAND)						l.
Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	n Total
	Unbilled				3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	121	-	-	-	-	121
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	_	_	-	-	_	

# $28 \qquad \text{Details of Loans given and repayable on demand or without specifying any term or period of repayment} \\$

(Rs. in Thousand)

		(1101 III I III GUILLIU)
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan	% age of Total Loan
	Rs./Thousands	
Holding Company	14,500	100%
(DCM Shriram Limited)		

#### 29 Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	% of Change	Explanation for change by more than 25%
					<b>-</b> 10/	
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	332.42	194.05	71%	NA
(b) Return on Equity Ratio	Average net worth	Profit after tax	0.41	-0.01	-7042%	*(refer below note)
(c) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest <sup>1</sup>	Capital employed <sup>2</sup>	0.40	0.00	21346%	*(refer below note)

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- 2. Capital employed = Total assets-Total current liabilities
- Note:
  - (i) The Company is not carrying any business activity, so ratios for current year is not comparable with previous year.
  - (ii) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.
- 30 The Company does not have employees owning to which IndAS 19 on 'Employees Benefits' and other employee related laws i.e. Employee Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance, bonus, gratuity etc. are also not applicable to it.
- 31 Notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of:

SS Kothari & Mehta Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0000756N

Digitally signed by AMI

AMIT GOEL Digitally signed by AMIT GOEL Date: 2023.04.17 19:52:38 +05'30'

Amit Goel Partner

Membership Number: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: 17.04.2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Limited

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VIKRAM
SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM
Vikram S. Shriram

K K Kaul Director

DIN: 00980318

Director

DIN: 00027187

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To The Members of Bioseed India Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Bioseed India Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

# **Emphasis of Matter:**

We draw attention to Note 1.2 (ii) of the financial statements regarding preparation of the Financial Statements on non-going concern basis for the reasons as stated in the said note where all the assets have been stated at their realizable value and liabilities have been stated at a value at which they are expected to be settled. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally

accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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 Board of Directors 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 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 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.

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.

# **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
    - a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
    - b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) & (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
  - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

iv.

- As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the vi. Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 3) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16): In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the year.

# For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration Number 008352N



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b4a3703a1eb7, email=DEPAK.AGARWAL@BRGUPTA.COM,
co=DEPAK.AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.14 173601 +05307

# (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696

UDIN: 23073696BGWVKI9988

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of Bioseed India Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

- i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (A) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company does not have any Immovable Property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and/or Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of Inventory:
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv)) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.
- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, as on last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company doesn't have any loans (including term loan) or other borrowings at any point of time during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us,, auditors have not filed report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 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 complaints were received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have

been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are 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, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 53 thousand during the financial year and of Rs 38 thousand in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our review 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 Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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.
- xx) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co,

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

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igitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL.

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tate 2023.04.11-7272-56-6570

### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKI9988** Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Bioseed India Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
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7a882ebba1 76664724, pseudonym=512802020000124810455,
2.5.4.0=9654605f3\*26698a2600478859932688b6fc09267875324fb
da3a703a1cb.7, email=DEEPAK.AGARWALB8RGUPTA.COM,
cn=DEEPAK.AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.14 17:38.29 +0530°

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKI9988

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# **Bioseed India Limited** Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2023

Particulars	Notes	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
I. Assets		IVIAICII 3 1, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Current assets				
a) Financial assets				
i) Cash and cash equivalents	2	344	371	
Total Current Assets		344	371	
Total Assets		344	371	
II. Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
a) Equity Share capital	3	1,001	1,001	
b) Other Equity	4	(703)	(668)	
Total Equity		298	333	
Liabilitites				
Current liabilities				
a) Financial Liabilities				
i) Trade payables				
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enter		-	-	
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	5	37	32	
b) Other Current Liabilities	6	4	3	
c) Current Tax Liability (Net)	7	5	3	
Total Liabilities		46	38	
Total Equity and Liabilities		344	371	
summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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OR INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY DEPAK AGAINA.

OR INDIVIDUAL PR

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of **Bioseed India Limited** 

**AMIT** 

Digitally signed by AM**I**T AGARWAL Date: 2023.04.14
AL 16:19:23 +05'30'

Ashok Kumar

Digitally signed by Ashok Kumar Nandwani Nandwani 16:22:17 +05'30'

(Amit Agarwal) Director DIN: 09337858

((Ashok K. Nandwani) Director (DIN:02469619)

# **Bioseed India Limited** Statement of Profit & Loss For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

		(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise state					
Partic	Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022			
l.	Other Income	8	19	11			
II.	Total Income		19	11			
III.	Expenses						
	Other expenses	9	49	42			
	Total Expenses (III)		49	42			
IV.	Profit/ (loss) before tax (II-III)		(30)	(31)			
٧.	Tax expense						
	- Current tax	10	5	3			
	Total tax expense (V)		5	3			
VI.	Profit/(loss) for the period (IV-V)		(35)	(34)			
VII.	Other Comprehensive Income						
(A)	Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net		-	-			
(B)	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss,		-	-			
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		-	-			
VIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(35)	(34)			
IX.	Earnings Per Share Basic/Diluted (Amount in INR)	11	(0.35)	(0.34)			
Sumn	nary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3					

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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DIS CHI, SOSIACCIde-20061, BerliTARS PRACESS; Steat-M. H. AX
MORIZON CHING MICH. 20091. B. BUDONOU, or Personal
LOSANDIA MI

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of **Bioseed India Limited** 

**AMIT** 

Digitally signed by Ashok AMIT AGARWAL AGARWAL Date: 2023.04.14 16:19:46 +05'30'

Digitally signed by Ashok Kumar Kumar Nandwani Date: 2023.04.14 16:23:09 +05'30'

(Amit Agarwal) Director DIN: 09337858

(Ashok K. Nandwani) Director (DIN:02469619)

# **Bioseed India Limited** Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	(All ai	mount in Rs. thousand un	less otherwise stated)
Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from Operating activities			
Net (loss) before tax		(30)	(31)
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	_	(30)	(31)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other financial liabilities		1	1
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		5	(13)
Cash generated from Operations	-	(24)	(43)
Less: Tax paid		(3)	(4)
Net Cash from Operating activities	(A) _	(27)	(47)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities	(B) _	-	-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(C) _	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	(27)	(47)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the Year		371	418
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	_	344	371

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement

Summary of significant Accounting Policies

1.3

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements As per our report of even date attached

### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

**DEEPAK** AGARWAL/

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Bioseed India Limited** 

AMIT AGARWAL Date: 2023.04.14 16:20:08 +05'30'

Digitally signed by AMIT AGARWAL

Ashok Kumar Digitally signed by Ashok Kumar Nandwani Nandwani

(Ashok K. Nandwani)

Date: 2023.04.14 16:23:22 +05'30'

(Amit Agarwal) Director

Director (DIN:02469619)

DIN: 09337858

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# Bioseed India Limited Statement of Changes In Equity For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

### (All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

	This amount in No. thousand amous strict wise statedy
A. Equity Share Capital Balance as at April 01, 2021	1.000
• •	1,000
Add: 70 Equity shares of Rs 10 each issued on coversion of 7	1
Preference shares of Rs 100 each during the year	<u></u>
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,001
Shares issued during the period	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,001

### **B.** Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus
	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 01, 2021	(634)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(34)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(668)
Total comprehensive income for the Year	(35)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(703)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.3

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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16-U-2000, 16-UT-104 PRADESH, ober-ol-2000, 16-UT-104 PRADESH, ober-ol-2004, obe

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Bioseed India Limited

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AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.14
16:20:32 +05'30'

Date: 2023.04.14 0:32 +05'30'

Nandwani Date: 2023.04.14 16:23:34 +05'30'

(Ashok K. Nandwani)

Ashok

Kumar

(Amit Agarwal)

Director

DIN: 09337858

Director (DIN:02469619)

Digitally signed by

Ashok Kumar

Nandwani

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

### Notes to Financial Statements for Year ended March 31, 2023

### 1. Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

### 1.1 General Information

Bioseed India Limited ('the Company') is an unlisted limited Company incorporated in India. The Holding Company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (West Wing), Worldmark 1, Aerocity, New Delhi-110037, India.

The financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated 14.04.2023.

# 1.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

- i. Basis of Preparation and presentation: The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis using the liquidation basis of accounting for reasons explained in note 1.2 (ii) below. The financial statements are presented in ₹ and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except otherwise stated.
- ii. **Dormant Company**: During the financial year 2019-20, the Company has applied for the status of Dormant Company under the provisions of Section 455 of the Companies Act, 2013 based on which the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has declared the Company as Dormant Company vide certificate dated 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2020. Due to these reasons, the going concern assumption is no longer appropriate. Therefore, the current year's financials have been prepared on liquidation basis of accounting, i.e., assets have been stated at their realizable value and liabilities have been stated at the amounts at which they are expected to be settled.

# 1.3 Significant accounting policies

# (a) Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition:

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

### **Subsequent measurement:**

**Financial assets carried at amortised cost**: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets carried at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss

### Notes to Financial Statements for Year ended March 31, 2023

**Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**Fair Value Policy:** Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

## **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Income tax:** The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pretax earnings.

# (c) Income Taxes

The Income-tax liability is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

## Notes to Financial Statements for Year ended March 31, 2023

Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings

### (d) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) Assets: An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a
  - e. Liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

### (ii) Liabilities: A liability is current when:

- a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

### (e) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid mutual funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management

### (f) Earning Per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra ordinary items:

- i. Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- ii. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the number of shares comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and also the weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. A transaction is considered to be antidilutive if its effect is to increase the amount of EPS, either by lowering the share count or increasing the earnings.

# Notes to Financial Statements for Year ended March 31, 2023

# (g) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

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# Bioseed India Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents	As	At	As	At
Balances with banks on - Current Accounts	March 31	, <b>2023</b> 11	March 31	<u>, <b>2022</b></u> 17
Mutual Fund Investment (Fair value through Profit and Loss) 60.489 (March 31, 2022: 67.947) units of Nippon India Liquid fund-Direct Plan Growth	333		354	
		344		371

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### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Equity Share Capital	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Authorised	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
499,000 (March 31, 2022: 499,000) Equity shares of INR 10 each*	4,990	4,990
100 (March 31, 2022: 100) Preference shares of INR 100 each*	10	10
	5,000	5,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital		
1,00,084 (March 31, 2022: 1,00,084) Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up*	1,001	1,001
	1.001	1,001
*Number of Sharos are given in absolute numbers	.,,,,,,	.,,,,,,

### \*Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### Notes

i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As	At	As	At
	March 31,	2023	March 31	, 2022
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
DCM Shriram Limited*	100,084	100%	100,084	100%
	100,084	100%	100,084	100%

<sup>\*</sup> This includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

ii) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	As At March 31, 2023		As March 31,	At 2022
DCM Shriram Limited*	1	100,084		100,084

<sup>\*</sup> This includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

### iii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

### iv) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As March 31,	At 2023	As March 3	At 1, 2022
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed	No. of shares	Rs/ Thousand	No. of shares	Rs/ Thousand
and fully paid				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	100,084	1,001	100,014	1000
Shares issued during the Year	-	-	70	1
Shares bought back during the Year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	100,084	1,001	100,084	1,001

### v) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As At Ma	rch 31, 2023	As at Ma	% Change	
Promoter name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	during the year
DCM Shriram Limited	100,084	100%	100,084	100%	0%
Total	100084	100%	100084	100%	-
Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at Ma	rch 31,2022	As at Ma		% Change
	No of		No of	0/ 05 40401	during the

Promoter name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	during the year
DCM Shriram Limited	100,084	100%	100,014	100%	0%
Total	100,084	100%	100,014	100%	0%

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

# Bioseed India Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Retained Earnings	(703)	(668)
	(703)	(668)

a) For movement during the year in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'

### b) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/ losses that the Company has accumulated till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders. All the profits/ loss made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

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# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 5: Trade Payables	As	At	As	At
	March 3	1, 2023	March 3	1, 2022
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprise		-		-
Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprise		37		32
		37		32

### Notes:

a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, 2007, there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

b) Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Particulars		
i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the period		
- Principal Amount due - Interest accrued and due on above	-	-
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period.	-	- -
iii) 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.	-	-
iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period.	-	-
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act,2006.	-	-

- b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023
- c) The above does not includes any amount due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

Note 6: Other Current Liability	As <u>March 3</u>	At 1, 2023	As March 3	At 1, 2022
Statutory dues payable		4 <b>4</b>		3 3
Note 7: Current Tax Liability (Net)	As March 3	At 1, 2023	As March 3	At 1, 2022
Current Tax ( Net of Advance Tax of Nil (March 31, 2022: ₹ 10)		5		3
		5		3

# Bioseed India Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Other Income	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Gain/(Loss) on Fair Valuation of Mutual Funds' Units (measured at FVTPL)	18	4
Profit on sale of Mutual fund	1	7
	19	11

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# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 9: Other Expenses	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Auditors' remuneration - Statutory Audit fee Filing fees Bank Charges	41 8 -	34 7 1
	49	42

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# **Bioseed India Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023**

	(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)			
Note 10: Income Tax Expense	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		
Income tax expense	•			
Current tax				
Current tax on profits for the period	5	3		
Adjustments for current tax of prior year	-	-		
Total current tax expense	5	3		
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(30)	(31)		
Income tax expense @25.17%	(8)	(8)		
Disallowance u/s 14 A				
- Others (non business expenses)	12	11		
Income tax expense	5	3		
(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity	-	-		
(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-		

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### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
(Loss) as per statement of profit and Loss	(35)	(34)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	100,084	100,020
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees (Face value Rs. 10 per	(0.35)	(0.34)
share)		

### Note 12: Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24

a. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

Ultimate Holding Company: Sumant Investments Private Limited

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

Related Party Transactions during the period with the Holding Company and year end balance:

### b. Transactions with the related party during the year

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
DCM Shriram Limited (Holding Company) -Allotment of Equity Shares on conversion of preference shares	NIL	1
Balance outstanding	NIL	NIL

#### Note 13 :Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support The Company's principal financial assets comprises of cash and cash equivalents including Mutual Fund (highly Liquid).

The Company can be exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management oversees the management of these risks.

### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest

The Company has no long-term borrowings with variable rates as at March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022, which expose the Company to interest rate

### ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk senstivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on unhedged

Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities

### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

### 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	Upto 1 Year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	37	-	-	37
Total		37	-	-	37
As at March 31, 2022	On Demand	Upto 1 Year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	32	-	-	32
Total				-	32

### Note 14: Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as at March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022.

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

### Note 15: Fair Values Measurement

### a) Financial Instruments by category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, interest receivable, other receivables, trade payables, employee related liabilities and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

### b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

Particulars		Ca	rrying amount		Fair value			
FVT	FVTPL	Other financial assets - amortised	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at Fair Value								
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Mutual Funds Financial assets not measured at Fair Value	333	-	-	333	333	-	-	333
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Balance with banks	-	11	-	11	-	-	-	-
	333	11	-	344	333	-	-	333
Financial liabilities measured at amortised Trade payables	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	-
-			37	37				
As At March 31, 2022			-					
Particulars			rrying amount				value	
	FVTPL	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		LUSI						
Financial assets measured at Fair Value		<u> </u>						
	354	-	-	354	354	-	-	354
measured at Fair Value  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Mutual Funds  Financial assets not		- - 17	- -	354	354	-	-	354
measured at Fair Value  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Mutual Funds  Financial assets not measured at Fair Value  Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	- -		354 - <b>354</b>	- - -	- -	354 - 354
measured at Fair Value  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Mutual Funds  Financial assets not measured at Fair Value  Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	- -	17	-	- - -	- -	-
measured at Fair Value  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Mutual Funds  Financial assets not measured at Fair Value  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Balance with banks  Financial liabilities	-	-		17	-		-	-

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022.

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

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

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

### Note 16: Trade Payable Ageing

As At March 31, 2023

AS At March 01, 2020									
Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for	utstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		Less than 6	Less than 6 6 Months - 1 1-2 years 2-3 years >3 years						
		Months	year	_	_	-			
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Others	37	-	-	-	-	-	37		
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	37	-		·			37		

#### As at March 31,2022

AS at major 01,2022							
Particulars	Unbilled	Illed Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6	6 Months - 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
		Months	year	-	-	_	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	32	-		-	-	-	32
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32						32

### Note 17: Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022		Explanation for change by more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	7.48	9.76	-23.40%	NA
(b) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Average net worth	-11.09%	-9.73%	14.04%	NA
(c) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest & tax <sup>1</sup>	Capital employed <sup>2</sup>	-10.07%	-9.31%	8.14%	NA
(d) Return on investment	Return on Investment	Cost of Investment	6.23%	3.17%		Due to change in market value of investment.

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- 2. Capital employed = Total assets-Current liabilities

Notes:

- i) The Company is not carrying any Business activity and declared as Dormant Company vide certificate dated 3rd April 2020. In view of the above, the ratios of the current year are not comparable with the previous year
- ii) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

### Note 18: Deferred Tax

Due to continued losses and in view of the fact that the Company is now a dormant company, the Company has not recognized deferred tax assets against business losses as there is no probability of realization of the same.

### Note 19. Segment Information

Segments are reported in line with the provision of Ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resources and assessing performance of operating segments. Since the Company dosn't have any operations hence, there are no reportable segment.

During the end of reporting period ended as at March 31, 2023, the Company doesn't have any revenue from operation, hence there is no reportable transactions with a single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenues.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Bioseed India Limited

AMIT Digitally signed by AMIT AGARWAL Date: 2023.04.14 16:21:04 +05'30'

by A 4 N

Ashok Kumar Ashok Kumar Nandwani Date: 2023.04.14 16:24:03 +05'30'

(Amit Agarwal)

Director

DIN: 09337858

(Ashok K. Nandwani) Director (DIN:02469619)

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

# Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

# Basis for Opinion

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to note 1.2 (a) of the financial statements, regarding preparation of the financial statements on liquidation basis of the accounting for reasons as stated in the said note where all assets have been stated at their realizable value and the liabilities have been stated at a value at which they are expected to be settled. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# 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 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.

Responsibility of Management & those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally

accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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 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 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.

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.

# 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 Act, we give in "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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 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:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements- Refer Note No. 3 & 19 to the financial statements.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

lv.

- a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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.

- c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

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- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 3) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16): In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the year.

For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKE7475

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 12.04.2023

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

- (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
  - (b) Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of the assets.
  - (c) On the basis of information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Immovable Property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and/or Intangible Assets during the year.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of Inventory:
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv)) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.

- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, as on last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
  - (c) As per the explanations and information provided to us, during the year, the Company has neither obtained no utilized any term loan.
  - (d) The Company has not raised any short term funds from any Entity. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (d) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or any person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (e) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, auditors have not filed report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 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 complaints were received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are 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, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvI)(b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 900 thousand during the financial year and of Rs 865 thousand in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our review 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 Board of Directors and management plans, 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.
- XX) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKE7475

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 12.04.2023



Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of DCM Shriram Infrastructure 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 financial statements of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Charlered Accountants of India.

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For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number 008352N

(Deepak Agarwal) Partner

Membership Number 073696 \UDIN: 23073696BGWVKE7475

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 12.04.2023

# DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
I. Assets		The state of the s	THE STATE OF THE S	
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and equipment	2.1	28	28	
(b) Intangible Assets	2.1	100	20	
(c) Capital Work -in-Progress	2.2			
(d) Other Non Current assets	3			
Total Non-Current Assets		28	28	
Current Assets				
(a) Financial Assets:				
(i) Cash And Cash Equivalents	4	918	1,032	
Total Current Assets		918	1,032	
Total assets		946	1,060	
II. Equity And Liabilities				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	5	500	200	
(b) Other Equity	6	(322,860)	500 (321,960)	
Total Equity		(322,360)	(321,460)	
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	7	318,541	240 205	
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	7 8	4,647	318,285	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		323,188	318,285	
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	9			
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		20	3	
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		55	49	
	17525			
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	8	12	4,124	
(b) Other current liabilities	10	63	62	
Total Current Liabilities		118	4,235	
Fotal equity and liabilities		946	1,060	
Summary of significant Accounting Policies	1.3	7.410		

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

GUPTA & CO

(Ashok K, Nandwani) Director

(DIN:02469619)

(Praveen Aggarwal)

Director

(DIN:02472057)

Place of signature: New Delhi Date: 1.2 APR 2023

# DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited Statement of Profit & Loss For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated) Particulars Notes For the Year Ended For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 Other Income Total Income III Expenses (a) Finance costs 11 838 810 (b) Other Expenses 12 62 69 **Total Expenses** 900 879 IV Profit/(Loss) before tax (II-III) (900)(879)Tax expense: (a) Current tax 13 (b) Deferred tax (c) Tax adjustments related to earlier years Total tax expense (V) VI Profit/(loss) for the period (IV-V) (900) (879)VII Other Comprehensive Income (A) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss net of taxes (B) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss net of taxes VIII Total other comprehensive income for the period, net of taxes IX Total comprehensive income of the period (900)(879)Earnings per share: - Basic/Diluted 14 (18.02)(17.60)

Summary of significant Accounting Policies 1.3

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

NEW DELHI

(Ashok K. Nandwani) Director

(DIN:02469619)

(Praveen Aggarwal)

Director

(DIN:02472057)

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date:

1 2 APR 2023

# **DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited**

Cash flow statement For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Net (loss) before tax		(900)	(879)
Add:Interest expenses		838	810
Add:Provision for Impairment/Write off			14
Operating (loss) before working capital changes		(62)	(55)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		6	(2)
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities		1	17
		(55)	(40)
Less: Income Tax paid			
Net cash (used) in operating activities	(A)	(55)	(40)
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Sale of Fixed Assets			8
Not cash (used) in investing activities	(B)		8
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest paid		(59)	(57)
Net cash from financing activities	(C)	(59)	(57)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	(114)	(89)
Cash and cash equivalents as at opening		1,032	1,121
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing		918	1,032
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents			
Cash in hand		1	1
With Banks- on current account		917	1,031
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 3)		918	1,032

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows.'

Summary of significant Accounting Policies

1.3

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements As per our report of even date attached

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NEW BELH

For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

(Ashok K. Nandwani)

Director

(DIN:02469619)

(Praveen Aggarwal)

Director

(DIN:02472057)

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date:

1 Z APR 2023

# **DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited**

Statement of Changes In Equity For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

### A. Equity share capital

Amount (₹)
580
500
-
500

### B. Other Equity

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial		Total
	Instruments	Retained earnings	
As at April 01, 2021	123,366	(444,447)	(321,081)
Additions: Total comprehensive income for the year		(879)	(879)
As at March 31, 2022	123,366	(445,326)	(321,960)
Additions: Total comprehensive income for the Year	(*)	(900)	(900)
As At March 31, 2023	123,366	(446,226)	(322,860)

Summary of significant Accounting Policies

1.3

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

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NEW DELH

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For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

(Ashok K. Nandwani)

Director

(DIN:02469619)

(Prayeen Aggarwal)

Director

(DIN:02472057)

Place of signature: New Delhi 1.2 APR 2023

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

### 1. Corporate Information and Accounting Policies

### 1.1 General Information

DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited ('the Company') is a private limited company incorporated in India. The Holding Company, DCM Shriram Credit & Investment Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at 2nd Floor. (West Wing) Worldmark -1, Aerocity New Delhi -110 037

The financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated April 12, 2023.

### 1.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

a. Basis of Preparation and presentation: The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis using the liquidation basis of accounting. The financial statements are presented in ₹ and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except otherwise stated.

During the financial year 2019-20, the Govt of Himachal Pradesh cancelled the allotment of Chhatru Hydro project of the company as explained in note 2.2. The regulatory framework as well as the business scenario for power projects is uncertain and therefore the Company is not able to firm up any concrete business plan. Therefore the financials have been prepared on liquidation basis of accounting, i.e., assets have been stated at their realizable value and liabilities have been stated at the amounts at which they are expected to be settled.

### 1.3 Significant Accounting Policies

### a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Transition: On the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 1, 2015, the Company has opted to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles net carrying value and use that net carrying value as its deemed cost.

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

(i) Estimated useful lives are as under:

Asset	Useful life
Plant and Machinery (Computers)	3 Years
Furniture & Fittings	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years

(ii) Estimated residual value:

Asset	Residual value	8
Other assets	0-5%	/ Junt
	1000000	- C C C C C C C C



# Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of additions, except in cases of assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 each, where each asset is fully depreciated in the year of purchase. On assets sold, discarded etc. during the year, depreciation is provided up to the date of sale/discard.

### b) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of duties, taxes, consultancy and other directly attributable incidental expenses.

On the date of transition to Ind AS, i.e., April 1, 2015, the Company has opted to measure all its intangible assets at their previous GAAP net carrying value and use that net carrying value as its deemed cost.

Amortization of intangible is provided on straight line basis over its estimated useful lives as follows:

Software

5 years

On assets sold, discarded, etc during the year, amortization is provided up to the date of sale/discard.

### c) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ noncurrent classification:

- (i) Assets: An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- (ii) Liabilities: A liability is current when:
  - a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
  - b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

### d) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid mutual funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management

### e) Earning Per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra ordinary items:

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

- E Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- ii. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the number of shares comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and also the weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. A transaction is considered to be antidilutive if its effect is to increase the amount of EPS, either by lowering the share count or increasing the earnings.

### f) Financial instruments

### initial Recognition:

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

### Subsequent measurement:

### A. Non-derivative financial instruments

- (I) Financial assets carried at amortized cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (ii) Financial assets carried at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss.
- (iii) Investment In subsidiary: Investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less impairment, if any, in the separate financial statements.
- (Iv) Financial Itabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- B. Derivative financial instruments: The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

Fair Value Hedge: Changes in fair value of derivatives including forward exchange contracts that qualify as fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss.

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Fair Value Policy: Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

### De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### g) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future:

Impairment of investments: The Company reviews its carrying value of long term investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and other companies carried at cost/amortized cost annually. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

Income tax: The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings

Useful life: The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.



Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

h) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated	(All amo	unts in Rs.	thousands,	unless	otherwise	stated
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Property, plant and equipment	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying amount (Deemed cost)				
Balance as at April 01, 2021	10	2	110	123
Additions made during the year	-		1.00	144
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(8)		(14)	(2
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2	2	96	10
Additions made during the Period	-	-		10
Disposals/adjustments during the Period		+		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	2	2	96	10
Accumulated Depreciation	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipments	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2021		54	72	7
Depreciation charge during the year				
Disposals/adjustments during the year	4			
Balance as at March 31, 2022	+	-	72	7
Depreciation charge during the period				
Disposals/adjustments during the period				
Balance as at March 31, 2023			72	7
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2023	2	2 2	24	2
As at March 31, 2022	2	2	24	2
Other Intangible assets			Software	Total
Gross Carrying amount(Deemed cost)				
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2021			28	2
Additions made during the year				
Disposals/adjustments during the year		1	(28)	(;
Balance as at March 31, 2022			*2	
Additions made during the Period			*	
Disposals/adjustments during the Period Balance as at March 31, 2023			-	-
Datance as at March 31, 2023		13		
Accumulated Depreciation				-
Balance at March 31, 2021			28	2
Depreciation charged during the year			-	-
Disposals/adjustments during the year			(28)	(2
Balance as at March 31, 2022				
Additions made during the Period			*	+
Disposals/adjustments during the Period				
Balance as at March 31, 2023				
Net carrying amount				
Balance as at March 31, 2023				1.7
Balance as at March 31, 2022			-	

### Note:

a) The Company has elected Ind AS 101 exemption and continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

2.2 Capital work in progress	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
CWIP		218,700
Less; Transferred to 'Other Non Current Assets'		(218,700)
Less: Provision for impairment		(218,700)
Less: Provision for impairment tranferred to 'other non current assets'		218,700
Closing Balance * * Refer at Note 3	-	+



(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
218,700 (218,700)	218,700 (218,700)
	218,700

\*Chhatru Hydro Electric Power Project (the project) was allotted by the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) in July 2007 to the Company for 108 MW in the District Lahaul & Spiti in Himachal Pradesh. The Company had deposited upfront premium of Rs. 218,700 thousand and also incurred Rs. 93,505 thousand on certain direct expenses (including testing, survey etc).

The project was delayed beyond reasonable time due to lack of infrastructure, power transmission and other facilities to be provided by the GoHP. The Company received an order in Oct. 2019 from the GoHP for cancellation of said project and forfieture of upfront premium amount. The Company had not accepted the order for forfeiture of premium amount and had taken the appropriate legal action for its recovery in accordance with law and has gone into arbitration against such order. The arbitration proceedings are in process. Though the Company is optimistic of recovery of this amount but, on prudence basis, the Company had made the provision for impairment of Rs. 218,700 thousand during the financial year 2019-20.

Since the project has been cancelled and the Company has been pursuing arbitration proceedings against the GOHP, the amount is shown as recoverable from GoHP.



(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Balances With Banks - Current Account	917	1.031
Cash on Hand	14	1,001
	918	1,032



			(All amou			
	5: Equity Share capital prised		As March 31	At 2023	As March 2	At 11, 2022
	7* (March 31, 2022: 50,007) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		1000			W.200 (1920)
000 ach	1,000" (March 31, 2022: 1000,000) Preference shares of Rs. 10		10,000			10,000
441	,993° (March 31, 2022: 6,448,993) Unclassified shares of Rs.		64,490			64,490
10*	(March 31, 2022: 100) Unclassified shares of Rs. 100 each		10			10
			75,000			75,00
Hut	d, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital					
,00 id	7" (March 31, 2022: 50,007 ) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, full	,	500			50
dun	aber of shares are given in ebsolute numbers.		500			.50
ote: ()	Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning an	d at the End of t	he Reporting Year			
	Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed					
	and fully paid Balance as at April 01, 2021		No. of sh	ares		INR value
	Shares issued during the year		50,007			500
	Shares bought back during the year					
	Balance as at March 31, 2022		50,007			500
	Shares issued during the Year					
	Shares bought back during the Year		-			
	Balance as at March 31, 2023		50,007			500
11)	Terms/rights attached to equity shares.  The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be a	of equity shares in proportion to th	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon :	neium nemainin	we account of the t	o one vote per Company after
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders	of equity shares in proportion to th	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : les/ essociates As	peive remaining such equity sh	ng assets of the oneres.  As	Company after
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be a Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or	of equity shares in proportion to th	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : les/ essociates	peive remaining such equity sh	ng assets of the t nares.	Company after
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be	of equity shares in proportion to th	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : les/ essociates As	peive remaining such equity sh	ng assets of the oneres.  As	Company after
1)	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be a Shares hold by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and Investment Limited, the holding	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : les/ associates As March 31,	At 2023	ng assets of the thanes.  As  March 3	Company afte At 1, 2022
()	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be a Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and Investment Limited, the holding Company***	of equity shares in proportion to the other subsidiari	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : ies/ essociates  As  March 31,	At 2023  50,007  Credit and Inve	ng assets of the thanes.  As  March 3	Company after At 1, 2022
nis	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and Investment Limited, the holding Company*** includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholds.	of equity shares in proportion to the other subsidiari	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : ies/ essociates  As  March 31, behalf of DCM Shiram  As  March 31,	At 2023  Chedit and Inve	As March 3	At 1, 2022 50,007
()	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and Investment Limited, the holding Company*** includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholds.	of equity shares in proportion to the other subsidiari	will be entitled to re- is capital paid upon : iss/ associates  As  March 31,	At 2023 50,007 Chedit and Inve	As March 3	At 1, 2022 50,007
()	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and Investment Limited, the holding Company*** includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholds.	of equity shares in proportion to the other subsidiari	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : ies/ essociates  As  March 31, behalf of DCM Shiram  As  March 31,	At 2023  Chedit and Inve	As March 3	At 1, 2022 50,007
i)	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares hold by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022; 6.) equity shares held by other sharehold. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the	of equity shares in proportion to the other subsidiari	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : ies/ essociates  As  March 31, behalf of DCM Shiram  As  March 31, No. of Shares	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Inve	As March 3 No. of Shares 50,007	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 100%
nis (	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares hold by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022; 6.) equity shares held by other sharehold. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiari ers as nominee on the e Company	will be entitled to re- is capital paid upon : is capital paid upon : is capital paid upon : is associates  As March 31, behalf of DCM Shiram  As March 31, No. of Shares  50,007	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Inve	As March 3  As March 3  As March 3  No. of Shares  50,007	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 % holding
nie I	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be it is shares held by holding/ultimate holding Company and/or DCM Shriram Credit and Investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders betalls of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  actudes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 equity shares held by other shareholders shareholders for the part of the part of the shareholders. Shareholders held by other shareholders shareholders.	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar ers as numinee on the Company	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : ies/ essociates  As	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Investigation of the second seco	As March 3 No. of Shares 50,007 tment Limited.	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 % holding 100%
nis ()	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be it is shares held by holding/ultimate holding Company and/or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  actudes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 equity shares held by other shareholders Shareholding of Promoters.  Shares held by promoters at the end of the period.	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar ers as numinee on the Company	will be entitled to re- is capital paid upon : is capital paid upon : is capital paid upon : is associates  As March 31, behalf of DCM Shiram  As March 31, No. of Shares  50,007	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Investigation of the second seco	As March 3  As March 3  As March 3  No. of Shares  50,007	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 100% 100%
nis I	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be it is shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 equity shares held by other shareholders Shareholding of Promoters  Shares held by promoters at the end of the period.  Promoter name	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar ers as numinee on the Company  as nominee on be As at Ma	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : ies/ essociates  As	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Investigation of the second of t	As March 3 March 3 No. of Shares 50,007 tment Limited, arch 31,2022	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 % holding 100%
nis 1	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  scludes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 equity shares held by other shareholders Shareholding of Promoters  Shares held by promoters at the end of the period  Promoter name  DCM Shriram Credit & Investement Limited	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar shares as numinee on the Company  As at Ma No. of Shares**	will be entitled to re- se capital paid upon : secapital paid upon	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Investigation of Shares** 50,007	As March 3 March 3 No. of Shares 50,007 tment Limited.	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 100% 100% 100%
n is i	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  Includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by ether shareholds betails of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  Shareholding of Promoters Shareholding of Promoters Shares held by promoters at the end of the period  Promoter name DCM Shriram Credit & Investement Limited  Total	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar ers as numinee on the Company  As at Man No. of Shares**	will be entitled to re- se capital paid upon : secapital paid upon	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Investigation of Shares**	As March 3 March 3 No. of Shares 50,007 tment Limited, rich 31,2022 % of total shares	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 100%  At 1, 2022 100%  At 1, 2022 100%
nie 1	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  scludes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 equity shares held by other shareholders Shareholding of Promoters  Shares held by promoters at the end of the period  Promoter name  DCM Shriram Credit & Investement Limited	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar in the subsidiar in their subsidiar in the subsidi	will be entitled to re- se capital paid upon : secapital paid upon	At 2023 50,007 Chedit and Investigation of Shares** 50,007	As March 3  March 3  March 3  No. of Shares  50,007  tment Limited,  rch 31,2022  %of total shares  100% rch 31,2021	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 100%  At 1, 2022 100%  At 1, 2022 100%
nis I	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be in Shares held by holding/ uftimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders betails of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  Shares held by promoters at the end of the period.  Promoter name.  DCM Shriram Credit & Investement Limited  Total  Shares held by promoters at the end of the year.	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar shares as numinee on the Company  As at Ma No. of Shares**  \$0,007  As at Ma No. of	will be entitled to re- se capital paid upon : sec capital paid upon : sec associates  As March 31, behalf of DCM Shirram  As March 31, No. of Shirram C  50,007  50,007  thalf of DCM Shirram C  arch 31,2023  %of total shares 100% arch 31,2022	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Investigation of Shares** 50,007 As at Ma No. of Shares**	As March 3  March 3  March 3  No. of Shares  50,007  tment Limited,  rch 31,2022  %of total shares  100%  190%	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 % holding 100%  100%  % Change during the year
nin in	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be it is shares held by holding/ultimate holding Company and/or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company***  includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders betalls of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  DCM Shriram Credit and Investment. Limited**  Includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 equity shares held by other shareholders shareholding of Promoters  Shares held by promoters at the end of the period  Promoter name  DCM Shriram Credit & Investement Limited  Total  Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar their subsidiar ers as numinee on the Company  As at Ma No. of Shares**  50,007  As at Ma No. of Shares**	will be entitled to re- ie capital paid upon : ies/ essociates  As  March 31,  Dehalf of DCM Shirram  As  March 31,  No. of Shirram C  50,007  50,007  thalf of DCM Shirram C  100%  100%  rich 31,2022  %of total shares  100%  rich 31,2022	At 2023  50,007  Credit and Investigation of Shares**  As at Ma No. of Shares**  As at Ma No. of Shares**	As March 3  As March 3  As March 3  No. of Shares  50,007  tment Limited,  rch 31,2022  %of total shares  100%  rch 31,2021  %of total shares	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 % holding 100%  100%
This i	The Company has only one class of equity shares having par share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders distribution of all preferential emounts. The distribution will be it is shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or DCM Shriram Credit and investment Limited, the holding Company*** includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6 ) equity shares held by other shareholders between the class of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  DCM Shriram Credit and investment. Limited**  Shareholding of Promoters Shares held by promoters at the end of the period  Promoter name  DCM Shriram Credit & Investement Limited  Total  Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	of equity shares in proportion to the their subsidiar shares as numinee on the Company  As at Ma No. of Shares**  \$0,007  As at Ma No. of	will be entitled to re- se capital paid upon : sec capital paid upon : sec associates  As March 31, behalf of DCM Shirram  As March 31, No. of Shirram C  50,007  50,007  thalf of DCM Shirram C  arch 31,2023  %of total shares 100% arch 31,2022	At 2023 50,007 Credit and Investigation of Shares** 50,007 As at Ma No. of Shares**	As March 3  March 3  March 3  No. of Shares  50,007  tment Limited,  rch 31,2022  %of total shares  100%  rch 31,2021  %of total  shares	At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 50,007  At 1, 2022 % holding 100%  100%  4 Change during the year

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
- Equity component of other financial instruments	123,366	123,366
- Retained earnings	(446,226)	(445,326)
	(322,860)	(321,960)

- (a) For movement during the year in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'
- b) Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves

### i) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profit/(loss) that the Company has accrual till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. All the profits made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

### (ii) Equity Component of Other financial instruments

It represents equity component of financial liability w.r.t. equity component of loan taken at concessional rate of interest and cumulative redeemable preference shares issued by the Company.



(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-C	Current	Current		
Note 7: Borrowings	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At	As At March 31, 2022	
Unsecured - At Amortized Cost Loan from Parent company of Holding Company (refer note 'a' below) Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments (refer note 'b' below)	316,150 2,391	316,150 2,135	is to		
	318,541	318,285			
Notes a) Terms of Loan from Parent company of Holding Compa	any				
Category and Terms of repayment			Amount(₹)	Rate of Interest	
Interest Free (Repayble on or before 31-03-2025)			307,846	05	
Interest bearing Loan (Repayble on or before 31-03-2025)			8,304	79	
b) Terms of Financial Instruments (Preference Shares)			- Contract		
Category and Date of Issue of Preference shares			Date of	PAC A A	
Land to the second seco			Redemption	Dividend	
16-11-2015 (Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares)			16-Nov-35	0.01%	
Note 8 : Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	As At	The state of the s	Cur		
The state of the s	March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
nterest accrued but not due on loan	4,647	-	-	4,124	



# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

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Note 9 :Trade Payables	As	At	As	At
_	March 3	1, 2023	March 3	1, 2022
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises  Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small				-
enterprises		55		49
		55		49
Notes:				
a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number G amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Med Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSN	ium Enterpr	ises Developm	per 16, 2007 pent Act, 200	, there is no 6.
Particulars	As	At	As	At
a dot et pessentati	March 3	1, 2023	March 3	
<ul> <li>(i) The Principal Amount &amp; Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the period  - Principal Amount due  - Interest accrued and due on above</li> <li>(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec 16 of MSME Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period.</li> <li>(iii) 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.</li> <li>(iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period.</li> <li>(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act, 2006.</li> </ul>				
b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they co the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023	uld be identi	fied as Micro 8	Small Ente	rprises on
Note 10 : Other current liabilities	As March 3	At 1, 2023	As March 3	At 1, 2022
Statutory Liabilities		63		62

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11 : Finance Cost	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense on financial liabilities classified at amortized cost on Financial Instruments to a related party	838	810
	838	810



(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 12 : Other Expenses	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Auditors' Remuneration -Statutory audit fees	59	53
Loss on retirement of Assets	The state of the s	14
Miscellaneous Expenses	3	
	62	65



(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity

(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated) Note 13: Income Tax Expense For the Year Ended For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 (a) Income tax expense Current tax Current tax on profits for the period Adjustments for current tax of prior year Total current tax expense For the Year Ended (b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 (879) Profit/(Loss) before tax (900) income tax rate 25,17% 25.17% Income tax expense (227)(221)Effect of tax losses on which deffered tax is not recongnised 227 221 Income tax expense



### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated

Note 14; Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Profit as per statement of profit and Loss	(900)	(679)
Dividend on .01% redeemable cumulative preference share	-1	1
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	80,007	50,007
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees (Face value Rs. 10 per share)	(16.02)	(17.00)

### Note 15 :Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables, borrowings and other liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations.

The Company's principal financial assets includes cash and cash equivalents.

The Company can be exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management oversees the management of these risks.

### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

### () Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk in the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

### II) Fereign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates, Foreign currency risk sensitivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on unhedged Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities.

### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including leans from banks at an optimised cost.

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	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	+		316,150		316,150
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments		-		2,391	2,391
Trade Payables		55		(2)	56
Other financial liabilities	2/	74		4,647	4,647
Total		55	316,150	7,038	323,243

As At March 31, 2022	On Demand	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings-		- 34	316,150	SE.	316,150
Liability Component of Compound	-			2,135	2,135
Trade Payables		49			49
Other financial liabilities	4,124	3.7		-	4,124
Total	4,124	49	316,150	2,135	322,458

### Note 16: Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity belance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o's debt as at March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022.

### Note 17: Fair Values Measurement

### a) Financial Instruments by category

All other finencial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank belanger interesting other receivables, trade payables, employee related liabilities and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

### b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

GUPTA

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	Other financial assets - smortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents - Balance with banks		918 918	-	918 918	2		8	
_				910				
Financial liabilities measured at								
Borrowings	-	2	318,541	318,541	35		-	5.5
Trade payables. Other Financial			55	55	- 25		-	
Janer Financial labilities		-	4,847	4,647				
_			323,243	323,243			- 2	
As At March 31, 2022								
Particulars	- Colonia	Carrying	amount	marine	44040404	Fa	ir value	24022
	FVTPL	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents - Balance with banks	-	1,032	-	1,032				
_		- Ipone		- Jews				
Financial liabilities measured at								
Borrowings			318,285	318,285	-	£3	-	
Trade payables		120	49	49	92	20	2	
Other Financial			4,124	4,124				

The Company has an established control tramework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be described. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

322,458

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

322,458

Level 1: quoted prices (unacqueted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022.

### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

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

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to the same as their fair values, due to the same as their fair values, due to the same as their fair values. For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

### Note 18: Trade Payable Ap-As At March 31, 2023

liabilities

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of gaymant					
	20000000	Loss than 6 Months	6 Months - 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
(I) MSME	(*)	: +	+0	- +			
(ii) Others	53	- 4	+	19	2		55
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	(20)	1	20	12	23		
(iv) Disputed dises - Others	5±30	2.5	+3				
Total	53	-		1.0	2		55

(All amounts in Rz. thousands, coleas otherwise stated)

As at March 31 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of paymen					
	20000000	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
(I) MSME	1,191	. +	+:	34	= (		
(ii) Others	47		12	92	2		49
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	1725	(2	23	2	27		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.000						
Total	.47	-	+	(0	2		49

### Note 19: Contingent Liability

Americ of dividend on 0.01% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹10 each is ₹ 6,526 (March 31, 2022; ₹ 5,526).

### Note 20: Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24

A. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship Ultimate Holding Company: Sumant Investments Private Limited Parent Company of Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited Holding Company: DCM Shriram Credit and Investments Limited

### 8. Transactions with DCM Shrimm Limited

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Finance Cost	838	810
Balance payable		
Unsecured loan	316,150	318,150
(payable)		
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments	2,391	2,135
Interest accrued but	4,647	2,135 4,124
not due	4135-772	16.90

No

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31, 2823	As At March 31, 2022	% of Change	Explanation for change by more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	7.78	0.24	3093,35%	Due to change in repayment terms of Interest Accrued on Borrowings
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Net Debt	Total Equity	-0.99	-0.99	-0.16%	NA
(c) Debt Service Coverage Retio	Earnings <sup>1</sup>	Net finance charges <sup>2</sup> + repayment of long term borrowings (excluding prepayments) during the year)	-0,07	-0.07	8.96%	NA
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Average net worth	-0.28%	-0.27%	2.11%	NA
(e) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest & tax	Capital amployed <sup>3</sup>	-7,48%	2.17%	-444_36%	Due to change in repayment terms or Interest Accrued on Borrowings

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Net finance charges
- 2. Nei finance charges = Finance cost interest and dividend income net gain/(loss) on sale of current investments
- 3. Capital employed = Total assets-Current liabilities

- i) The Company is not carrying any business activity, so ratios for current year is not comparable with previous year.
- 6) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

Due to continued losses, the Company has not recognized deferred tax assets against business losses as there is no probability of realization of



Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts to fix. thousands, unless otherwise states):

Note 23. Segment Information

a) Segments are reported in tine with the provision of ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resourcesand assessing performance of operating segments. Since the Company dosn't have any operations hence, there are no reportable segment.

b) During the period ended March 21, 2023, the Company doesn't have any revenue from operation, hence there is no reportable transactions with a single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenues.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Infrastructure Limited

(Ashok K. Nandwani) Director (DIN:02469619)

(Praveen Aggarwal) Director (DIN:02472057)

Place of aignatum: New Delhi Date:

1.7 APR 2023

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To,

Board of Directors
Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited

### Report of the Independent Auditor on the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Shriram Bioseed Ventures (herein after referred to as "the Company") which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements"). The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company for the purpose of facilitating consolidation by its holding company in accordance with Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") and Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI).

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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). Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

### Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1.3 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation and presentation. The consolidated financial statements are prepared to facilitate its holding company for preparation of their consolidated financial statements as referred to above. As a result, these consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the management of the holding company and should not be distributed to or used by other parties.

### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
DN: c-IN, postalCode=226001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWDALIBACH 226001, i=UUCKNOW, o=Personal, title=6128,
serialNumber=16654c08Fc411bf018bbb07ade68966919c47cdcb417a38
2eb0a176b60742, pseudonyme-182802200808124810455,
2.54.20=39c455fb57ec9ce0s255bb47885093ca28dbc0fc92fa075a24fb43a7
0aa1cb7, email=DEEPAK.AGARWAL\_BBRGUPTA.COM, cn=DEEPAK AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.2617501:14+0530°

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696
UDIN: 23073696BGWVKM8128

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 26, 2023

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the standalone financial statement of Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, 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.
  - (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Assets other than Goodwill. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of the assets.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. It has no intangible assets other than Goodwill.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

### ii) In respect of Inventory:

- (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given and based on the audit procedures performed by us, during the year, the Company has made investment in subsidiaries. Further the Company has not provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
  - a) The Company, during the year, has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year, thus, provisions of clause (iii) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The terms and conditions of the investment made, are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest. Further the Company has not provided any loans or given any security or guarantees.
  - c) & d) Since the Company doesn't have any loan outstanding at the end of the year, the provisions of clause (iii) (c) & (d) are not applicable to the Company.
  - e) No loan or advances renewed or extended during the year, Accordingly the provisions of clause (iii) (d) & (d) are not applicable to the Company.

- f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (iii) (f) are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us the Company has not advanced any loans during the year. Also, the Company has not provided any security or guarantee in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person and accordingly, compliance under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and securities and guarantee are not applicable to the Company. Further, the Company has complied with Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made by the Company during the year.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.
- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding as on last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
  - (c) The Company has neither obtained any term loans nor applied them during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company, has not utilized funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes.
  - (e) The Company, during the year, has not taken any funds from any entity or any person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (e) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 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 convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) In our opinion and 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 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 complaints were received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are 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, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year, however it has incurred cash losses of ₹ 527 lakh in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our review of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization 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, 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) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) of the Order are 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 B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

## DEEPAK AGARWAL

### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKL8805** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 24.04.2023

# 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 Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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 controls 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, 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 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to standalone 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 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 standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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.

### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
DN:c=NI, postalCode=226001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A
TILAK MARGULCHONOVDALBAGH 1226001, 1=LUCKNOW,
o=Personal, title=6128,
serialNumber=1656-64078-e111bf101bbb07ade68906691f9c47cdcb
b417a382ebba176b6d72A, pseudonym=612802209081248110452,
25.420=93e546b75e26esa5059b43885093-228b610/529f07532
4fb4ba370aa1cb2, email=DEEPAK.AGARWAL@BRGUPTA.COM,
mm2FFPFAK.AGARWAL@BRGUPTA.COM

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKL8805** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 24.04.2023

### Standalone Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
I. Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Investment Property	2	1,722	1,72
(b) Goodwill	3	6,907	6,90
(c) Financial assets			
Investments	4	8,378	1
Other Financial Assets (# represent Rs 45,000)	5	_*	-
Total Non Current Assets		17,007	8,64
Current Assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	3,815	1,23
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	274	35
(iii) Loans	8	· ·	4,81
(iv) Others	9	_	3
(b) Non-Current tax assets (net)	10	_	3
(c) Other current assets	11	7	_
Total Current Assets	• •	4,096	6,48
Total Assets		21,103	15,13
II. Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	743	40
(b) Other Equity	13	16,534	(4,54
Total Equity		17,277	(4,13
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	-	4
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	-	
Total Non- Current Liabilities		-	
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	-	11,43
(ii) Trade payables	17		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and smal	I	-	-
enterprises - Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		3,817	4.0
enterprises and small enterprises		3,017	1,2
(iii) Other Financial liabilities	15	-	6,4
(b) Other current liabilities	18	8	:
(c) Non-Current tax liabilities (net)	19	1	-
Total Current Liabilities		3,826	19,2
Total Equity and Liabilties		21,103	15,13
ımmary of significant accounting policies	1.3		-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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(Deepak Agarwal)
Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited

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(Vikram S. Shriram)
Director
DIN: 00027187

(Ajay S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027137

Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As At	As At
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
I. Revenue from operations	20	3,785	1,769
II. Other income	21	3,283	294
III. Total Income (I+II)		7,068	2,063
IV. Expenses			
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	22	3,780	1,767
Finance costs	23	373	804
Other expenses	24	224	39
Total Expenses (IV)		4,377	2,610
V. Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		2,691	(547)
VI. Tax Expense			
(a) Current tax	25	314	-
(b) Tax adjustments related to earlier years		212	-
Total Tax Expenses (VI)		526	<u> </u>
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		2,165	(547)
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>B.</b> (i) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (VIII)		-	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)		2,165	(547)
V. Farnings Per Share Pasis/ Diluted (Amount in Ps.)	26		
X. Earnings Per Share Basic/ Diluted (Amount in Rs.)  1) Basic (amount in Rs.)	20	37	(14)
2) Diluted (amount in Rs.)		37	(14)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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(Deepak Agarwal)
Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited

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(Vikram S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027187 (Ajay S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027137

### Standalone Statement of changes in Equity For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2021	405
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	405
Issued during the year	338
Balance as at March 31, 2023	743

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities	Retained	Other Reserves-	Capital Reserve	
	premium	earnings	Statutory Reserves*	-	
Balance As at April 01, 2021	1,600	(11,956)	53	6,307	(3,996)
Additions:					
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(547)	-	-	-
Transfer to statutory reserve *	-	53	(53)	-	(547)
Balance As at March 31, 2022	1,600	(12,450)	-	6,307	(4,543)
Additions:					
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	2,165	-	-	2,165
Additions during the year	18,912	-	-	-	18,912
Balance as at March 31, 2023	20,512	(10,285)	-	6,307	16,534

<sup>\*</sup>Created u/s 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 which requires 20% of profit to be transferred to special reserves before any dividend is declared.

1.3

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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(Deepak Agarwal)
Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place pf Signature: New Delhi Date: April 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited

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(Ajay S. Shriram)

(Vikram S. Shriram)
Director
DIN: 00027187

Director
DIN - 00027137

# **Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited** Standalone Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		2,691	(547)
Adjustments for :			
Unrealised foreign exchange Loss/(gain)		(884)	(170)
Interest income		(2,285)	-
Interest expense		373	804
Impairment on Loan receivable written back		-	-
Impairment on Interest receivable written back		-	-
Impairment on Investment		-	-
Provision/(Reversal) for standard assets provision		-	(30)
Operating profit before working capital changes		(105)	57
Adjustments for :			
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables		2,574	173
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets		(4)	10
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets		36	93
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade Receivables		(2,576)	(168)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial liabilities		(5)	(81)
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities		(77)	9
Cash generated from operations	-	(157)	93
Income taxes paid(net of refunds)		(487)	(33)
Net cash (used) in operating activities	(A)	(644)	60
Cash flow from investing activities			
Investment in shares of subsidiaries		(8,166)	-
Interest received		7,783	-
Net cash (used) in investing activities	(B)	(383)	-
Cash flow from financing activities			-
Interest paid to Holding company		(6,828)	-
Loan repayment to Holding company		(11,716)	-
Loan taken from holding company		236	-
Issue of Share capital	_	19,250	-
Net cash from financing activities	(C)	942	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	(85)	60
Cash and cash equivalents as at opening			
Cash and cheques in hand and balance with banks a	359	299	
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	<u>-</u>		
Cash and cheques in hand and balance with banks a	and others	274	359

### Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited Standalone Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents With Banks- on current account	4	77	
Liquid Investment in Mutual funds	270	282	
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 5)	274	359	

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7,

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited

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(Vikram S. Shriram)
Director
DIN: 00027187

(Ajay S. Shriram)

Director

DIN - 00027137

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

### **General Information**

Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited ('the Company') is a limited company incorporated in India. The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at 2nd Floor, (West Wing) Worldmark -1, Aerocity New Delhi - 110037. The Company is engaged in trading of goods and giving Loans/ making investments in group companies.

The standalone financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated April 24, 2023.

### 1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost Convention and on going concern basis. These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements.

Basis of Preparation and presentation: The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value as explained in the relevant accounting policies mentioned. The standalone financial statements are presented in ₹ and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs except otherwise stated.

### 1.2 Significant accounting policies and estimates, judgements and assumptions

### a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation and uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future areas under:

**Impairment of investments:** The Company reviews its carrying value of long term investments in equity shares of subsidiaries carried at cost. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

**Income tax:** The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings

### b) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) **Assets:** An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a
  - e. Liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

### (ii) Liabilities: A liability is current when:

- a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

### c) Revenue recognition

### Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding the amount collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes and duties collected on behalf of government) and net of returns & discounts. The company has concluded that it is acting as principal in its revenue arrangements.

**Interest income:** Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### d) Inventories

Stock-in-trade is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. The basis for determining the cost is the cost of purchases (including other cost incurred in bringing inventory to its present location and condition, if any). Cost is calculated on Weighted Average method.

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business; less any estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### e) Financial instruments

### **Initial Recognition:**

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

### Subsequent measurement:

- A. Non-derivative financial instruments
- (i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (ii) Financial assets carried at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss
- (iii) Investment in subsidiary: Investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less impairment, if any, in the separate standalone financial statements
- (iv) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
  - B. **Derivative financial instruments:** The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

**Fair Value Hedge:** Changes in fair value of derivatives including forward exchange contracts that qualify as fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss.

**Fair Value Policy:** Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- **ii.** In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

### De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### f) Impairment of Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss for the financial assets which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

### g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use or its fair value less costs to sell. 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 or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ('CGU').

An impairment loss is recognized, if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### h) Investment properties

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of duties, taxes and incidental expenses and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition/construction of properties up to the date of Commissioning.

### i) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired on business combination is not amortized and 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.

### j) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs consists of interest and amortization of ancillary costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

### k) Income taxes

The Income-tax liability is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings.

### I) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid mutual funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management

### m) Earning Per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra ordinary items:

- i. Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- ii. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the number of shares comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and also the weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. A transaction is considered to be antidilutive if its effect is to increase the amount of EPS, either by lowering the share count or increasing the earnings

#### n) Foreign Currency

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary items (i.e. receivables, payable, loans etc) denominated in foreign currency are reported using the closing exchange rate on each reporting date.

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

The exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting these items at rates different from rates at which these were initially recorded/reported in previous standalone financial statements are recognized as income/expense in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in the foreign currency are not reported at the closing exchange rate.

### o) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the standalone financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 2 : Investment Property	Freehold Land
Gross Carrying amount	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	1,722
Additions	-
Disposal	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,722
Additions	-
Disposal	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,722

### Amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on account of Investment property

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Rental Income	10	10
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Income from investment properties before depreciation	10	10
Depreciation	-	-
Income from investment properties after depreciation	10	10

### Fair value

The fair value of the Company's investment properties as at March 31, 2023 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Government approved independent valuer.

The input used in fair valuation is the circle rate of the property, prevailing market price of the similar kind of property in that area and other relevant factors.

Information about the fair value and fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Particulars	As At	As At
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fair value	28,111	21,222
Level of hierarchy	3	3

The Company has elected Ind AS 101 exemption and continue with the carrying value for all of its investment property as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 : Goodwill	Amount
Gross Carrying amount	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	6,907
Addition	-
Disposles	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6,907
Addition	-
Disposles	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	6,907

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Non-Current Financial Assets	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Non Current Investments (Unquoted) Investment in Equity Instruments measured at amortized cost Subsidiaries		
25,250 (March 31,2022: 250) Equity shares of Bioseed Research USA of USD 1 each, fully paid up	34	13
Bioseed Holdings Pte. Ltd: 1,795,045 (March 31,2022: 1,795,045) Equity shares of USD 1 each, fully paid up	1,357	1,357
Bioseed Holdings Pte. Ltd: 216,790,092 (March 31,2022: Nil) Equity shares of USD 0.12 each, fully paid up	21,176	-
_	22,567	1,370
Less: Provision for impairment of investment	(14,189) <b>8,378</b>	(1,357) <b>13</b>
Aggregate book value of unquoted shares Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	22,567 (14,189)	1,370 (1,357)

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 5 : Other Financial Assets	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Non- Current Security Deposit*	.*	-
* Represent Rs 45,000 (March 31, 2022 : Rs Nil)	_*	-
Note 6 : Trade Receivables	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good - Trade Receivables	3,815	1,239
	3,815	1,239
Note 7 : Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022
Balances with banks on -current accounts	4	77
-Mutual Fund Investment (Fair value through Profit and Loss) (4,910.778 (March 31, 2022: 5,421.954) units of Reliance Liquid Fund)	270	282
(4,515.775 (Walton 61, 2022. 6,421.564) alike of Helialite Elquid Falla)	274	359
Note 8 : Loans (at amortized cost)	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Loans to related party - Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured - Loans Receivables - Unsecured, Credit impaired	<u>-</u> 	4,815 7,332
Less: Allowance for credit impaired loan	- - -	12,147 (7,332) <b>4,815</b>
Note 9 : Others Financial Assets	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Current		
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange forward contracts</li> <li>Interest Accrued but not due from a related party</li> </ul>	<del>-</del>	36 5,500
Less: Allowance for credit impaired Interest	<del>-</del>	5,536 (5,500) <b>36</b>
Note 10 : Current Tax Assets (Net)	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Advance Tax (Net of Provision of Rs. Nil (March 31, 2022: Rs. Nil))		36
	-	36
Note 11 : Other Current Assets	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022
Current Balances with Government authorities Other Current Assets	6 1	- 3
	7	3

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 12: Equity Share capital	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
75,50,000 (March 31, 2022: 45,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each*	755	450
	755	450
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
74,27,201 (March 31, 2022: 40,50,001) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up*	743	405
	743	405

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### Notes:

#### i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As March 31	At , 2023	As March 31	At , 2022
	No. of Shares*	% holding	No. of Shares*	% holding
DCM Shriram Limited**	7,427,201	100%	4,050,001	100%
	7,427,201	100%	4,050,001	100%

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### ii) Shares held by holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	As At	As At
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	No. of Shares*	No. of Shares*
DCM Shriram Limited, the holding company**	7,427,201	4,050,001

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

### iii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

### iv) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Year

	No. of Shares*	INR value
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	4,050,001	405
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4,050,001	405
Shares issued during the Year	3,377,200	338
Shares bought back during the Year	-	-
Balance As At March 31, 2023	7,427,201	743

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

# (v) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholding of Promoters							
Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2023	As At Marc	As At March 31, 2023		As At March 31, 2023 As at March 31,2022 %		As at March 31,2022	
Promoter name	No. of Shares*	% of total	No. of Shares*	% of total	during the		
		shares		shares	year		
DCM Shriram Limited**	7,427,201	100%	4,050,001	100%	83.39%		
Total	7.427.201	100%	4.050.001	100%	83.39%		

Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021		% Change
Promoter name	No. of Shares*	% of total	No. of Shares*	% of total	during the
		shares		shares	year
DCM Shriram Limited**	4,050,001	100%	4,050,001	100%	-
Total	4,050,001	100%	4,050,001	100%	-

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 6 (March 31, 2022: 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 6 (March 31, 2022 : 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited. Further Shares yet to be issued pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the NCLT is Nil (March 31, 2022: 1). Refer Note 37 for details

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 6 (March 31, 2022 : 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 13 : Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Retained Earnings	(10,285)	(12,450)
Securities Premium	20,512	1,600
Capital Reserves	6,307	6,307
	16,534	(4,543)

### (a) For movement during the year in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'

### b) Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves

### i) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned/born till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. All the profits made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from the statement of profit and loss.

### (ii) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It can be used to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.

### (iii) Capital Reserve

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation, the difference between the net value of assets acquired (after elimination of inter-company balances) and share capital issued has been credited to 'capital reserve'. It can be used to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 14 : Borrowings	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Non- Current		
Unsecured - at amortized cost Loan from Holding Company*	-	46
*Tormo of Loop		46

\*Terms of Loan

Category and Terms of repayment	As At March 31, 2022	Rate of interest
	(Amount)	
With interest (Repayable on or before March-2025)	46	7%

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 15 : Other Financial Liabilities	As March 31	At , 2023	As March 3	At 1, 2022
Non-current Interest Accrued but not due		<u>-</u>		5 <b>5</b>
Current Interest Accrued but not due		-		6,455 <b>6,455</b>
Note 16 : Borrowings	As <u>March 31</u>	At , 2023	As March 3	At 31, 2022
- From Holding Company (Unsecured)		-		11,434
		-		11,434
Note 17: Trade Payables (Current)	As <u>March 31</u>	At , 2023	As March 3	At 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises  Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		- 3,817		- 1,243
		3,817		1,243

### Notes:

a) The above does not includes any amount due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

b) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, 2007, there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Det	ails of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	As March 31	At , 2023	As March 31	At , 2022
	Particulars				
i)	The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end - Principal Amount due - Interest accrued and due on above		-		<u>-</u> -
ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day		-		-
iii)	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.		-		-
iv) v)	The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act,2006.		-		-
c)	This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified in the control of the control	ntified as Mi	cro & Sm	nall Enterprise	es on the

basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023

Note 18 : Other Current Liabilities	As At	As At
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Statutory liability	3	81
Rent Received in Advance	5	4
	8	85

Note 19 : Current Tax Liabilities	As <u>March 3</u> 1	At I, 2023	As March 31, 2	At 2022
Current tax Liabilities (Net of Advance Tax of Rs 526 lakh (March 31, 2022 : Rs Nil))		1		-
		1		

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 20 : Revenue From Operations	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from sale of traded goods	3,785	1,769
	3,785	1,769

### Note:

**Disaggregation of Revenue:** The Company trades in agri inputs within India with non government customers and to Non related parties only. Sales are recognized, at values as per agreements (which are generally fixed price contracts entered for short term period) on transfer of control of Products, which coincides with dispatch to customers, as applicable.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 21 : Other Income	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Rent (refer notes below)	10	10
Interest income from Bioseed Holding Singapore (BHP)	2,283	-
Interest income on refund from income tax authorities	2	
Profit on sale of investment/ Mutual Fund	65	2
Reversal of Standard assets provision	-	30
Investments at fair value through P&L	6	7
Foreign Exchange gain/(loss) (Net)	917	245
<u>-</u>	3,283	294

### Notes:

- a) The Company has given its agriculture land, lying under investment property, on operating lease through operating lease arrangements.
- b) Lease income of Rs. 10 lakh (March 31, 2022: Rs. 10 Lakh) has been recognised and included under other income.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Purchases Of Stock-In-Trade	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	3,780	1,767
	3,780	1,767

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 23 : Finance Costs	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost - Holding company	373	804
	373	804

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 24 : Other Expenses	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit fee	1	4
-Tax audit fee	1	1
-Other audit fees	13	1
Bank charges	2	3
Legal and Professional fees	14	2
Rates and taxes	177	-
Management Fees	9	9
Administration Charges	-	17
Miscellaneous expenses	7	2
	224	39

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 25 : Income Tax Expense	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	314	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior year	212	-
Total current tax expense	526	-

### (b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,691	(547)
Income tax rate	25%	25%
Income tax expense	677	-138
- Interest income already offered to tax in earlier year	(400)	-
- Effect of tax losses on which deffered tax is not recongnised	37	138
- Income Tax for Prior Period	212	
Income tax expense at effective rate	526	-
Income Tax Expenses booked in statement of Profit & Loss	526	-
Variance	(0)	-

(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity

(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

(e) Amount of deductible temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credit for which no deferred tax asset was recognised is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unabsorbed Business Loss	-	768
Unrecognised Tax Effect	-	193
Unrecognised MAT credit entitlement	-	-

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are is Rs. lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 26 : Earnings Per

Share

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Profit as per statement of profit and loss	2,165	(547)
Weighted average equity shares outstanding (nos.) of face value of Rs 10	5,840,463	4,050,000
Earnings per share-basic/diluted (Rs.)	37.07	(13.51)

#### Note 27 : Capital

#### Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the balance sheet. The Company monitors capital on the basis of debt equity ratio. Further, the Company does not have any o/s debt as at March 31, 2023

#### Note 28: Related party disclosures under Ind AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures".

Name of related parties and nature of related party relationship

Ultimate Holding Company: Sumant Investments Private Limited

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

Subsidiary Company: Bioseed Research USA Inc.

Subsidiary Company: Bioseed Holdings Pte Ltd.

Step Down Subsidiary Bioseed Research Philippines Inc.

#### Transactions with related parties

Type of transactions	Holding (	Company	· ·	y Company earch USA Inc.)	Subsidiary Company (Bioseed Holdings Pte Ltd.)		
	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
Loans Repaid	11,480	-	-	-	-	-	
Loans Converted into Equity	-	-	-	-	12,147	-	
Management fee paid	9	9	-	-	-	-	
Interest expense-Holding	373	804	-		-	-	
Company							
Rent Income	10	10	-	•	-	-	
Issue of Equity Shares	19,250	-	-	•			
Interest income	-	-	-	•	2,283	-	
Investment made	-	-	21	•	21,176		
Balance outstanding as at ye	ar end		-	•			
Loan receivable/ (payable)	-	(11,480)	-	•	-	4,815	
Management fee payable	-	-	-	•	-	-	
Interest Accured but not due	-	(6,460)	-	-	-	-	
Receivable/(Payable)							
Rent Received in Advance	5	4	-	-	-	-	

### Note 29: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables, interest payable and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations.

The Company's principal financial assets includes investments, loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and Interest accrued but not due on Ioan.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management of these risks.

### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk are borrowings.

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

#### ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk senstivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on unhedged exposures. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company'soperating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

There is no unhedged exposure as at March 31, 2023 (March 32, 2022: Rs Nil)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily loan given) and not exposed to credit risk from its financing activities.

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As At March 31, 2023	Upto 1 Year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-5 year	> 5 years	Total
Trade Payables	3,817	-	-			3,817
Total	3,817	-	-	-		3,817

As At March 31, 2022	Upto 1 Year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-5 year	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	11,434	-	46	-	-	11,480
Trade Payables	1,243	-		-	-	1,243
Others	6,455	-	5	-	-	6,460
Total	19,132		51	-		19,183

#### Note 30 : Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. The company monitors capital on the basis of debt equity ratio, however there is no o/s debt as at March 31, 2023.

#### Note 31 : Fair Values Measurement

### a) Financial Instruments by category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. Investments, Loans, trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, interest receivable, other receivables, trade payables, Interest Payable and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

#### b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the standalone financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

As At	Mar	ch:	31,	20	23
-------	-----	-----	-----	----	----

Particulars		Carryi	ng amount			Fair v	alue	
	FVTPL	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at Fair Value								
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Mutual Fund Investment Financial assets not	270	-	-	270	270	-	-	270
measured at Fair Value Investments	-	8,378	-	8,378	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit*	-	_*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	3,815	-	3,815	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents					-	-	-	-
- Balance with banks	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
	270	12,197	-	12,467	270	-	-	270

<sup>\*</sup> Represent Rs 45,000 in absolute figures

# Financial liabilities measured at amortised

	-	-	3,817	3,817	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	3,817	3,817	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### As At March 31, 2022

Particulars	arrying amount				Fair va	alue	
	FVTPL Other financial assets - amortised	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents - Mutual Fund Investment Financial assets no measured at Fair Value	282 -	-	282	282	-	-	282

	282	6,180	-	6,462	282	-	-	282
- Balance with banks	-	77	-	77	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents					-	-	-	-
Others	-	36	-	36	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	4,815	-	4,815	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	1,239	-	1,239	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	-

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

# Financial liabilities measured at amortised

Borrowings	-	-	11,480	11,480	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	1,243	1,243	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	6,460	6,460	-	-	-	-
	-	-	19 183	19 183	-	_	_	-

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022.

#### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

#### Note 32: Derivative Instruments

Category wise quantitative data about Derivative Instruments

Nature of Contract	Number	of Deals		Amount	in USD)	Amount in Rs.		
	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	Purpose	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
Forward Contract	Nil	15	Hedging	Nil	84	Nil	6,340	

### Note 33: Assets given on

lease

Land Details	Gross	s Block	Accumulated depreciation		
	As At	As At	As At	As At	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Land (Tangatoor Village)	947	947	ı	-	
Total	947	947	•	-	

Future minimum lease rent receivables

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
- Not later than one year	1,047,200	1,047,200
- Later than one year but not later than 2 year	1,047,200	1,047,200
- Later than 2 year but not later than 3 year	1,047,200	1,047,200
- Later than 3 year but not later than 4 year	1,112,650	1,047,200
- Later than 4 year but not later than 5 year	1,151,920	1,112,650
- Later than 5 year	4,607,680	5,759,600

#### Note 34 : Trade Receivable

As At March 31, 2023

Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6	6 months -1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
			months	year			3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivab	les							
<ul> <li>considered good</li> </ul>	-	3,756	59	-	-	-		3,815
<ul> <li>which have significant</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<ul> <li>credit impaired</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivable	l es							
<ul> <li>considered good</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<ul> <li>which have significant</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<ul> <li>credit impaired</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		_

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

As on March 31, 2022

Particulars				nent				
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivab	les							
<ul><li>considered good</li><li>which have significant</li></ul>	-	1,239	-	-	-	-		1,239
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	=		-
<ul> <li>credit impaired</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivable	l es							
<ul><li>considered good</li><li>which have significant</li></ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<ul> <li>credit impaired</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

### Note 35: Trade Payable

As At March 31, 2023

AS At March 31, 2023								
Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	7	3,810	-	-	-	-	-	3,817
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As At March 31.2022

Particulars		1	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	2	1,241	-	-	-	=	-	1,243
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_

### Note 36 : Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denimiator	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	% of Change	Explanation for change by more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	1.07	0.34		Due to Repayment of Short Term Borrowing alogn with Interest thereon
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Net Debt	Total Equity	(0.02)	(2.69)	-99.41%	Due to Repayment of Long Term & Short Term Borrowing
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings <sup>1</sup>	Net finance charges <sup>2</sup> + repayment of long term borrowings (excluding prepayments) during the period)	0.25	0.32	-19.98%	NA
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Average net worth	0.33	0.14	132.83%	Due to Interest income in c/p
(e) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Sale of products	Avg Trade receivables	1.50	1.53	-2.21%	NA
(f) Trade payables turnover ratio	Total purchases <sup>4</sup>	Avg trade payables	1.49	1.53	-2.30%	NA
(g) Net capital turnover ratio	Sale of products	Working Capital	14.02	(0.14)	-10186.24%	Due to repayment of current borrowing during the year
(h) Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Sale of Products	0.57	(0.31)	-284.98%	Due to Higher income in c/p
(i) Return on Capital employed		Capital employed <sup>5</sup>	0.18	(0.06)	-385.55%	Due to Higher income in c/p
(j) Return on investment		Cost of Investment	4.42%	5.46%	-19.00%	NA

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- $2. \ Net finance \ charges = Finance \ cost \ interest \ and \ dividend \ income \ net \ gain/(loss) \ on \ sale \ of \ current \ investments$
- 3. Cost of goods sold = Total income Profit before interest, depreciation and tax
- 4. Total purchases = Cost of raw material consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Change in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress
- 5. Capital employed = Total assets Total liabilities

### Notes to Standalone Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Note: Inventory Turnover Ratio is not applicable to the Company.

Note 37: Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (Scheme) for merger of Bioseed Limited Mauritius (BLM, Transferor Company) with Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited (SBVL, Transferee Company) under section 230 to 232 read with section 234 of the Companies Act 2013, approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vide its order dated March 29, 2022 which became effective on April 27, 2022 on filing the certified copy of orders of NCLT in the office of Registrar of Companies.:

- (i) The entire business, properties and assets of the Transferor Company (an authorised company under the Financial Services Act 2007, Mauritius), have been transferred to and vest in the Transferee Company (engaged in the business of trading of agri inputs and giving loans/making investments in group companies). All liabilities including income tax and other statutory dues, if any, of the transferor company be transferred to and become the liability of the transferee company.
- (ii) The amalgamation has been accounted for under 'Pooling of interests method' applicable to Business combinations of entities under common control as per Ind AS 103 'Business combinations' and in accordance with the Scheme. As per Appendix C of Ind AS 103, the financial information in the standalone financial statements have been restated w.e.f. April 1, 2020 (i.e. beginning of the preceding period which the Scheme is approved by NCLT)...
- (iii) In terms of the Scheme, the difference between the net value of assets acquired (after elimination of inter-company balances) and share capital issued has been credited to 'capital reserve'.

Assets	Amount (in
Intangible assets	6,907
Loan receivable	4,825
Prepaid expenses	0
Interest receivable	50
Cash and cash equivalents	2
Liabilities	
Trade payables	8
Reserves	(11,634)
Net assets	23,411
Cancellation of investments,	(17,105)
1 equity share issued @ Rs 10 each (# represent Rs 10)	#
Capital reserve	6,307

#### Note 38 Segment

#### Information

i. In line with the provision of Ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit), the operations of the company falls under trading of pesticides, which is considered to be the only reportable segment.

ii. During the year ended as at March 31, 2023 and as at March 31, 2022, transactions with three and two external customers respectively which individually amounted to 10% or more of the company's total revenue.

#### Note 39: Deferred Tax

Deferred tax has not been recognised in the books of account in the absence of reasonable certainty of sufficient future taxable profits.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited** 

VIKRAM **SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM** (Vikram S. Shriram)

Director

DIN: 00027187

AJAY SHRIDHAR/ SHRIRAM

> (Ajay S. Shriram) Director DIN - 00027137

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 24, 2023

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To The Members of Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

Tel.: 011-4350 3680 E-mail : brg@brgupta.com Website : www.brgupta.com

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.

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 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 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.

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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

- a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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 and:
- c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 3) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the year.

### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

# DEEPAK AGARWAL

Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
Dit: c=N, postalCode=226001, st=UTIAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWALBRGH 226001, i=LUCKNOW, o=Personal,
title=6128,
serialNumber=16654-6867-841180198bbb07ade6896690196-47-dcibb47
-3832eba17-6664724, pseudonym=61280202080124810455,
25.420-9845-8675-69c9as2500488809532a28bbcf0274307532478
-43a703a1ch7, email-DEEPAK.AGARWAL@8RGUPTA.COM, cn=DEEPAK
AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.17 18.24-48-405307

### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKJ8101** Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 17, 2023

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, 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.
  - (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of the assets
  - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. It has no intangible assets.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of Inventory:
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv)) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.

- vi) On the basis of information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding as on last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company doesn't have any loans (including term loan) or other borrowings at any point of time during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) In our opinion and 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 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 complaints were received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are 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, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our review 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, 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) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

### For B. R. Gupta & Co,

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL 1566/15/25/2019

### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKJ8101

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 17, 2023

# Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of Hariyali Rural Ventures 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 financial statements of **Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
Dix c-IN, postalCode-226001, st=UTLAR PRADESH, streets-9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWDALBACH 226001, i=LUCKNOW, o-Personal,
title=6128,
serialNumber=1-6654c087e411bi018bb07ade69966919c47cdcbb41
78382ebb0176b6d774, pseudonym=612802020098124810455,
25.24.0a-3946584576-969ea35501648789903e282bb01625407532476
4838703a1ch7, email=DEEPAK.AGARWALgBRGUPTA.COM, cn-DEEPAK
AGARWAI

AGARWAL Date: 2023.04.17 18:24:21 +05'30'

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKJ8101** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 17, 2023

# Harivali Rural Ventures Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
I. Assets		•	,
Non-current assets			
(a) Investment Property	2	7,956	7,956
Total non-current assets	-	7,956	7,956
Current Assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	191	1,501
(ii) Other financial assets	4	10,105	10,105
(b) Current Tax assets(Net)	5	172	144
Total current assets	- -	10,468	11,750
Asset classified as held for sale	6	-	13,509
Total Assets	-	18,424	33,215
II. Equity And Liabilities			
Equity (a) Equity chara capital	7	10,000	10,000
(a) Equity share capital (b) Other equity	8	(6,776)	(10,152)
( )		( , ,	, , ,
Total equity	- -	3,224	(152)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	0		
<ul> <li>(i) Trade payables         <ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	9	-	-
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		82	84
(ii) Other financial liabilities	10	15,028	20,329
(b) Other current liabilities	11	90	83
Total liabilities	· · · -	15,200	20,496
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	12	-	12,871
Total liabilities		15,200	33,367
Total equity and liabilities	-	18,424	33,215
. J.a. Squity and national	=	10,727	00,210

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

**Summary of significant Accounting Policies** 

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

DEEPAK

Open Special Control (1997)

DEEPAK

Open Special Control (1997)

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner
Membership Number: 073696

VIKRAM

Digitally signed by WIBAM SHEDD
SHERAM OFFICIAL INTER-222
SHRIDHAR

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited** 

1.3

(Vikram S. Shriram)

Director DIN: 00027187 AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Digitally signed by ALMY SHIDHAR SHIBRAM DN: c=IN, o=PERSONAL, title=8811, preudoyn=057 cd5-ed30e5ef40bear197910e else. color. c

(Ajay S. Shriram)

Director DIN: 00027137

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

# Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

Parti	culars	Notes	(All amounts in Rs. thousands For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Ţ	Revenue from Operations	13	165	158
II III	Other Income Total Income	14	165	23 181
IV	Expenses			
	Finance Cost	15	6	7
	Other Expenses	16	142	74
	Total Expenses		148	81
V	Profit/ (loss) before Exceptional Items (III-IV)		17	100
VI	Exceptional Items	17	3,420	-
VII	Profit/ (loss) before tax (V+VI)		3,437	100
VIII	Tax Expense	18		
	(a) Current tax		42	27
	(c) Tax adjustments related to earlier years		19	28
	Total Tax Expenses		61	55
IX	Profit/(Loss) after tax (VII-VIII)		3,376	45
X	Other Comprehensive Income  (A) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss		-	-
	(B) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		-	-
ΧI	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		3,376	45
XII	Earnings per equity share: (Face Value Rs. 10 per share)	19	3.38	0.05
Cumi	mary of significant Accounting Policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited

VIKRAM

Director

DIN: 00027187

SHRIDHAR

2.4.20—EARCHCTARAYARIHERACEANAR
SHRIRAM

SHRIRAM (Vikram S. Shriram)

SHRIRAM 4516640a1 a5, cn=AJ/Date: 2023

AJAY

SHRIDHAR

25.4.20-DASIZOSEPI EDTREESEPI CONTROLLES CONT

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director

DIN: 00027137

# Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2023

		(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless	nounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)	
Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
I. Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net (loss)/ profit before tax		3,437	100	
Interest on income tax		6	7	
Interest on income tax refund		-	(24)	
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets		(3,420)	· -	
Movements in working capital:				
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets		-	-	
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		(2)	27	
(Decrease)/ increase in other Financial liabilities		(5,301)	(11,943)	
(Decrease)/ increase in other liabilities		7	-	
Cash generated from operations		(5,273)	(11,833)	
Income taxes paid/ refund received		(95)	120	
Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities	(A)	(5,368)	(11,713)	
II. Cash flows from Investing activities:				
Advance received against sale of assets		-	12,871	
Sale Proceeds of Assets classified as held for sale		4,058	-	
Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities	(B)	4,058	12,871	
III. Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net cash (used in) / generated by financing activities	(C)	-	-	
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	(1,310)	1,158	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,501	343	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note No. 3)		191	1,501	
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents				
Cash in hand		-	-	
With Banks- on current account		191	1,501	
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 3)		191	1,501	

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows.'

**Summary of significant Accounting Policies** 

1.3

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited

**VIKRAM** SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM (Vikram S. Shriram)

Director

DIN: 00027187

AJAY **SHRIDHAR** SHRIRAM

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director

DIN: 00027137

# Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	10,000
Changes during the period	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	10,000
Changes during the period	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	10,000

### B. Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity	
	Retained Earnings	
As at March 31, 2021	(10,197)	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	45	
As at March 31, 2022	(10,152)	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	3,376	
As at March 31, 2023	(6,776)	

### **Summary of significant Accounting Policies**

1.3

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL

Ligically Signed 50 (124-87). AcuteWITTAB PRADESH, streets—9A. TILLK MARGLUCKNOWDALBAGH 22000.1 i= UCNOWW, on-Personal, bitle=0128, essential-bitle=0128, essential-bitle=0128, essential-bitle=0128, osendorym=01282/202080113481045.25.420-98-9854675-ref-beas50596.85995-rail-bitle=022080113481045.25.420-98-9854675-ref-beas50596.85995073.2806-02746-dis-370-370-dis-37

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 17, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

(Vikram S. Shriram)

Director

Director DIN: 00027187 AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Digitally signed by ALM SHIRDHAR SHIRDHAN Digitally signed by ALM SHIRDHAR SHIRDHAN Dick = 100, per SECONAL, title=81, pseudonym=675 cds edd bbc=640bc=4797910 cd, 4, 25-20-DA837058781E0796288678901C42626 A9A4F58549864247982D4E2716475C01C2, postalCode=110057, st=DELHI, serialNimple=7c01978/h786497108991sc2466032ee0cedcoce30000277243842726, cd=ALM SHIRDHAR SHIRDH

(Ajay S.Shriram)

Director

DIN: 00027137

# Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

### 1. Corporate Information and Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 General Information

Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at Worldmark 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor (West Wing), Aerocity, New Delhi -110037 India.

The financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting held on April 17, 2023.

### 1.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost Convention. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

### a) Basis of Preparation and Presentation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value as explained in the relevant accounting policies mentioned. The financial statements are presented in ` and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except otherwise stated.

### b) Going Concern Assumption

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as going concern. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### 1.3 Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates, Judgement and Assumption

### a) Investment Properties

Investment property are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of duties, taxes and incidental expenses and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition/construction of properties up to the date of Commissioning.

On the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 1, 2015, the Company has opted to measure all of its investment properties at their previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles net carrying value and use that net carrying value as its deemed cost.

### b) Revenue Recognition

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue is recognized as under:-

- i) Revenue from lease of investment property is recognized based on contractual stipulation
- ii) Other Income

# **Hariyali Rural Ventures Limited**

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

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

#### c) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) **Assets:** An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

### (ii) **Liabilities**: A liability is current when:

- a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

### d) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid mutual funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### e) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method as specified in Indian Accounting Standard (AS-7) "Cash Flow Statement".

### f) Income Taxes

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.

Income tax is measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arise from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profits.

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

## g) Earnings Per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra ordinary items:

- i. Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- ii. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the number of shares comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and also the weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. A transaction is considered to be antidilutive if its effect is to increase the amount of EPS, either by lowering the share count or increasing the earnings

### h) Financial instruments

### **Initial Recognition:**

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

### Subsequent measurement:

- (i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (ii) Financial assets carried at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss
- (iii) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**Fair Value Policy:** Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

### De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

## i) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation and uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future are as under:

**Income tax:** The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings

### j) Non-current asset held for sale

Non-current assets 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.

An impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the assets to fair value less cost to sell. A Gain is recognized for any subsequent increase in fair value less cost to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognized. A gain or loss not previously recognized by the date of the sale of the non-current assets is recognized at the date of de-recognition.

Non-Current Assets are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale.

Non-Current Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

Non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of:

- its carrying amount before the asset was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortization or revaluations that would have been recognized had the asset not been classified as held for sale, and
- its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

# k) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

### **Note 2: Investment Property**

Particulars	Freehold Land	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
At Deemed Cost		
Balance at April 1, 2021	7,956	7,956
Additions	-	-
Disposals	<del>-</del>	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	7,956	7,956
Additions	-	•
Disposals		-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	7,956	7,956
	-	
Accumulated Depreciation	Freehold Land	Total
Balance at April 1, 2021	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	<del>_</del>	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2023	7,956	7,956
As at March 31, 2022	7,956	7,956

## Investment Property disclosures under Ind AS 40

### (a) Amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on account of Investment property

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Rental Income	165	158
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Income from investment properties before depreciation	165	158
Depreciation	=	0
Income from investment properties after depreciation	165	158

### (b) Fair value

The fair value of the investment property as at March 31, 2023 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by government approved independent valuers. The inputs used in fair valuation are circle rate of the property, prevailing market price of the similar kind of property in that area and other relevant factors.

Information about the fair value of the Company's investment properties and fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Fair value of the property	8,840	8,800
Fair valuation Hierarchy	Level 3	Level 3

Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022
Balances with banks on -current accounts	191	1,501
	191.00	1,501.00
Note 4: Other Financial assets	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022
Compensation Receivables*	10,105	10,105
	10,105	10,105

<sup>\*</sup> Represents compensation receivable on account of compulsory acquisition of 9100 Meters of land in Bharatpur by Housing Board Jaipur, Rajasthan. The Company has filed an appeal for enhancement of the Compensation before the Competent Authority.

	(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unl	ess otherwise stated)
Note 5: Current Tax Assets(Net)	As At	As At
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance Tax (Net of Provision of Rs 42 thousand (March 31, 2022: Rs 27 thousands)	172	144
	172	144

	(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)			
Note 6: Assets Classified as Held for Sale	As At	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Land	-	13,509		
	<u> </u>	13,509		

Refer Note 24 or other information relating to assets classified as held for sale.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(All amounts in Rs. thousands, ur	nless	otherwise stated)
Note 7: Share Capital	As	At	As at
	March 31, 20	23	March 31, 2022
Authorised			
10,00,000 (March 31, 2022 : 10,00,000) Equity shares	10,0	000	10,000
of Rs. 10 each*			
	10,0	000	10,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
10,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 10,00,000) Equity shares			
of Rs. 10 each*, fully paid up	10,0	000	10,000
	10,	000	10,000

<sup>\*</sup> Number of shares are given in absolute numbers.

### Notes:

i) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As At March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares*	Amount	No. of Shares*	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000,000	10,000	1,000,000	10,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	=	-	=	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	1,000,000	10,000	1,000,000	10,000

### ii) Terms/rights attached to each class of 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. 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 holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	As At March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares*	% Holding	No. of Shares*	% Holding
DCM Shriram Limited, the holding company *	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%

### iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

As March 31	As At March 31, 2023		at I, 2022
No. of Shares*	% Holding	No. of Shares*	% Holding
1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%
1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%

<sup>\*</sup> Number of shares are given in absolute numbers.

### v) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31,2022	% Change
Promoter name	No. of Shares*	% of total shares	No. of Shares*	_	during the year
DCM Shriram Limited**	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%	-
Total	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%	-

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at Mar	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021		
Promoter name	No. of Shares*	% of total	No. of Shares*	% of total	during the	
		shares		shares	year	
DCM Shriram Limited**	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%	-	
Total	1.000.000	100%	1.000.000	100%	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Number of shares are given in absolute numbers.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 6 (March 31, 2022 : 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 6 (March 31, 2022 : 6) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

	(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)			
Note 8: Other Equity	As At	As At		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Retained Earnings	(6,776)	(10,152)		
	(6,776)	(10.152)		

## a) For movement during the year in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'

## b) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Company has accumulated till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders. All the profits/ loss made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

Note 9: Trade payables	As At	As At	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprise and small enterprise	-	-	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	82	84	
·	82	84	

### Notes:

a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, 2007, there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

	Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 Particulars	As At As At March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022			
i)	The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the year - Principal Amount due	-			
	- Interest accrued and due on above	•	-		
ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec 16 of MSME Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-		
iii)	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.	-	-		
iv)	The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-		
v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeding 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act, 2006.	-	-		

- b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023.
- c) The above does not includes any amount due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 10: Other Financial liabilites	As	At	As	At
-	March 31	, 2023	March 3	31, 2022
Security Deposits(Unsecured ) From Holding Company (Refer Note 23C)		14,881		20,280
Other payables to Holding Compnay		147		49
- -		15,028		20,329
Note 11 : Other Current Liabilities	As March 31	At 1, 2023	As March 3	At 31, 2022
Advance rent recieved Statutory Dues Payable		83 7		83
- -		90		83
Note 12 : Liability directly associated with Asset classified as held for sale	As March 31	At 1, 2023	As March 3	At 31, 2022
Advance received against Assets Held for Sale		-		12,871
<u>-</u>		-		12,871

The Company has received advance of Rs 12,871 thousands in FY 21-22 from Topsell Corporation w.r.t. Lasalgaon Property against total sale consideration of Rs 17,100 thousand. The balance sale consideration is recieved in the Current Financial year and Net profit on asset sold of Rs 3,420 thousands has been shown under Exceptional Item in statement of Profit and Loss.

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Revenue from Operations	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Rental Income	165	5 158
	165	158
Note 14: Other Income	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Interest on Tax Refund	-	23
	<u> </u>	23

	(All amount in Rs. thousand	unless otherwise stated	
Note 15: Finance Cost	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	6	7	
	6	7	
Note 16: Other Expenses	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Auditors' Remuneration			
- Audit Fees	53	47	
Rates and Taxes	59	-	
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	30	27	
	142_	74	
Note 17: Exceptional Item	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	3,420	-	
	3,420	-	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs	. thousand unless	otherwise stated)
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Note 18: Income Tax Expense	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		
(a) Income tax expense				
Current tax				
Current tax on profits for the year	42	27		
Adjustments for current tax of prior year	19	28		
Total current tax expense	61	55		
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3,437	100		
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%		
Income tax expense @ 25.17%	865	25		
Adjustments in respect of				
- current income tax of previous years	19	28		
- Effect of Tax on Disallowance of Expenses u/s 37	37	2		
- Effect of Tax on Sale of Land	(860)			
-Others		<u> </u>		
Income tax expense	61	55		
(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity	-	-		
(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-		

# (e) Amount of deductible temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credit for which no deferred tax asset was recognised is as follows:

	As At	As At	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Particulars			
Unabsorbed Long term capital Loss	144,802	129,092	
Provision for impairment in value of assets	-	-	
Total	144,802	129,092	
Unrecognised Tax Effect	28,960	25,818	

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

### 19 Earning Per Share (EPS):

Particulars	As At	As At
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit/(Loss) as per statement of profit and Loss	3,376	46
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	1,000,000	1,000,000
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees (Face value Rs. 10 per share)	3.38	0.05

#### 20 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its The Company's principal financial assets comprises of cash and cash equivalents and Other Financial Assets

The Company can be exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management oversees the management of these risks.

### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market

The Company has no long-term borrowings with variable rates as at March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022, which expose the Company to interest

#### ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk sensitivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

#### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its

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	Upto 1 Year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Security Deposits	-	15,028	_	_	15,028
Trade Payables	-	82	-	-	82
Total	<u> </u>	15,110	-	-	15,110
As At March 31, 2023	On Demand	Upto 1 Year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Security Deposits	<del>-</del>	20,329	-	-	20,329
Trade Payables	-	84	-	-	84
Total		20.413	_		20.413

### 21 Fair Values Measurement

### Financial Instruments by category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, interest receivable, other receivables, trade payables, employee related liabilities and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

### Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

10,296

## As At March 31, 2023

Particulars		Carrying	amount			Fair	value	
	FVTPL	assets -	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents								
- Balance with banks	-	191	-	191	-	-	-	-
- Other Receivables	-	10,105	-	10,105	-	-	-	-

10.296

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

# Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

i rade payables	-	-	82	82	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities		-	15,028	15,028	-	-	-	-
	-	-	15,110	15,110	-	-	-	-

### As At March 31, 2022

Particulars		Carrying	amount			Fair	value	
	FVTPL	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured		I						
at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents								
- Balance with banks	-	1,501	-	1,501	-	-	-	-
- Other Receivables	-	10,105	-	10,105	-	-	-	-
- -	-	11,606	•	11,606	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost								
Trade payables	-	-	84	84	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	20,329	20,329	-	-	-	-
	-	-	20,413	20,413	-	-	-	-

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022.

### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

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

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

### 22 Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as at March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022

### 23 Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures":

A. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship **Ultimate Holding Company:** Sumant Investments Private Limited **Holding Company:** DCM Shriram Limited

### B. Transactions with DCM Shriram Limited

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Security deposits repaid	5,400	12,300
Expenses paid on our behalf	98	49
Rental income	165	158

### C. Balance outstanding

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Security deposits payable Payables on account of expense paid on our behalf	14,881 147	20,280 49
Advance rent received	83	83
	15,111	20,412

### 24 Assets Classified as Held for Sale:

Assets classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the reporting date. The fair value of the assets held for sale is determined using level 3 measurement as per the fair value hierarchy set out in fair value measurement disclosures. Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss on assets held for sale/asset sold is as under:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Provision for impairment in value of assets held for sale included in 'Other Expenses' in the statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Profit recognised in 'Exceptional Item' in the statement of profit and loss on sale of assets held for sale	3,420	-
Provision for impairment in value of assets recognised in 'Other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss on reclassification of assets held for sale into Investment Property(Refer note below)*	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> The Company has received advance of Rs 12,700 thousands in FY 21-22 from Topsell Corporation against Lasalgaon Property against total sale consideration of Rs 17,100 thousand. The balance sale consideration received in the Current Financial year and Net profit on asset sold of Rs 3,420 thousands has been shown under Exceptional Item in Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 25 Trade Payable Ageing:

### As At March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 1 1-2 years 2-3 years			More than	Total	
		year			3 years		
(i) MSME	=	-	-		-	-	
(ii) Others	72	-		10	-	82	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	=	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	=	-	-	-	-	-	

### As At March 31, 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	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	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Others	74	-	10	-	-	84		
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	ī		

### 26 Ratios:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	% of Change	Explanation for change by more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	0.69	0.57	20.13%	
(b) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Average net worth	219.79%	-25.68%		Increase in profit due to sale of Assets classified as held for sale
(c) Return on Capital employed	· .	Capital employed <sup>2</sup>	223.76%	-57.06%		Increase in profit due to sale of Assets classified as held for sale
(d) Net Profit Ratio		Revenue from Operation	2046.06%	28.48%		Increase in profit due to sale of Assets classified as held for sale

<sup>1.</sup> Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges

### Note:

<sup>2.</sup> Capital employed = Total assets-Current liabilities

i) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

<sup>27</sup> Deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the books of account in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and business loss, keeping in view that it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which the taxable temporary differences can be utilised.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

### 28 Segment Information

a) Segments are reported in line with the provision of Ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resourcesand assessing performance of operating segments. Since the Company dosn't have any operations hence, there are no reportable segment.

b) During the year ended March 31, 2023 transactions with 1 (March 31, 2022: 1) external customers which individually amounted to 10% or more of the Company's total

For & on behalf of Board of Directors of Hariyali Rural Ventures Ltd.

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR

SHRIDH SHRIRAM

**AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM** (Ajay S.Shriram)

(Vikram S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027187

Director DIN: 00027137

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To The Members of Fenesta India Limited

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Fenesta India Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including annexures to the 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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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.

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 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 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.

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.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 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 No. 23 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.

iv.

- a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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 and;
- c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16):
   In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the year.

## For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

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Digitally signed by DEEPAK ACARWAL

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## (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696
UDIN: 23073696BGWVKK7064

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 17.04.2023

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of Fenesta India Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

- (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of the assets.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company does not hold any immovable property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of its Inventory:
  - (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.
- vi) On the basis of information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

- vii) a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, as on last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:-

### (Amount in ₹ thousand)

Statute	Year	Demand	Demand	Forum where demand pending
		Raised	Paid	
VAT, Uttar Pradesh	2016-17	29	29	Check Post Authority
VAT, Chennai	2015-16	150	150	Appellate Tribunal
VAT, Uttar Pradesh	2016-17	139	139	Check Post Authority
VAT, West Bengal	2013-14	2,892	977	Senior Joint Commissioner, Behala Circle

- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company doesn't have any loans (including term loan) or other borrowings at any point of time during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) In our opinion and 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 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 complaints were received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are 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, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our review 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, 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) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

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Date: 2023.04.17 1806269-09330

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKK7064** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 17.04.2023

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Fenesta India Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023 based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

## For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK ACARIWAL Doc CARIWAL DOC CA

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKK7064

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 17.04.2023

# **Fenesta India Limited**

# Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

Part	culars	Notes	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
			Watch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
I.	Assets			
	Non-Current Assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	-	-
(b)	Other Intangible assets	2.1	<del>-</del>	-
(c)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Other Financial Assets	3	169	169
(d)	Non Current Tax Assets	4	20	48
(e)	Other Non Current Assets	5	2,429	-
(e)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6.1	1,222	1,377
	Total Non- Current Assets		3,840	1,594
	Current Assets			
(a)	Inventories	7	230	70
(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	8	290	1,844
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,521	299
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	3	123	123
(c)	Other Current assets	5	8,012	10,154
	Total Current Assets		10,176	12,490
	Total Assets		14,016	14,084
II.	Equity and Liabilities			
	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	10	500	500
(b)	Other Equity	11	1,007	229
	Total Equity		1,507	729
	Non-Current Liabilities			
(a)	Provisions	12	598	585
	Total Non- Current Liabilities		598	585
	Current liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilites			
()	(i) Trade payables	13		
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		-	-
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		715	3,956
(h)	Other Current Liabilities	14	11,147	8,769
(c)	Provisions	12	49	45
(0)	Total Current Liabilities	14	11,911	12,770
	Total Equity and Liabilities		14,016	14,084
			,510	,00

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

### For BR Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number-008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL

### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Fenesta India Limited

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

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AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

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(Vikram S.Shriram)

Director (DIN: 00027187)

(Ajay S. Shriram)

Director

Director (DIN: 00027137)

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# **Fenesta India Limited**

# Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Particu	ılars	Note No.	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
ı	Revenue from operations	15	7,205	442
II	Other Income	16	3,069	4,497
Ш	Total Income (I+II)	-	10,274	4,939
IV	Expenses			
,	) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	17	6,522	179
	) Changes in Inventory of Stock-in-trade	18	(160)	86
	) Finance Cost	19	12	-
	) Employee Benefits Expense	20	1,399	1,315
	) Depreciation and Amortisation	21	6	-
(e	) Other Expenses	22	1,468	2,956
	Total Expenses	•	9,247	4,536
٧	Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,027	403
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit/ (loss) before tax (V-VI)	• •	1,027	403
VIII	Tax Expense	6.1		
•	) Current tax		-	-
,	) Deferred tax ) Tax adjustments related to earlier years		153 102	163 (2
(0	Total Tax Expenses	•	255	161
IX	Profit/(loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		772	242
х	Other Comprehensive Income	23		
(A)	Income tax on items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss net of taxes		-	-
(B)	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
	- Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		8	6
	- Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		(2)	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax	•	6	6
ΧI	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	•	778	248
XII	Earnings Per Share	24		
	1) Basic (amount in Rs.)		15.44	4.84
	2) Diluted (amount in Rs.)		15.44	4.84
umma	ary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

## For BR Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number-008352N



## (Deepak Agarwal)

Pt Partner
Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 17, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Fenesta India Limited

VIKRAM
SHRIDHAR
SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

(Vikram S.Shriram)

Director (DIN: 00027187)

(Ajay S. Shriram)

Director (DIN: 00027137)

# **Fenesta India Limited** Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2023

	(All amount in Rs. thousand	unless otherwise stated)
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
I. Cash flows from Operating Activities:		
Net (loss)/ profit before tax	1,027	403
Adjustments for :		
Interest Income	(5)	(422)
Interest Expenses	12	-
Reversal of Expected Credit Loss Allowances	(1,397)	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	6	
Sundry balance written back	(1,631)	(4,059)
Provision for Doubtful debts	-	2,103
Operating profit before working capital changes	(1,988)	(1,975)
Adjustments for :		
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventories	(160)	86
Decrease/ (increase) in Trade Receivables	2,951	9,920
Decrease/ (increase) in Other Financial Assets	-	288
Decrease/ (increase) in Other Assets	(287)	369
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	(3,241)	(7,569)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	4,009	(3,545)
Increase/ (decrease) in Non Current Liability	-	120
Increase/ (decrease) in Non- Current Provisions	21	
Increase/ (decrease) in Current Provisions	4	(15)
Cash generated from Operations	1,309	(2,321)
Income taxes (paid) / refund (Net)	(81)	1,477
Net cash flow from Operating activities	1,228	(844)
II. Cash flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of PPE	(6)	<del>-</del>
Net cash flow from Investing activities	(6)	-
III. Cash flows from financing activities: Cash flow from Financing activities	<del></del>	
-		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,222	(844)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	299	1,143
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer Note 9)	1,521	299
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash equivalents is represented by:-		
With Banks- on current account	1,521	299
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 9)	1,521	299

As per our Report of even date attached

For BR Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number-008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Fenesta India Limited

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Director (DIN: 00027187) AJAY **SHRIDHAR** SHRIRAM

(Vikram S.Shriram)

(Ajay S. Shriram) Director (DIN: 00027137)

# Fenesta India Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	500
Changes during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	500
Changes during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	500

### **B.** Other equity

	Other Equity		
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive Income (Actuarial Gain/ (Loss))	Total
As at April 1, 2021	(159)	140	(19)
Total comprehensive income for the year	242	6	248
As at March 31, 2022	83	146	229
Total comprehensive income for the year	772	6	778
As at March 31, 2023	855	152	1,007

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

### For BR Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number-008352N

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## (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: April 17, 2023

# For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Fenesta India Limited

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AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

(Vikram S.Shriram)

Director (DIN: 00027187)

(Ajay S. Shriram)
Director
(DIN: 00027137)

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

# Corporate Information and Accounting Policies

### 1.1 General Information

Fenesta India Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at Worldmark 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor (West Wing), Aerocity, New Delhi -110037, India.

The Principal Activity of the company is trading and installation of UPVC and Aluminum Windows and Doors.

The financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated April 17, 2023

### 1.2 Statement of Compliance & Basis of Preparation

### a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost Convention. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

### b) Basis of preparation and Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis following historical cost convention, except for the following which are measured at each reporting date as under:

- Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities –at fair value/amortized cost
- Inventory- at lower of cost or net realizable value

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. For Financial Reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Levels 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

# **Fenesta India Limited**

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs.') and are rounded off to the thousands, except otherwise indicated

### 1.1 Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates, Judgement and Assumption

### a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation and uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future are as under:

**Income taxes** The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made

**Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This review may result in change in depreciation/amortization expense in future period if the present useful life differs from the previously estimated useful lives.

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

**Provisions and contingent liabilities**: A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

**Allowances for doubtful receivables:** Allowances for doubtful receivables represent the Company's estimates of losses that could arise from the failure or inability of customers to make payments when due. These estimates are based on the specific credit circumstances and Company's historical bad receivables experience.

### b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes, incidental expenses and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of assets upto the date of commissioning of the assets. The Company is following straight line method of depreciation in respect of buildings, plant and machinery and written down value method in respect of other assets.

Depreciation on all tangible fixed assets is provided on the basis of useful life/residual value determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset, vendors advice etc. as given below:

### 1) Estimated useful lives are as under

Asset	Useful Life
Office Equipment	5 Years

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of additions, except in case of assets costing upto Rs. 5000 each, where each such asset is fully depreciated in the year of purchase. On assets sold, discarded etc. during the year, depreciation is provided upto the year of sale/discard.

### c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of duties, taxes, consultancy and other directly attributable incidental expenses.

On the date of transition to Ind AS, i.e., April 1, 2015, the Company has opted to measure all its intangible assets at their previous GAAP net carrying value and use that net carrying value as its deemed cost.

Amortization of intangible is provided on straight line basis over its estimated useful lives.

On assets sold, discarded, etc during the year, amortization is provided up to the date of sale/discard.

### d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The basis for determining costs (which also includes taxes and duties wherever applicable) for different categories of inventory are as under:

Stock –in-trade - Cost (calculated by following Specific identification method) or Net Realizable value, whichever is lower

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

### e) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from trading of windows and its installation.

Sales of goods and Revenue from the installation service are recognized, at values as per agreements, net of returns, trade discounts and volume discounts, if any, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership/effective Control to the buyer, which coincides with dispatch/delivery to customers along with the installation. Sales exclude Goods and Service Tax.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### f) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method as specified in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS-7) "Statement of Cash Flows".

### g) Employee Benefit

## (i) **Defined Contribution plans:**

Contributions paid/payable during the year to provident fund, superannuation fund and Employee state Insurance corporation are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

### (ii) Defined Benefit plans

The liability recognized in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of reporting period less fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. Re-measurements comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets are recognized in other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

### (iii) Compensated Absences

The provision for earned and medical leave is determined on actuarial basis at the end of the year and is charged to statement of profit and loss each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they arise. The liability for casual leave is determined at the end of the year and is charged to statement of profit and loss each year.

### h) Income Taxes

The Income-tax expense is provided in accordance with the tax laws of countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

## **Fenesta India Limited**

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### i) Financial Instruments

### **Initial Recognition:**

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

### Subsequent measurement:

- (i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (ii) Financial assets carried at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss
- (iii) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### Impairment of Financial assets and Non-Financial Assets

### (i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

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

### (ii) Non-financial assets

### **Tangible assets**

Property, plant and equipment with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The company shall review/assess at each reporting date if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired

## j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## k) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

### I) Earnings per share (EPS)

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post tax effect of any extra ordinary items.

- -Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
  - For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earning per share, the number of shares comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and also the weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. A transaction is considered to be antidilutive if its effect is to increase the amount of EPS, either by lowering the share count or increasing the earnings.

### m) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) **Assets:** An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

- d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a
- e. Liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- (ii) Liabilities: A liability is current when:
  - a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
  - b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 2: Property, Plant and Equipment	Office & Other Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
At Deemed Cost		
Balance at April 1, 2021	<u>_</u>	_
Additions during the year		
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	<u>-</u>	<del></del>
Additions	6	6
	0	0
Disposals	6	- 6
Balance as at March 31, 2023	6	<u> </u>
Accumulated Depreciation	Office & Other Equipments	Total
Balance at April 1, 2021	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals		-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	<del>_</del>	-
Additions	6	6
Disposals		-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	6	6
Net carrying amount As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022	- -	-
Note 2.1 : Intangible Assets		
	Software	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
At Deemed Cost		
Balance at April 1, 2021	4	4
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4	4
Additions	-	-
Disposals		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	4	4
	Software	Total
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance at April 1, 2021	4	4
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	<del>-</del>
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4	4
Additions	-	-
Disposals		-
As at March 31, 2023	4	4
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2023	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	-
•		

a) The Company has elected Ind AS 101 exemption and continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

	Non - C	Current	Current		
Note 3: Other Financial Assets	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Security Deposit	169	169	123	123	
	169	169	123	123	

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 4 : Non Current Tax Assets	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Advance Tax (Net of Provisions of Rs Nil (March 31, 2022 : Rs Nil thousands)	20	48
	20	48

ount in Rs. thousand unless				
	Non - C	Non - Current		
Note 5 : Other Assets	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Balance with statutory authorities* Prepaid Expenses Other advances	2,429 - -	: -	7,998 14 -	10,087 6 61
	2,429	-	8,012	10,154

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Rs. 1,835 thousand (March 31, 2022: Rs. 1,295 thousand) paid under protest.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

		(All amount in Rs. thousand	unless otherwise stated)	
Note 6 : Income Tax Expense		For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Current tax		-	-	
Deferred tax		153 102	163	
Income tax adjustment for earlier years  Income tax expense reported in the statement of pro	ifit or loss	255	(2) <b>161</b>	
	in 01 1033	200	101	
OCI section  Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during	ng the period:			
Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit pl	ans	2	-	
Income tax charged to OCI		2	-	
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting pr	ofit multiplied by Ind	ia's domestic tax rate for March	ı 31, 2023	
Particualrs		For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations		1,027	403	
Accounting profit before income tax		1,027	403	
Income Txa Expenses @ 25.168%		258	101	
Adjustments in respect of - Current Income tax for Earlier Years		102	(2)	
Tax Effect of Expenses not deductable for tax purposes		-		
Tax Effect of Income not taxable		-		
Unabsorbed Losses		(115)	62	
- Others At the effective income tax rate		9 255	161	
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit a Variance	and Loss	255 -	161 -	
Note 6.1 : Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
Deferred Tax Assets Deferred Tax Liabilities		1,222	1,377 -	
Net Deferred Tax Assets		1,222	1,377	
Deferred Tax Assets		As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
Deferred tax assets relates to the following:				
Employee Benefit Expenses		163	159	
Unabsorbed Business Loss		584	395	
Others  Expected Credit Loss Allowance		25 447	25 798	
Expected Credit Loss Allowance Property, Plant and Equipment		3	-	
Total Deferred Tax Assets	(A)	1,222	1,377	
Deferred Tax Liability		-	-	
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(B)	-	-	
Total Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)	(A-B)	1,222	1,377	
Total Deletion Tax Assers/(Liabilities) (Net)	(A-D)	1,222	1,377	

Deferred tax expense/income recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	As At	As At	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Employee Benefit Expenses	(5)	(21)	
Unabsorbed Business Loss	(188)	681	
Others	-	20	
Expected Credit Loss Allowance	351	(520)	
Property, Plant and Equipment	(3)	3	
Net Deferred Tax Charge	155	163	
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	153	163	
Recognised in other comprehensive income	2	-	

#### Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019.

<sup>2)</sup> The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 7: Inventories	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	
Stock-in-trade	230	70	
	230	70	

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 : Trade Receivables	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022	
Trade Receivables - Considered good - Secured; - Considered good - Unsecured;	- 290	- 1,844	
- Receivables which have credit Impaired	1,774	3,171	
	2,064	5,015	
Less: Expected Credit Loss Allowance	(1,774)	(3,171)	
	290	1,844	

a) No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

b) No trade receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, director or a member.

Note 9: Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents includes: Balances with banks on - current accounts	1,521	299
	1,521	299

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 10 : Share capital	As At March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised		
50,000 (March 31, 2022 : 50,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each*	500	500
	500	500
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
50,000 (March 31, 2022 : 50,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each*	500	500
	500	500
* Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.		

#### Notes:

#### i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As March 3	As At March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares*	% holding	No. of Shares*	% holding	
DCM Shriram Limited**	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	
	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### ii) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	As At	As At
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	No. of Shares*	No. of Shares*
Shriram Limited, the holding company**	50.000	50,000

#### iii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

#### iv) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Year

	No. of Shares*	INR value
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and		
Shares outstanding as at April 1, 2021	50,000	500
Changes during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022	50,000	500
Changes during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2023	50,000	500

v) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at March	n 31,2023	As at March	31,2022	% Change
	No. of Shares*	% of total	No. of Shares*	% of total	during the
Promoter name		shares		shares	year
DCM Shriram Limited**	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-
Total	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at March	31,2022	As at March	31,2021	% Change
	No. of Shares*	% of total	No. of Shares*	% of total	during the
Promoter name		shares		shares	year
DCM Shriram Limited**	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-
Total	50000	100%	50000	100%	-

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 60 (March 31, 2022: 60) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 60 (March 31, 2022 : 60) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 11 : Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Retained Earnings	855 452	83
Other comprehensive income	152 1, <b>007</b>	146 <b>229</b>

#### Notes

- a) For movement during the period in Other equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'.
- b) Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves
- i) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Company has earned/bear till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. All the profits made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

	Non - Cu	Non - Current		Current		
Note 12 : Provisions	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022		
Provision for Gratuity	279	241	20	17		
Provision for Earned leave	235	270	18	19		
Provision for Medical leave	84	74	11	9		
	598	585	49	45		

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Trade Payables	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At <u>March 31, 2022</u>
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprise Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	- 715	- 3,956
	715	3,956

#### Notes:

Darticulare

- (a) The above amount includes ₹ 263 thousands (2022: ₹ 2,988 Thousands) due to holding company.
- (b) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, 2007, there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31,2023.

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	Particulars	AS At March 31, 2023	AS At March 31, 2022
(i)	The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the year		
	- Principal Amount due	-	-
	- Interest accrued and due on above	-	-
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(iii)	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.	-	-
(iv)	The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeding 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act, 2006.	-	-

b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 14 : Other Current Liabilities	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022
Statutory dues payables	124	629
Advances from Customers	10,980	8,097
Security from customers	43	43
	11,147	8,769

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 15: Revenue From Operations	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from sale of:		
- Traded Products	6,510	225
- Services	695	217
	7,205	442

#### Notes:

a) The above Revenue from operations includes Rs. 71 thousands(March 31,2022: Rs. 262 thousands) against advance received from customers balance at the beginning of the period.

#### b) Performance obligation

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of products.

c) Disaggregation of revenue: The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers on the basis of geographical spread of the operations of the company. The company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount of revenues and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors:

Parameter and an October to the control of the cont	For the Veen Finded	Fan de a Vana Fanda d
Revenue based on Geography	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
India	7,205	442
Outside India	· •	-
Revenue from operations	7,205	442
Revenue based on Customer-wise	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Related Party	-	-
Non- Related Party	7,205	442
Revenue from operations	7,205	442
d) Reconciliation of revenue from operations with contracted price	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Contracted Price	7,205	442
Less: Sales Returns	_	_
Rebate and Discount	- -	- -
Nobale and Biocount	7,205	442
Note 16: Other Income	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Income on order Cancellations	-	10
Interest on Income Tax Refund	5	422
Interest income on Financial Asset	-	7
Reversal of Expected Credit Loss Allowances	1,397	-
Reversal of Excess Provision For Medical Leaves	36	-
Sundry balance written back	1,631	4,058
	3,069	4,497

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	(All amount in Rs. thousand	unless otherwise stated)
Note 17: Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	6,522	179
	6,522	179
Note 18: Changes in Inventory of Stock-in-Trade	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Stock	70	156
Less: Closing Stock	(230)	(70)
	(160)	86
Note 19: Finance Cost	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	12	-

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 20: Employee Benefit Expenses	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
Salary, Bonus & Other Expenses	1,259	1,180	
Contribution to PF & Other Funds	78	72	
Gratuity	50	45	
Compensated Absense	12	18	
	1,399	1,315	
Note 21: Depreciation/Amortisation	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
Depreciation on PPE	6	-	
	6	<u>-</u>	

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Note 22: Other Expenses	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Rent	-	142	
Rates & Taxes	379	166	
Repairs-Office Building	-	3	
Auditor's Remuneration			
-Statutory Audit Fees	100	100	
Legal & Professional Expense	130	150	
Installation charges	698	209	
Insurance Charges	21	26	
Travelling Expenses	26		
Bank Charges	26	57	
Expected Credit Loss Allowance	-	2,103	
Miscellaneous expenses	88	-	
	1,468	2,956	
Note 23: Components of Other Comprehensive Income	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit	8	6	
and loss	(2)	-	
	6	6	
Note 24 : Earning Per Share	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to the equity holders	772	242	
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS*	50,000	50,000	
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share(in Rs.) (face value Rs. 10 per	15.44	4.84	

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

share)

## Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 25: Contingent Liabilities and Capital Committement

#### a) Claims not acknowledged as debts

Particulars	Year	For the Yea March 31		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		
		Demands Raised	Amounts Paid	Demands Raised	<b>Amounts Paid</b>	
VAT, Chennai	2015-16	-	-	150	150	
VAT, Uttar Pradesh	2016-17	139	139	139	139	
VAT, Uttar Pradesh	2016-17	29	29	29	29	
VAT, Bihar	2016-17	4,706	1,417	-	-	
Total		4,874	1,585	318	318	

b) Theres was no capital commitment as at March 31, 2023 and as at March 31, 2022.

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 26: Employee Benefits

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:-

#### i) Defined contribution plans:

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	As At March 31 2023	As At March 31 2022
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	78	72

- ii) Defined benefit plans
- a) Gratuity
- b) Compensated absences Earned leave/ sick leave

In accordance with Ind AS 19, actuarial valuation was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans and details of the same are given below:-

Particulars	Gratuity {	Unfunded)
	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Discount rate (per annum)	7.50%	7.15%
Future salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	NA	NA
In service mortality*		
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
Withdrawal rates:		
- upto 30 years	20%	20%
- upto 35 years	10%	10%
- above 35 years	3%	3%
Expense recognized In statement of profit and loss	42	45
Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-8	-6
Total expense	34	39

<sup>\* 100%</sup> of IALM 2012-14

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded)			
	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022		
Change in the present value of obligation during the year				
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	258	219		
Interest cost	18	15		
Current service cost	31	30		
Benefits paid				
Acturial (gains)/losses on obligation	-8	6		
Past Service Cost				
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	299	258		
Non Current Liability	279	241		
Current Liability	20	17		

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumpstions as is as shown below

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded)			
	As At March31,2023	As at March 31,2022		
A. Discount rate				
Effect on DBO due to + 1% in Discount Rate	264	226		
Effect on DBO due to -1 % in Discount Rate	342	296		
B. Salary Growth rate				
Effect on DBO due to + 1% in Salary Growth rate	342	295		
Effect on DBO due to - 1% in Salary Growth Rate	264	226		
C. Attrition Rate				
Effect on DBO due to + 50% of attrition rates	296	252		
Effect on DBO due to - 50% of attrition rates	304	265		
D. Mortality Rate				
Effect on DBO due to +10% of mortality rates	299	258		
Effect on DBO due to - 10% of mortalitity rates	299	258		

Liability in respect of Earned leaves and medical leaves has been determined actuarially and total expenses/(Income) of Rs (36) (March 31, 2022: 26) thousands and Rs 12 (March 31, 2022: Rs 8) respectively has been charged to Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

#### Note 27: Financial Risk Management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables only. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations.

The Company's principal financial assets includes trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents and Others financial assets.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management reviews these risks.

#### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no long-term borrowings with variable rates as at March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022, which expose the Company to interest rate risk.

#### ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

#### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

#### Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate. Customer credit risk is managed by the management subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or legal entity, their geographical location, industry and existence of previous financial difficulties.

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

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	Upto 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total
Trade Payables	Ē	715	-	715
Total	ı	715	•	715

As At March 31, 2022	On demand	Upto 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total
Trade Payables	-	3,956	=	3,956
Total	-	3,956	-	3,956

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 28: Fair Values Measurement

#### a) Financial Instruments by category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other receivables, trade payables and employee related liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

#### b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

#### As At March 31, 2023

Particulars		Carry	ing amount			Fair value			
	FVTPL	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets not measured at Fair Value									
Trade Receivables		290		290					
Security deposits  Cash and Cash Equivalents		292		292					
- Balance with banks	-	1,521	-	1,521	-	-	-	-	
- -	-	2,103	-	2,103	-	•	-	-	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised									
Trade payables	-	-	715	715	-	-	-	-	
-	-	_	715	715	-	-	-	-	

#### As At March 31, 2022

Particulars	Carrying amount			Fair value				
	FVTPL	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at Fair Value								
Trade Receivables		1,844		1,844				
Security deposits		292		292				-
Cash and Cash Equivalents								-
<ul> <li>Balance with banks</li> </ul>		299	-	299	-	-	-	-
	•	2,435	-	2,435	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised								
Trade payables	-	-	3,956	3,956	-	-	-	-
	-	-	3,956	3,956	-	-	-	-

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Year Ended March 31, 2023 and as on March 31, 2022.

#### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

### Note 29 : Trade Receivable Ageing

#### As at March 31, 2023

Particulars		Outstar	nding for following	periods from d	lue date of pa	yment	
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	_	78	_	_	211	_	290
- which have significant increase in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
credit risk - credit impaired (Provided for)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- considered good - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired (Provided for)	-	-	-	-	-	1,774	1,774
	-	78	-	-	211	1,774	2,064
Less: Expected credit loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-	1,774	1,774
Total	-	78	-	-	211	-	290

#### As on March 31, 2022

Particulars		Outstai	nding for following	periods from d	ue date of pa	yment	
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables							
- considered good	-	38	928	230	193	32	1,421
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	3	1,528	1,531
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	423	-	423
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired (Provided for)	-	-	-	-	141	1,499	1,640
. , ,	-	38	928	230	760	3,059	5,015
Less: Expected credit loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	144	3,027	3,171
Total	-	38	928	230	616	32	1,844

#### Note 30 : Trade Payable Ageing

#### As at March 31, 2023

Particulars		Outstanding	for following perio	ds from due d	ate of paymen	t
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	452	263	-	-	-	715
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### As at March 31,2022

Particulars		Outstanding	for following perio	ds from due d	ate of paymer	nt
	Unbilled	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
		year			years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	121	14	832	-	2,989	3,956
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

#### Note 31 : Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022	% of Change	Explanation for change by more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	0.85	0.98	-12.66%	NA
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Net Worth	0.69	0.40	72.62%	Due to Increase in Profint in CY
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	42.41	2.35	1706.72%	Due to Higher Sales
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade receivables	6.75	0.08	8800.73%	Due to Higher Sales
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit purchases	Average trade payables	2.79	0.02	11975.89%	Due to Higher Purchases
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sale	Average Working Capital	(7.15)	(0.41)	1631.66%	Due to Higher Sales
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Total revenue from operations	0.11	0.55	-80.43%	Due to higher other income in PY
(j) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest & tax1	Capital employed <sup>2</sup>	3.65	-0.62	-686.19%	Due to higher profit in CY
(k) Return on investment	Return on Investment	Cost of Investment	NA	NA	NA	NA

#### Notes:

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- 2. Capital employed = Total assets-Current liabilities
  3. Ratios at (b) (c) & (k) are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount in Rs. thousand unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 32 : Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as on March 31, 2023 and also as on March 31, 2022.

#### Note 33: Disclosure in respect of operating leases are as under:

#### a. Assets taken on lease

The Company has entered into cancellable lease agreements for lease of godowns, generally for a period of 1 to 3 years, which can be terminated, by serving notice period as per the terms of the agreements

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Expense relating to short term Leases (included in Rent)	-	142
Total Cash Outflows for short term Leases	-	142

#### Note 34: Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures":

A. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship **Ultimate Holding Company:** Sumant Investments Private Limited

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

#### B. Transactions with DCM Shriram Limited

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Purchases	6,522	179
Installation Charges	698	209
Others	244	-

#### C. Balance outstanding DCM Shriram Limited

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Payable outstanding at the year end	263	2,989

#### **Note 35: Segment Information**

- i. In line with the provision of Ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit), the operations of the Company falls under trading and installation of UPVC and Aluminum Windows and Doors, which is considered to be the only reportable segment.
- ii. During the year ended March 31, 2023 transactions with 4 (March 31, 2022: 3) external customers which individually amounted to 10% or more of the Company's total revenues.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Fenesta India Limited

VIKRAM

SHRIDHAR

SHRIDHAR

SHRIDHAR

SHRIRAM

(Vikram S. Shriram)

Director

Director (DIN: 00027187) AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM glally signed by AAY SHRDHAR SHBRAM
ce mlq, or mlg, or mlq, or mlg, or mlq, or

(Ajay S. Shriram)

Director

Director (DIN: 00027137)

Place of signature: New Delhi Date: April 17, 2023

Chartered Accountants 7th Floor Building 10 Tower 8 DLF Cyber City Complex DLF City Phase II Gunggam-122 032 Henyana, India

Tot. 401 124 679 2838 Page 491 124 679 2012

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Shriram Polytech Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shriram Polytech Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the hest 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, ("Indian") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

Accountaries de CA

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

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information
  compasses 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 curmection 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
  that 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the
date of this auditor's report, 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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting flouds 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 roncern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditor's Responsibility 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 orientor, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a night level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with \$As 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:

"dentify 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 nur opinion. The risk of not
detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is ingiter than for one resulting from error,
as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional unissions, misrepresentations, or the override
of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to (lesign 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting
  and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events
  or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going
  concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in
  our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures
  are inadequate, to mortify 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 rontinue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

#### Other Matter

Charlered (III

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2077 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these financial statements have been audited by the predecessor auditor. The report of the predecessor auditor on the comparative financial information dated April 28, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that.

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

- b) In our upinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so fer as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Bolance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS sperified under Section 133 of the ACt
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration good by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 24 to the financial statements;
  - The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on derivative contracts. The Company did not have any long-term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - 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 hest of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities. ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities. ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entitles identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Oltimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vs. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- 2.) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143[11] of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 015325N)

Chartened to Accountants in

ay Agarwal

(Partner)

(Membership No. 094468) UDIN: 2309446886YINT6522

Place: Gurugram Dațe: April 28, 2023

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

(Referred to in paragraph (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' Section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (I) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Shrirain Polytech Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

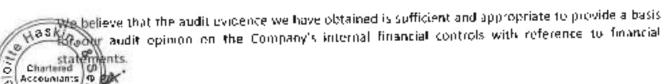
## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the Internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Nete on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(16) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 it such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

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

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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.

Charlered

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 015125N)

(Partner)

[Membership No. 994468] UDIN: 23094468BGYINT6522

Place: Gurugram Date: April 28, 2023

## ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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 state that:

- (i) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work in-progress.
  - B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full ourticulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals.

No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except for the following:

Descriptio As at t	As at the 5 203		Held in the name	Whether promoter,	Period held	Reason (or not being held in
Property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in lakhs)	Net carrying value (Rs. in lakhs)	of	director or their relative or employee		name of the Company
Building located ut Shuram Nagar, Kola, Itajasthan	529	985	Shrinam Yunyi Polytech Private Limited	Νο	9 years	The Building is held in the name of Shriram Viryl Polytech Private Limited - Barrier name Shriram Polytech Limited

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



SIMEMUOSER

- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (ii) The inventories except for goods-in-transit, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with the books of account.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our upinion and according to the Information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising quarterly sales, statements of current assets and current Rabilities filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.
  - (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to other parties during the year, in respect of which:
    - (a) The Company has provided loans during the year and details of which are given below:

	Loans (Rs. in laklis)
A. Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year:	
- Others - Luans to employees	0.51
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:	
- Others - Luans to employees	0.41

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to any other entity during the year.

- (b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima face, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- In respect of abovementioned loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.

- (d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No loans granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and hased on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees, and securities provided, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory oties, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, duty of Customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, duty of Customs, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statue	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Unpaid amount (in lakhs)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Assistant Commissioner	2016-17 and 2017-18	6.98

- (viii) 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) Ja) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
  - (b) 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 taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clauses [ix](e) and (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.



- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filled in Form AOT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Contral Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and hence the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act. 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period opto September 2022.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors and freedoms of its holding company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are 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. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Group does not have more than one Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred each losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and the previous auditors didn't raise any issues, objections or concerns.



[xix]

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which rauses 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)

The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (G) of section 135 of the soid Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 015125N)

Chartered (7)

ijav Agarwal

(Partner)

(Membership No. (194468)

UDIN: 23094468BGYINT6522

Place: Gurugram Date: April 28, 2023 SHRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formerly known as Shrivan, Asiall Pelvase Limited) (CIN No : U74) 28(1) 2008PLC(85967)

2nd Floor, (West Wing), World Mark I, Acrocity, New Dolln-11003?

Belance short of at March 31, 2023

(All paramete in Rs. Johns, univers otherwise states)

Particular:	Nese	A##( March 31, 2023	As as March 31, 2022
Lasers			
New-Carreta assets			1,200,18
Proyecty, plant and equipment	3	1,159.78	0.25
Capital work as progress	3	1.20	1.45
Incongible wisels	4	1.15	1.0
Financial assets			<b>≜</b> 0:
(i) Louis	5.3	0.42	
(in) Other Omercial easen	5.1	\$.00	79
Deferred as agrain (net)	4	96.78	\$3.2
(Nher-rep-graphs), 2-64%	1	5,99	25.0
Tetal mon-current sales	_	1,267,35	L3190
Current appets			
Inventories		1,621.25	2,175.0
Figure is assets			
(i) Trade secesyables	9.1	5,019.39	5,409,6
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9.2	124 19	4.0
(lai) Other financial assets	9.3	2.54	2.0
Current tax assets (rut)	10		10.9
Other current assets	11:32	370.18	288.3
Tecal carrent assets	-	7,207,55	7,889.1
Total assets		\$,474.90	9,248.2
Equity and hinbilliber			
Equator			
Equity share capital	121	346.50	346.5
Differ equity	12.2	5,740.74	5 390.7
Formi equity		6,997.24	\$,737.1
Land Brides			
Nam-current thabili first			
Provide a	13 _	359.37	329.7
Тоны ини-ситтем (јафійнісь	_	559,07	329.7
Corrent Hab/Hitles			
Financial Inhilities			
(i) Borrewings	ш		500 0
(ri) Trade psyrables	HL3		
(a) total quistiphing dute of nucco and small energenets		146.08	130 5
(b) (op) outstanding does other than (a) above		1.506.97	2,283.8
(iii) Other figuraçias liabilates.	14.3	<b>5\$</b> 57	21.5
Other current liabilities	15	100 61	35.8
Previsions	16	143 12	102.4
Current tax liabilities (nec)	19	22.94	
Total current (Inhibities	_	2,024.29	3,140,3
Total equiry and Nebilities	-	8,474,99	9,285.1

The accompanying noise forms an energyal part of these financial systements.

Chemered Accountance POLI

NEW DELHI

For Delatite Hasidas & Selli

Chartered Acres Make Firm Registration Number AND SWING

o duna

Membership No. 094468

Place: Garagram Date: Apr 28, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shringm Polytech Limited (Pormerly haswa as Shrigam Asiall Private Limited)

Vince Mehta

Director DIN : 07016926 K.K. Sharma Director DIN: 07951296

Place: New Delbi Date: Apr 28, 2013 Place: New Dollal Date: Apr 28, 2023

#### SKRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formerly known as Shrivan Axial) Private Limited) Statement of profit and loss for year ended March 31, 2023

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

Particulars	Nate	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations	17	19,482.49	18,995.83
Other income	11 8	31,54	26.34
Telal (scome		19.514.03	19,022.17
Expenses:	_		
Cost of materials consumed		16,640,47	16,129.93
Purchases of stock-in-trade			21.48
Change in inventories of finished goods,	19		
work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	19	(13.61)	113.07
Employee benefits expense	20	624.40	633.49
Finance costs	21	40.68	24.48
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	158.83	158.14
Other expenses	23	1,562.45	1,278.28
Total expenses	2	19,013.22	18,358.87
Profit before tax		540.81	663.36
Tax expense	27		
Currentiax		156.97	186.03
Deferred tax		(78.31)	(16.32)
Tax adjustments related to earlier years		16.61	( , , , ,
Total fat expense		145.27	169.71
Profit for the year		355.54	493.59
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
items that will be reclassified to profit or soss			
Change in fair value of hedging instruments		(2.86)	0.51
Income tax related to above		0.72	(0.13)
Rems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of per defined benefit liability		(4.50)	9.97
Income tax related to above		1.13	(2.51)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1	(5.51)	7.84
Total Comprehensive [acouse for the year	_	350.03	501.43
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 per share):			
Basic (Rs.)	29	10.26	14 20
Diluted (Rs.)		10.26	14.20

The accompanying notes forms an integral port of these financial statements.

Chartered Accountants

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Charteren Account

Vijay Agarwal Parener

Membership No. 094464

POLI S NEW DETHI

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shriram Polytech Limited (Formerly known as Shriram Axiall/Private Limited)

Vines Mehta

Director

DIN: 07016926

K.K. Sharma Director

DEN: 07951296

Place: Gurugram Date: Apr 28, 2023 Place: New Delbi Date: Apr 28, 2023 Place: New Delhi Date: Apr 28, 2023

Statement of Cash Flans for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs Johns, unless otherwise stated)

Parviculars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
Linuskirinia	March 31, 1023	March 31, 3422
A. Cush flow from operacing archifilità :		
Profit before transien	\$04.81	663,340
Adjustments for a		
Depreciation and amortisation	15883	158.14
Provision for doubtful debts	44.95	21 33
Unrealized (resign exchange loss	(0.36)	*
Liability no longer required written back	(20.60)	(7 53)
шетя горовея	40 68	24.48
Loss on discard of property, plant and equipment	027	226
Advances women off	1.65	0.01
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	325.42	198.69
Changes in morning capital:		
Increase/(Decresso) in previsions	15.80	9,16
Increase/(Decrease) in mide payables	(680,98)	175.60
Increase/(Decrease) as other financial (IIII) (III-III)	34.23	[24.51]
Meurosco (Decrease) in other engroy) liabilities	64.77	(3.16)
(Necrease)/Decrease in mode excellentation	304.90	(1.236,445
(Increase)/Decrease in involvation	551.93	(429 18)
(Increase) Decresoe In other current assess	(84.11)	44 67
(Nortage):Decrease in other financial austic	(5 54)	
Cash unifficial for operations.	953.23	(599-87)
Tex paid then of refunits)	(123,05)	(173.01)
Net eash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	834-18	(772.53)
B.Cach Flow from Investing Activities :		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(99.86)	(111,65)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.02	54 36
Lean gives to (Repayment of loan) by employees (not)	0.53	10.951
Not Cash used in investing netivities (B)	(98.31)	(58.24)
C. Cach Flow from financing activities:		366.63
Proceeds a repayment of short term betwowings (net)	(566.63) (40.68)	(2448)
Interest paid	(447.31)	54215
Net Cash generated from / (used in) Hunneling activities (C)	(ee ital)	74517
Not forcesse(Decresse) in cush and cash equivalents (A)*(B)*(C)	12456	1298.97
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.03	293.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer nero 9.2)	126.59	4.03
Cash and cash equivalent comprines of:		
Bulance with banks	128:29	3.20
Cish on hand	0.30	0.43
Total	129,59	4.43

[]. The above Cash Flow Steement has been propaged under the tadicets Method as on out in [nd] AS - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows

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2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

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The accompanying notes forms in integral part of these lineacest succentries.

For Deloicte Hastins & Sells

Chartered Accessions

Firm Registration Number

Van Agar

Partner

Charleigh Accountants

\* UA

CUSERY.

Membership No. 694468

Place: Gerugram Date: Apr 21, 2423

For and on bokall of the Board of Discourse of Shrirgin Polytech Limited (Fernanty Inews as Shriram Axiall Private Limited)

Vines Mehts Director

DIN: 07010926

Director DIN: 07951294

Place: New Delib Dete: Apr 28, 2023 Place: New Ordin Date: Apr 21, 2023

# SHRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formerly known as Shrizam Axial) Petrata Limited) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rt. lables, refless otherwise stated).

A. Equity share capita	A-	Equatr	Libra 10	capira.
------------------------	----	--------	----------	---------

	Asal April II , 2012	Changes in equity share capted	As at March 31, 2023
Equity shares of Ra.10 coch	346,50		346.50
	346,50		346.50
	As se April I , 2021	Changes in equity share capital	As at March 31, 2022
Equity shares of Ra 10 each	344.50		346,50
	346.50		346.54

IL Other equity

	Maserres	and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Jacome	Tand
	Sectivities pretinium	Retained carnings	Effective portion of cash (few bedges	Tetal
Bulanco no sa April 1, 2811	3,460.00	1,458 28	(29.00)	4,889.23
Profit for the year (net of tax)	5	493 59		493.59
Other comprehensive income (not of tax)				
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation	-	7.46		7.46
Cleanges in fair value of hedging manuments			0.38	0.38
Тоскі Соправівані то Висонис	•	561-05	4,54	501.4)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,460.00	1,989.33	(28,62)	5,390.71
Profic for the year (net of tax)	(9	355.54	4	3\$\$.54
Other comprehensive income (set of tax)				
Remeasurement of Defined Brack Obligation	- 89	(3.37)		(3.17)
Changes in fair value of hedging insurances:		- 52	(2.14)	(2.14)
Total Comprehensive Income		352,17	(2.14)	350.03
Balance us at Murch 31, 2023	3,460.00	2,311.50	(34.76)	5,746.74

The above maternant of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes,

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For Deloitte Haskins & Selfs

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Characted Accountants Skipping

Chartered Accountants

Se.

HR

Partner

Membership No. 094468

Place: Garagram Date: Apr 28, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shritim Polytech Limited (Formerly known as

Shrifram Axiall Private Limited)

Vimpa MeMa Director

DIN: ere (eze

Place: New Delbi Date: Apr 25, 2023

K.K. Shiring Director DEN: 07951394

Place: New Delivi Date: Apr 18, 2023

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I.I Company Overview

Shriram Polytech Limited (Formerly known as Shriram Axiall Private Limited) ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated as SBM Yarn Limited on 18th December 2008 in India. The principal activity of the company is manufacturing, trading and sale of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) compounds. The registered office of the Company is located at 2nd Floor, (West Wing), Worldmark 1. Acrocity, New Delhi - 110037, India. The Company was a joint venture between DCM Shriram Limited and Axiall LLC (a Westlake company, USA) till October 18, 2021. On October 19, 2021, DCM Shriram Limited acquired 1,732,500 equity shares of Shriram Axiall Private Limited, {a 50:50 joint venture between the Company and Axiall LLC, USA}, being entire 50% of the paid up share capital held by JV Partner Axiall LLC (USA). Further, during the previous year the Company's name has been changed from Shriram Axiall Private Limited to Shriram Polytech Limited.

#### 1.2 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation of financial statements

The Pinancial Statements are prepared on accrual basis under historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. These financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including Schedule III (Division II), as applicable.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Property Plant and Equipment

#### Owned Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of freight, duties, laxes, other directly attributable incidental expenses and gains or losses on cash flow hedges related to purchase in foreign currency and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of assets up to the date of commissioning of assets.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method in respect of Building and Plant & Machinery and written down value in respect of other property, plant and equipment from the date of addition.

Depreciation on all tangible assets is provided on the basis of useful lives of the assets/significant part of assets, based on requirements of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, other than plant and machinery which is based on technical evaluation, done by the management. Refer below for useful lives of all assets-

Asset	Useful life (Years)
Building	30
Plant and Machinery	4-16
Office Equipment	\$
Furniture & Fixtures	LO
Vehicles Net /	8



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.2 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, not of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life, as given below.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Asset	Useful life
Software	5 Years

#### 2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. 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.

The basis of determining cost for inventories is as follows:

Cost in case of Work-in-Progress and finished goods are inclusive of allocable manufacturing overheads.

Provision for obsolescence is made whenever necessary,

#### 2.4 Revenue Recognition

Sales are recognized, at transaction price as per agreements with the customers, not of returns and other variable consideration on account of trade discounts and volume discounts, if any, on satisfaction of performance obligation by transfer of effective control of the promised goods to the customers, which coincides with dispatch/delivery to customers, as applicable. Sales include excise duty but excludes sales tax, value added tax and Goods and Service tax.

#### 2.5 Employee Benefits

#### (l) Defined contribution plans

Contribution towards provident fund for employees is made to the related regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

#### (ii) Defined benefit plans

The liability recognized in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the, end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (fil) Compensated absences

Provision for earned leave and medical leave is determined on an actuarial basis at the end of the year and is charged to the statement of profit and loss each year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur.



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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.6 Foreign currency translations

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee. Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary items (i.e. receivables, payable, loans etc.) denominated in foreign currency are reported using the closing exchange rate on each reporting date.

Foreign currency non-monetary items carried in terms of historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. Resultant exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions and for restatements are recognized as Income or Expense in the year in which they arise.

The exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting these items at rates different from rates at which these were initially recorded/reported in previous financial statements are recognized as income/expense in the period in which they arise.

#### 2.7 Current and deferred tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authomaies in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arise from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profits.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition

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

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.



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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Subsequent measurement

#### A. Non-derivative financial instruments

(1) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### (2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: (FVPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(3) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### B. Derivative financial instruments:

The Company holds derivative financial instruments in form of foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

(1) Cash flow bedge: The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument is recognized in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve. Such amounts are reclassified in to the statement of profit or loss when the related hedge items affect profit or loss.

Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative or If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(2) Fair value hedge: Changes in fair value of forward exchange contract that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition of fluancial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### Impairment

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#### (1) Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other inancial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (2) Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company review/assess at each reporting date if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

#### 2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that is outflow of resources will be required to settle of the obligation and the amount can be rehably 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.

#### 2.11 Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and fiabilities in future are:

1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at each financial year end.

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

Provision for gratuity and compensated absences: The provision for gratuity and compensated absences are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The Company uses actuarial assumptions to determine the obligation for employee benefits at each reporting period. These assumptions include the discount rate, salary escalation and employee turnover rate.



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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.12 Leases:

#### Company as a lessee:

Leases are recognized as a right-to-use assets and corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. The Company currently has only leases of low-value assets, which are accounted for as under.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Short term leases are leases with a term of twelve months or less. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis

#### 2.13 Recent pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On Murch 31, 2023, MCA attended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the Company's financial statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes - This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statement.





Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. labbs, unless otherwise seated)

# 3. Property, plant and equipment

		Grees carrying anner	уіве япечн			Accumulate	Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount
Particulars	April 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022	Per the Year	Dispessio/ adjustments	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Own Assets (Acquired):							TO AT	1 州	
Buildings	529.10	9	19	529.10	127.03	17.03		144.06	385.04
Plant and Mechinery	1514.70	70,19	57.7	1603.48	743.55	130.95	2.17	65.273	731.09
Office Equipment	12.70	15.1	2,63	11.58	8.08	1.63	2.36	7.35	43
Firmiture and fixures	23.20	9	0.03	23.17	20.16	93.0	0.0	20.96	2.21
Vehicles	23.10	20.84	5.43	38.51	3.80	8.07	4.57	7,30	31.21
Telel	2102 80		f0.38	2205.84	902.03	158.53	60'6	1052.06	1153.78
Capital work in progress (CWIP)	0.2\$	6.94	86	1.20	٠	*	*	<b>₽</b>	1.20
Tetal CWIP	0.25	96.90	5.99	2.			*		1.20

-

529.10 Additions Dispation of the continued of the contin			Gress carr	Gress carrying amount			Accemulate	Accumulated deprectation		Net carrying ansent	
ts (Acquairred):         529:10         \$29:10         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.63         17.64         17.63         17.64 <th>Particulars</th> <th>April 1, 2021</th> <th>Additions</th> <th>Dispessis</th> <th>March 31, 2022</th> <th>April 1, 2921</th> <th>For the Year</th> <th>Disperals/ adjustments</th> <th>March 31, 2022</th> <th>March 31, 2922</th> <th></th>	Particulars	April 1, 2021	Additions	Dispessis	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2921	For the Year	Disperals/ adjustments	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2922	
1,526.20         79.00         30.50         1,514.70         645.00         131.55         33.00         7           11.00         2,30         0.80         12.70         8.00         1.68         1.60           23.00         2,30         23.20         19.00         1.16         4.88         4.88           8.00         30.10         5.00         23.10         784.00         5.68         4.88         9           4.85         4.85         4.60         0.25         784.00         158.10         39.48         9           4.85         4.86         4.60         0.25         6.25	Own Assets (Acquired): Buildings	529.10			\$29.10	110.00	17.03	2.	127.03	402.07	PIPO
11.00         2.50         0.80         12.70         8.00         1.68         1.60           23.00         23.00         23.20         19.00         1.16         4.88           8.00         30.10         5.00         23.10         2.00         6.68         4.88           9.07.30         96.10         2,102.80         784.00         158.10         39.48         9           4.85         4.85         4.60         0.25         8         8         8         8	Plant and Machinery	1,526.20			1,514.70	645,00	131.55	33.00	743.55	\$1.15	-
23.00         20.10         23.20         11.6         4.88           8.00         30.10         5.00         23.10         6.68         4.88           2,047.30         161.60         96.10         2,102.80         784.00         158.10         39.48         9           4.85         4.60         0.25         36.00         39.48         9         39.48         9	Office Equipment	11:00			12.70	8.00	89.1	1.60	\$ 0.8	4.62	_
8.00         20.10         5.00         23.10         2.00         6.68         4.83           23.047.30         101.60         96.10         2,102.80         784.00         158.10         39.48         9           10         4.85         4.60         0.25         8         4.83         9           10         4.85         4.60         0.25         8         8         8	Furniture and fixtures	23.00		(0.20)		00761		*	20.16	3.04	
2,097.30         101.60         96.10         2,102.80         784.00         158.10         39.48           4.85         4.60         0.25	Vahieles	8.00				2.00	6.68	4,83	3,80		1
4.85 - 4.60		2,097.30		\$		784.00	158.10	19,48	902.62	1,200.18	411
4.85	Capital work in progress	4.85		4.60			1	*		0.25	H
	Tetal CWIP	4.85	*	4,60		45				0.25	4

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b. Amount of Rs 5.99 Leiche (March 31, 2022 # 60 leiche) shown as dispresals under Capital Work in progress represents anomal capitalised from CWIP. a. The title deed of the immovable propecty has been registered in the distribit name of the company i.e.Sturium Vinyl PolyTech Private Limited.

c. Refer note 31 for for information of property, plant and equipment pledged as security.

d. Refer note 35.3 for CWIP againg.

SHRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Fermanty brown in Shrimmy Artial Private Limited). North to the florescent statements.

(All announces to As. Johls, unless editorates sample).

# 4. Incaughble sapets

		Gross ear	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated amendanties			Net cerroing
Particulars	April 1, 2022 Additions	Additions	Disposals	Disposals March 31, 1423	April 1, 2022	For the Year Dispessible adjustments	Dispession negligible of a	March 31, 2023 March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Own Assets (Acquired):									
Computer software*	3.5	13	4	1.50	600	0.340	*	0.35	1.15
Tetal	05'1			05:1	900	0.30		0.35	1.15

# Previous year:

		Gross cur	Стока сцетуйнд аптент			Actition has amortised an	Amortisetten		Net carrying amount
Pardentars	April 1, 2023	Additions	Dispension	April 1, 2023 Additions Dispessits March 31, 2022 April 1, 2021 For the Year Dispessible adjustments	April 1, 2821	Por the Year	Dispesse L.	-	March 31, 2032 March 31, 2022
Own Assets (Arquired)									
Computer software*	. 67	1.50	1	9.	0.05	•	•	90:0	1,4\$
Tead	,	1.50		5,-	0.05		4	900	1.45

Remaining antionistation period 3 years (last year 4 years).





Notes to the financial statements

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

#### 5. Non current financial assets

#### 5.1 Leans

	Asa	at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good:		
Loans to employees	0.42	0.95
	0.42	0.95
5.2 Other financial assets		
	Ass	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits	8.03	7.99
	8.03	7.99
6.Deferred tax assets		
	As:	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets (A)		
Provision for employee benefits	101.59	101.00
Allowances for doubtful debt - trade receivables	68.91	39.80
Others	2.98	17.33
	173.48	158.13
Deferred tax liabilities (B)		
Difference between WDV of fixed assets as per books and under Income Tax. Act,1961	76.70	74.90
	33175	
Net Deferred tax assets (A-B) **	96.78	83.23

<sup>\*\*</sup> Deferred tax assets and deferred tax habilines have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.





# SHRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formerly Anown as Shriram Axial Private Limited). Notes to the figuretial statements

(All amounts to Rs. lakks, unless otherwise stated)

#### Deferred (ag encrements

#### Deferred tox assets/ (linbilities) in relation to :

- W Fe H	Provision for granuity and compensated absences	Provision for doubtful dobts	Depresiation	Others	Total
As M April 1 . 2022	107.00	39.80	(74.90)	17 33	83.23
(Charged) / credited to :					
Profit and loss	24.38	11.0]	7.31	(15.79)	28.31
Deferred any related to earlier years	(24.91)	17.20	(9.61)	0.72	(46.61)
Other comprehensive income	1.13		20	0.72	1 85
As at Match 31, 2023	101.59	68,91	(76,70)	2.98	96.78

	Pravision for grainity and compensated absences	Provision for doubtful debts	Depredation	Others	Tetal
As as April 1, 2021	101.81	35 64	(85.94)	18.04	69 55
(Charged) / credited to :					
Profit and loss	1.70	416	11.04	(0.58)	16.32
Other comprehensive impage	(2.51)	19		(0.12)	(2.64)
As at March 31, 2022	101.00	39.80	(74.90)	17 33	83.23





#### Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stored)

#### 7. Other non current assets

	As a	t
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good Capital advances	5.99	25.00
	5.99	25.40

#### 8. Inventories

0. III. €414. 103		
	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Raw material	955.76	1,541.96
(includes stock in transit- March 31, 2023; 239; March 31, 2022; 113)		
Finished goods	523.46	507.46
[includes stock in transit- March 31, 2023; 101; March 31, 2022; 116]		
Stock in trade	3.08	5.47
Stores and spares	117.22	104.23
Packing Material	21.73	16.06
-	1,621.25	2,175.18
Ch. D. Co. and A. A. and a haland an account		

(i) Refer note 31: Assets plodged as security

(ii) The mode of valuation of inventory has been stated in note 2.3 of significant accounting policies.

#### 9. Current financial assets

#### 9.1 Trade receivables

As a	t
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
*, 5,079.39	5,408.64
273.81	228.86
5,353.20	5,637.50
(273.81)	(228.86)
5,079.39	5,408.64
	March 31, 2023  5,079.39 273.81 5,353.20 (273.81)

(i) Refer note 35.1 for Trade receivable ageing.

(ii) There were no customers who represents more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables as at Balance Sheet date.





#### Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. lakks, unless otherwise stated)

# 9.2 Cash and cash equivalents

407	As	a1
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- in Current accounts	128.29	3.20
Cash on hand	0.30	0.83
	128.59	4.03
9.3 Other financial assets		
	As:	at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Earnest money	7.54	2.00
	7.54	2.00
10. Current (ax assets / (Habilities)		
	As:	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance tax	134.03	197.01
Less: Provision for current tax	156.97	186.03
	(72.94)	10.98
11.Other Current Assets	A	
	As:	al .
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2012
Unsecured considered good		
Balances with Government authorities		134.85
Prepaid expenses	27.48	8.20
Advance to vendors	343.30	145.27
	370.78	288.32





#### SHRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formerly known as Shriram Asia DP) from Limited.

Physical 40 liber (flacemental system countries

(Afficiences in Ro. Lable, pulges otherwise sussed)

#### 12. Egyiny stage capital and other egyiny

#### 17.1 Parity share control

and within the transfer	ÁS	м
	March 31, 2023	Murch 31, 2022
Audiensell		- in A
Equity stares (to Nos.)	1.500,000	3,506,400
Equity shares of Ra.104- each (in second)	350.08	350.00
Issued, exhausthed and paid up		
Equity (flores (m Mus.)	3,403,000	2,463,060
Equity shares of Re. 104 cach, fully paid up (in sensure)	346 50	146 50
Tetal	346.50	746.54

#### (i) Reconditions of womber of Stores

	A41	rf	
March 31, 1	123	March 31, 21	011
Ne of Shares 3,465,000	246.50	Ne of Shares 3,465,000	A=+004 3-46,50
3,445,990	346.50	3,465,000	346.50
	Ne of Shares 3,465,090	March 31, 1823 Na of Shares Assesse 3,465,000 346,50	No of Shapes Amount Ne of Shapes 3,465,000 346,50 3,465,000

#### (ii) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to shores

Equay Shares: The company has only one class of equay shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one were per share hold. The gamping proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the appropriate the abundantiers in the entiting Armed General Meeting, except in case of interior dividend. In the event of inquitation, the quite abundantiers are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferenced encourts, in proportion to their churcholding.

#### (III) Shares held by holding company and subsidiary of altimate holding company:

more than the second of the se	Arel		As at	
Equity shares of Rs.10f- each, fully paid up held by	March 31,	207.3	March 31,	1933
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shirted	%Holding
-DCM Shrivan Limeoff (Holding company) and ist nowiness	3,465,000	10054	3,465,000	100%

	Acal		ALM	
	March 31.	1023	March 31, 2	be22
	No of Shares	% Hoteing	Me of Shares	*Alfoiding
-DCM Shirare Limbed* (Holding company) and its normant	3,465,000	100%	3,465,000	100%

\*On-Comber 19, 2011, PuCled Statemen Limited acquired 1.732.500 equey above of the Company, (a 50:50 joint vectors between the Company and - As per records of the Company, including as regions of shareholders (members, the above shareholding septements legal ownership of shares

- 60 ccs. equity shares are heldby nomines that the litera on behalf of DCM Sharem Limed

#### tes Deschauera eviated to shareholding of the promotory:

44h suescenses as 441mmen	
Class & Add for the construction	or an observation of allowances

Stores held by promoters at the end of the year	Melei	Skares	74 et 40	of shiret	to Chara	ge dan leg
Promoter Miles	A) M March 31, M23	ALM March 31, 2023	Ap at Maryan 21, 2022	Aquat March 31, 2022	FY 3021-23	FY 2021-22
J. DCM Steining Limeet	3,464,540	5,464,940	100.00%	100,00%	4	
2. Mr. Ajay S Shinnin (Homen Rolling on behalf of DCM Shrimin Limited)	I+	10	0-00%	0.00%		
5. Mr. Villann S Shrima (Novembe Building on behalf of DCM Shristen Limited)	10	10	0.00%	0.00%	20	
e Mr. n.j.k.S. Shrivan (Nommee holding on behalf of DCM Stricton Limited)	10	lo.	0.00%	0.00%	*	
5 Mr. K.K.Kaul (Nommee Bolding on behalf of DCM Shristen Limited)	10	10	0.00%	0.90%	-	
6 Ms Vippe Melles (Huminee holding on behalf of OCM Sharasa Limest)	10	10	0.00%	0.00%	-	. 3
7 Mg Aguit Agumul (Noming Bolding on Behalf of DCM Styman Limited)	10	10	0.00%	0.00%		
Tetal	3,465,600	3,445,840	100.00%	page 54		





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(22 Other equity				
(a) Recover and complete.	Aut	As et		
	March 51, 2023	March 10, 2023		
Securities pressure	5,400,00	3,468.90		
Retweed earnings	2.011.50	1,959.33		
	5.771.69	5/419.33		
(b) Other Outsprehensive factors				
	As a	mindre internal control of the control of		
Effective person of each flery landges	March 11, 1923	March 31, 2022		
City and believe of case man traffer	(34.76)	(23.42)		
12.2 (g) Reserves and surples	(101.10)	(24.42)		
	AU 4	4		
	Merch 31, 2013	March 31, 2023		
A. Schufflich province				
Opening	3,440.00	3,460,00		
Add / Loss during the year		4 .		
Closing	3,440.00	3,460-00		
B. Rosalned carming				
Opening	1,919.33	1,458,28		
Add: Fredit for the year (no. of me)	355.54	493.59		
Norm of the other comprehensive income energies of discount to removed comings.				
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit lightly are off sur	(5.37)	7.86		
Closing	2.112 50	1,959,33		
	5.771.50	5,414.15		
12-2 (b) Other comprehensive income				
	As a			
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2022		
Effective persian of each New hedges				
Opening	(28.62)	(29.90)		
Change in this value of medging protrumons	(2.86)	0.51		
Incomo taz sclated to above	0.73	(0.15)		
Clating	(30.76)	(28.62)		

Securities prevalent

Securities prevalent reserve is used to record the pectatum on issue of physics. It is utilised in accordance with the provinces of the set

fledging reserve

The company uses hedging destructions part of its management of foreign currency rath associated with the payment of its famign equators. For hedging,





Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. lakh), unless otherwise stated)

#### 13. Non Current Provisions

3. Pom Current Pedvinons		
	Asat	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
Provision (or gramity (refer note 200b))	212.25	183.02
Provision for compensated absences	131 90	127.46
Provision for employee incentive	15.22	19.28
	359.37	329.76
14. Current financial liabilities		
14.1 Current borrowings		
	Asat	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2011
Secured:		
Loans		
Cash Credit from bank		566.63
	7.0	566.63
(i) Refer note 32: Assets piedged as secturity		

#### 14.2 Trade payables

	Asat	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade payables - micro and small enterprises (refer note no. 30)	146.08	130.52
Trade payables - related parties (refer note no. 26)	530.74	1.395.99
Trade payables - others	1,056.23	887 84
THE PARTY THE PA	1,733.05	2,414.35
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

(i) Refer note 35.2 for Trade payables ageing.

#### 14.3 Other Anancial Unbillitles

	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employee henefits payable	a 13.32	11.26
Trade deposits	1.21	1.71
Capital creditors	2.50	7.00
Derivatives designated as hedges		
Foreign-exchange forward contracts	41.54	2.01
	58.57	21.98

Note: There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under section 125C of the Companies Act, 2013 as at year end.

Asat		
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
72.63	21.53	
27.98	14.31	
100.61	35.34	
	March 31, 2023 72.63 27.98	

#### 16. Current provisions

	AS at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for gratuity [refer note 20(b)]	70.41	63.78	
Provision for compensated absences	36.32	33.54	
Provision for employee incentive	6.39	5.11	
Total	113.12	102.43	
# 1FAE-1-210	ALC: A SECURITY	POLY	

NEW DELHI



#### SHOURAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formerly known in Shrivan Athin Private Limited)

Printed Co-Class Santa septial planting people

(All arramets to the bridge, unique arbertains scarnet)

#### 17- Revenue trans aperadous

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	Mwch 31, 2423	Merch 31, 2022
Revenue from paje of products		
Finished goods	19,534,31	19,023.32
Traded goods	5.14	14.38
Lavy Pricesryly	(109.04)	(39.71)
Other operating severace		
Scrap sales	20.00	17.84
Revenue from Operadoas	19,482 48	19,995 #3

Made: The Cod The Company damped have any concrete where the period between the transfer of the promised panels on the proposed and provided by the company cacerds are yets. Accordingly, the Company has not adjusted an access for the tirm rules of money.

#### 14/Other Income:

	Por the Vew Beded	For the Year Embed
- Inneres	March 31, 2023	March 34, 2422
Lithiblies no longer required, where beet	20.40	753
Foreign cardwage gain (up.)	9.52	17.64
Misselfuneous income	141	145
	31.54	26,34

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Budge
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(Incresse) decresse in stedig		
क्षिक्री क्ष बैंक नार्व को <del>केड उपका</del>		
Finished goods	527.46	507.46
Smalt my magita	1.04	5-47
Tetal (4)	536.54	617.40
Lase: Slock at the beginning of the year:		
Periched goeds	507.46	611.00
Special on wante	5.47	15.00
Teral (R)	512.93	634.00
(Increme)/ decrease in south (B-A)	4(5,6))	113.47

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Raded
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Selectes, magne and borns	527.77	193 44
Contribution to provident fixed and other fluids.	32.20	52.15
Grandly expense	15.39	29 47
Staff welfare a apeaces	11,04	[\$4]
	424.46	633.49
	Year anded	Teor ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined Countrales Plans		
Amount recognised in the Scarement of Profit and Lose		
Protested Fund part to authority	24.60	23.66
Peno-on Fued paid se audioxity	4.19	4.71
Constitution to Superiormation fund	14.78	13.50
Constitution to National Particles Schools	4 63	1.39
	52.34	52.15

#### t) Defined Benefit Plan. Growing

Grandity: The Company operates a grantity plan (understand for the eligible employees. Every employee in

	Yest anded	Year ended
	March 51, 2023	March 31, 2022
(f) Present value of Definish base(f) obligation		
Beginning of the year (a)	349.38	214.04
Current Service Coss	45.51	13.00
Loterani Cosc	17.87	1607
Ford amount recognized in surrough of profit and fore (to)	33.34	29.36





Notes to the Geografi statements

AID descents in its Jothe, unless adventure source)

Components of defined benefit costs recognized 46 44 but

Expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

Acquaint (gens)/ forses

activarial (gials/Note flow thinger in demographic naturalisms
activarial (gials/Note flow changes in forencial accompliants
activarial (gials/Note tricing flow experience adjustments
(15.27) [17.21]
activarial (gials/Note tricing flow experience adjustments
(20.17)
(20.17)

4.40 (2.36)

Total amount recognised in other comprehensive (thiotics (d)

Total amount recognized in other comprehensive interest (c)

Banefits poid (d)

Balance at the end of the year dethout do

(2.41) (40.40) 292.66 244.60

(III) Assess and habitates recognized in habitate sheet Present value of Defined briefs ridigation Less: For value of plan assess

Amount recognised as leability

792.66 244.30 782.66 244.30

		ut at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, H12
Recognised under		
Mon - сытем реголивает	242.25	189.92
Currom provision	70,41	6).74
	282.66	746.85

(iii) foliors of place on easity's furnere cash flows

Naturity geofile of defined benefit obligation Weighted average duration (based on discoursed cash flows)

6 Years 7 Years

March 31, 2022

44.41

March 31, 2023

	40-40	
	March 31, 2923	March 31, 2022
Or) Accounted Assessments.		
(n) Finatural assumptions		
Discount Rusz	7.55%	3,25%
Selecte constants trate	8,00%	4,50%

The estimates of future salary increases, compdered in actuarial valuation, takes into account, inflation, promoters and other referent factors, such as aborded and copply in the emphysical modes.

(b) Ветодгордін асканцічень

	With				
	Mneh 31, 2	F13	March 31,	2072	
(*) Sensisivity emplysis **	Perinase la Hability	Increase in Inhibity	Вестелья (п піз рідісу	Enchésió la	
Discours race (~17+1%)	303.10	265.43	266.24	729 85	
to other percompared so hour does to stantisticity	6.9%	-6.1%	7 944	-6.9%	
Salary growth rate (+1/41%)	263-37	304 94	229 49	365.41	
% change compared to base that to sensitivity	-6.1%	4.874	-6.9%	1.7%	
Attribus rate (4+50% of subjues ross)	263-07	292.20	247.90	265.77	
% change compared to bits dut to something	0,754	-0.1%	0.4%	-0.4%	
Monaday rate (An14% of morrality rates)	23244	282 64	1m 2d	24h I4	
% change compared to base due to seasoning	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

<sup>\* \*</sup> Hosbag other variables consume

The conserving analysis presented above may not be representative of the servet change in the defined waterful chilippines at it is unlikely that There is no change in method of reluxion for the prior period. For change in assumptions refer to section (iv) above







Notes to the financial statements

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

#### 21. Finance cost

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest on short term borrowings from bank	40.68	24.48
	49.68	24,48

#### 22. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	158.53	158.10
Amortisation on intangible assets	0.30	0.05
	158.83	158.15

#### 23. Other expenses

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Consumption of stores and spare parts	112.31	72.72
Power and fuel	326.06	274.16
Contractual labour	168.26	142.28
Support services	96.00	96.00
Rates and taxes	1.12	36.02
Repairs & maintenance	1.12	30.02
- Buildings	17.03	11.62
- Plant and machinery	59.82	43.13
Insurance	32.12	31.08
Communication expenses	15.99	8.15
Bank charges	3.79	4.12
Legal and professional tharges	90.33*	55.34
Payment to anditors	70.55	50.54
Audit fees	20.00	19.50
Certification fees	24.54	0.60
Travelling and conveyance	31.69	18.89
Selling expenses	38.56	40.81
Freight outwards	475.82	383.79
Loss on discard of property, plant and equipment	0.27	2.26
Provision for doubtful debts	44.95	21.33
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure (refer note no.35)	12.64	12.38
Advances written off	1.65	0.01
Miscellaneous expenses	14.04	4.09
1	1,562.45	1,278.28





Nates to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. lakks, unless otherwise stated)

#### 24. Confingent Liabilities and committenents

(i) Contingent liabilities :	Asat		
17	March 31, 2023	March 38, 2022	
(a) Customs Duty Matter Show cause notice related to Customs duty matter #	rise	49.00	
Oldow Cambo recision to anatomic and anatomic			
(b) Service tax matter*	6 9 R	6.98	
	6.98	55,98	

# Related to utilisation of licence issued for lower duty in Export benefit scheme by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Department of Export.

Promotion Board (DEPB) Mumbel Zonel unit

Related to demand order for alleged wrong availment of Convat Credit for the period from September 2016 to June 2017 amounting to INR 6.93.
 Lisths. The matter was decided against the Company by the Asst. Commissioner, CGST, Kota vide Order dated March 10, 2021. We have filed appeal against the order before Commission (Appeals), Jodhyur and thereafter Commissioner (Appeals) has remanded back the matter to Adjucating.

(1) The management believes that the ultimate outcome will not have any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

(2) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the (imings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of

(3) The company did not have any long term contracts for which there were any material foreaceable losses.

#### (c) Provident fund matter

The Company will continue to assess the impact of further developments relating to retrospective application of Supreme Court judgement dated 28th February 2019 clarifying the definition of basic wages' under Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous

	Asat		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
(II) Commitments : Capital commitments (net off advances)	7.12	24.30	





Notes on the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. lakks, unless otherwise stated)

#### 25. Financial instruments by category:

20, Planton instrument		As at			As at		
		March 31, 2023		March 31			
	FVTPL	FVTOC1	Amurtised	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised	
			çoşt			cost	
Financial assets			5,079.39	7.47		5,408.64	
(i) Trade receivables					- 3	4.03	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		\$	123.59				
(ili) Loans	-	*	0.42		1.5	0.95	
(iii) Other financial assets			8.03			7 99	
Security deposit	- 5	-	7.54		- 4	2.00	
Eagnest money		-		_	_	5.423.61	
Total financial ussels			5,223,97	-		JU480704	
Pjesacial Vabilities						\$66.63	
(i) Botrowings					33	2,414.35	
(ii) Trade payables	š 1		1,733.05	-		41432	
(iii) Derivative financial liabilities		41.54	*	7.0	2.01		
(iv) Other financial Babilities			17.03			19.97	
Total financial liabilities	14	41.54	1,750.08		2.01	3,000.95	

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy:

Pinancial attets measured at fair valu	<b>Financial</b>	access	measured	31	fair	vali	UC:
--	------------------	--------	----------	----	------	------	-----

Financial access measured at fair value:		As at March 31, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level I	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Mabilities  Dersymbol designated as hodges  Foreign exchange forward contracts		41.54	-		2.01	्र
	-	41.54		-	2.01	- 1

#### Note:

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using foreign exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For other financial assets and liabilities, the carrying amounts and its fair values are not significantly different.

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active markets for identical assets or flabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date:
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 imputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.





Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. lables, unless otherwise stoted).

#### 26. Pinancial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to various financial risks : Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

#### A. Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from credit exposure to customers (including receivables and deposit), loans and other financial assets. The Company perform credit evaluation and defines credit limits for each customer/counter party. Also the Company continuitsly reviews and monitors the same.

#### Expected credit loss provision

The provision for doubtful debts is made on case to case basis, based on the information related to financial position, past history, and other relevant available information about the counterparty.

The Company also makes general provision for lifetime expected credit loss based on its previous experience of provision/write off in previous years

The movement in the provision for doubtful debts is as under:

	PCD Linkshort
Loss allowance on April 01, 2021	207.\$3
	21.33
Charges in statement of profit and loss	228.86
Loss allowance on March 31, 2022	44.95
Charges in statement of profit and loss	
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	273.81

#### B. Liquidity risk management

The company manages liquidity by ensuring tight control on its working capital which involves adjusting production levels & purchases to market demand and daily sales of production & low receivables. It also ensures adequate credit facilities sanctioned from bank to finance the peak estimated funds requirements. The working capital credit facilities are continuing facilities which are reviewed and renewed every year.

#### (f) Financial arrangements:

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

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 3022
Total Committed working capital limits from Bank	2,500.00	3,000.00
Less : Utilized working capital finite		566.63
Unutifized working capital funit	2,500.00	2,433.37

\*Cash Credit from bank





ECI. Buardston

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. laths, unless otherwise stated)

#### (ii) Macurities of financials liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevent maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table are the confractual undiscounted each flow. Balances due within 12 menths equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual materities of (Instactof Rabilities March 31, 2023	Upto I year	Between I year to 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
Nen-derivatives				
Trade payables	1.733.05	*	-	1,733 05
Other financial liabilities	17.03			17.03
Total non-derivative Nabilities	1,759.08		-	1,750.08
Derivatives Foreign exchange forward contract	41.54			41.54
Total derivative liabilities	41.54		-	43.54

Contractual maturities of financial (tabilities March 31, 2022	Upte i year	Between 1 year to 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
Nen-derivatives				
Borrowings	566.63	-		366.63
Trade payables	2,404.35	10.00	3.1	2,414.35
Other financial liabilities	19.97	2		19.97
Total non-derivative liquilities	2,990.95	10.00		3,000.95
Derivatives Foreign exchange focward contract	2.01			2.01
Total derivative Babilities	2.01	-		2.01

#### C. Market risk management

a) The Company's operations are in India and therefore rupee denominated, except the following:

- Imports of raw material, stores & spares and capital equipments.

The Company follows a policy of keeping these liabilities fully hedged against foreign currencies fluctuation.

(b) The company had no unhedged Foreign currency exposure at the end of current and previous financial year.





#### SHRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formally Inserts at Shripen Asian Private Limited)

Notes to the Respond statements

(All amoves in Ap. laths, writer effects of pours)

Impact of hodging activities:

(a) Disclusive of effects of bedge accounting on Manacial position:

Type of hedge and risto	Memino	lwahte	Carrying unes feature		Manarity date	Hodge racio*	Weighted average strike price/rate	Changes in fair saline of hedging instruments	Change in the same of hunged item main as the basis for recogniting hedge effectiveness
	Assets	Liebdüties	Assets	LaMilla					
Cash Slow bedge March 31, 2023 Foreign suckering forward contracts	205.72		303.12		May 2023 - Jun 2023	l:I	USD-82 7604	42 13)	) 2.13
March 31, 2012 Foreign exchange forward contracts	641.83	e	610.23	6	Apr 2022 - July 2023	1:1	USD 74.7578	4.90	¢# 90

Type of hedge and ride	Memino	ai vulue	Carrying some facility		Masority date	Hedge radio*	Weighted aterage strike priculrate	Changes in fair value of hedging [gplroment	Change in the ratios of hedges sign upod as the basis for recognising hedge offerstreams
	Assets	Linklikier	Assets	Lightlities					
Fair value bedge March 36, 2023 Foreign exchange (prompt) controcts	57.72		57,40	*	Apr-2023	1:1	1KD#2 9660	Q.0sa	(0.04
March 31, 2022 Foreign eachange forward contracts	14	2	*	-			-		:33

<sup>&</sup>quot;The foreign exchange forward contracts are denormanted in the same currency as the highly probable forms purchases, therefore the bedge office in 1:8

#### Nate

Nominal value is calculated by applying the spet rate of the same of interpriors of the contract.

Carrying amount in calculated by applying the speciate of year end date.

Assert and legislation are disclosed for populate based to buy and sell foreign currency respectively.

#### Impact of hodging neglettles :

(b) Disclosure of effect of hodge scrossling on fitting in performance. Cach Flow Hedging Reserve :

Re/lakhs
(29.00)
129
(2.78)
(0.13)
(28,62)
(49.44)
16.24
0.72
(30.76)

There were no reeffectivement recognised in the statuteral of profe and loss during March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.





Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stared)

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current tax	156.97	186.03
Ourrent tax on profits for the year		186.03
Fotal current fax expense	156.97	10000
Deferred tax	(28.31)	(16.32)
Deferred tax for current year		(10.54)
Adjustments for deferred tax of earlier years	[6.6]	(4.0.24)
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	{11.70}	(16.32)
Income tox expense	145.27	169.71
Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by	tax rate	
	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	500.81	663.30
Tax as per normal provision of lacome tax act		
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17% (2021-22 - 25.17%)	126.05	166.95
Impact of deferred tax related to earlier years		
Adjustments taken into account while arriving the taxable income :		
*	16.61	-
<ul> <li>Adjustment for deferred tax for prior year</li> </ul>	2.41	2.76



- Items of permanent differences

Total tax expense



2.76

169.71

2.61

145.27

Notes to the financial statements (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 28. Related party disclosures:

a) Name of related parties and ascure of related party relationship:

i) Where Control exists:	
a) Holding company	DCM Shriram Limited *(w.e.f. Getober 19, 2021)
b) Ultimate holding company	Sumant Investments Private Limited

ii) Where Control exists: Joint Venture	DCM Shrimm Limited *(till October 18, 2021)
	Axiall LLC (a Westlake Company, USA) *
	(till October 18, 2021)

<sup>\*</sup> Joint Venture with Axiall LLC (a Westlake company, USA) till October 18, 2021, after that DCM Shriram Limited acquired the remaining 50% shares of Shriram Polytech Limited ("the Company"). Post that w. e. f. October 19, 2021, the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shritam Limited.

#### b) Related party transactions:

For the year ended

		POT THE				
s. No	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022			
Т	Purchase of raw material -DCM Shriram Limited	\$294.20	6205.00			
2	Purchase of steam /water -DCM Shriram Limited	21.89	19,20			
3	Support services -DCM Shriram Limited	96.00	96 00			
4	Purchase of raw material goods - Axiall LLC		12.20			
\$	Purchase of traded goods  - Axiall LLC	*	18.90			

# c ) Outstanding balances arising from sales/ purchases of goods & services :

	As at					
8. No	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022			
8	Trade payables					
	-DCM Shriram Limited	530.74	1396.00			

Note: The above transactions are made on normal commercial terms and conditions in ordinary course of business.





Notes to the financial statements (All amounts in Rs. lakks, unless otherwise stated)

#### 29. Earnings per share

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Earnings per share (Basic) (Rs.)	10:26	14.20
Profit attributable to the equity holders used in calculating earnings per share (Basic)	355.54	493.59
Equity shares (Nos.)	3465000	3465000
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10

Note: There are no dilutive potential shares.

30. The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) as at the year end. The disclosures relating to micro and small enterprises pursuant to the MSMED Act is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Principal remaining unpaid to supplier as at year end.	146.0B	130.52	
Interest due to thereon remaining impaid to supplier as all year end.	Nil	Nil	
The amount of further interest remaining 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 of MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to supplier	NiÌ	Nil	
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, To suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil	
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil	
Interest due and payable to suppliers for payments already made	Nil	Nil	
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	Sil	MII	
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until actually paid to small enterprises	Nil	Nil	

31. Assets pledged as security for borrowings from bank:

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for short tenn borrowings from bank are:

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A. Current assets			
First charge			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables not of provisions	9.1	5079.39	5408,64





Notes to the financial statements

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

Non financial ussets			
Inventories	8	1621.25	2175.18
Total current assets pledged as security		6709.64	7583.83
B. Non-Current assets			
First charge			
Moveable Property, plant & equipment (excluding building)	3	768.74	798.12
Total non-current assets pledged as security		768.74	798.12
Tetal assets pledged as socurity		7469.38	8381.94

#### 32. Capital management:

The Company manages us capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of debt and equity balance. The capital of the Company consists of equity capital, internal generations and short term borrowings for funding working capital needs.

The board reviews the financial position on quarterly basis and also the estimated cash flow for next quarter.

33 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility activities under section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 as under:

For the year ended

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Amount required to be spent during the year Actual expenditure incurred	12.50 12.64	11.50 12.38	
Unspent amount			
Shortfall at the end of the year			

Nature of CSR projects or activities	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Promoting health care including preventive healthcare and sanitation (building community tollets)	12.64	7,38
Promoting education, livelihood and Empowering Women	-	5 <b>0</b> 0
Total	12.64	12.38

There are no transactions with related parties w.r.( CSR expenditure.

#### 34. Segment reporting

Company primarily operates into "PVC Compounds" segment. The Board of directors of the company which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance based on the single segments. Further, sales are made primarily to customers located in India. Therefore, there are no reportable primary and geographical segments as per the requirement of Ind AS-108 "Operating Segments"





SHRIRAM POLITECA LUMITED (Formerly towns to Shrivan Actall Private Limited) Notes to the (horizon) statement

(All appoints in Ts. takin, seless otherwise second

Statement contributing ageing schools he puryuant to Schedule III 46 the Companies Act 2013

#### 35.1 Trade receivables ageing:

Particulars		. 0	establing für f	Moving perla	ts from det 44	op of payment	
	Non Due	Los des Sassis	6 moddles v I year	[4)es	2-3 уюн	More than 3 years	Temi
As s0tarch 312023							
(i) Undispujed Trade receivabile	1 1						
- considered good	3,746 82	1,187.65	73,31	24,21	0.54	2) 70	\$,079.39
- credit impaired		31.11	21.40	14.95	4,00	190,10	273.81
(ii) Dispused Trade rectivables			1				
- controdered good	- 2	- 2	\$		596		*
- credit suspaired		9		E.	(30)		-
Less: Provision for credit impaired reselvables	: * 1	21.14	31 69	18,91	4 00	190.10	273 61
Telal	3,746.82	1,187.65	93.33	34.21	0.54	22.79	5,079.39
As adds such STOUZZ							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables							
compdered good	3,791,00	1,550.10	37.90		23.41	6.67	3,400.15
- create magnified	2	15,11	13 18	13,57	43,43	[63,17	219.64
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables			10				l
- considered good				- 23	-	3-1	-
- credit impaietd		- 3		*1	(6)	20	- 35
fless: Provision for challs (appared secondoles	- 2	15.0	13.18	13.57	43 43	103.37	32E 44
Total	5,791.00	1,850.10	37.00		23,41	6.67	SyMELI

#### M.1 Trade payables areing:

Particulars		Outstaphing for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not-dee	Less than	1-2 years	13 yan	Nove then 3 years	Total		
As afficien 3 (\$42)								
(I) Micro and Small Enterprises	146 04	28		(8)	50	146,05		
(ii) Others	1,045 (6	431.40	\$6 NO	1.60		1,586,97		
Disputed dust	1 1							
(i) Micro and Small Emergenses		250			5 I			
(iii) Otherh	-/-				2			
As addends 31)1021								
(i) Micro and Small Beterprised	130 50	3.50	- 2	9		130-57		
(ii) Others	740.97	1,531.76	991		-	2,312.64		
Depoied fou					A			
(i) Medio and Small Binerprises			- 4	3	4	28		
(ii) Othes			- 4	- 34		- 5		





# SHRURAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Formerly Mown as Shriving Axial Private Limited)

Notes to the fire ancial eleterates

(All amounts in Rs. lakks, unless otherwise stated) 38.3 Capital work in progress (CWIF) againg:

Particulars	A.				
	Lass than	1-2 years	3-9 years	Figers than 3 years	Total
As abturch 312023		1			1,20
Projects in progress	120				140
Projects which are semperarily suspended		- 6		- 1	
Ohen*					
Total	1.26			30	L26
45 ablanch 342022				343	
Projects in progress					
Projects which are temporarily suspended	- 9		20		
Others		9.25			0,25
T-m)		0.35			9.33

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

## Capital work in progress (CWIP) againg:

There are no obsits) work in progress, whose complesion is overlue of his exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.





# SHRIRAM POLYTECH LIMITED (Farmerly known as Shriram Axial) Private Limited)

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023

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

## 36. Disclosures of Ratios

Particulars	Unit	Mar'23	Mar*22	% of change	Reason for variances more than */- 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Times	3,55	2.52	4179	Mainly due to repryment of Bank borrowings
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Times	20	0.10	-100%	Due to repayment of Bank
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Times	(7.22	35.16	-51%	Due to lewer profit and higher finance cost.
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	96	0.06	0.09	-34%	Due to reduction in profit
(e) Inventory furnover ristio	Times	8.76	8.30	6%	
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	3.71	3.96	-694	
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	8.37	6.75	24%	
(h) Net capital tumover racio	Times	3.76	3.99	-6%	Mainly due to higher other
(i) Net profit ratio	%	0.02	0.03	-30%	expenses and lower realistation
(j) Return on Capital employed	94	Q. 1	0.13	-16%	
(k) Return on investment			*		Not applicable as no investment

## Formula for ratios

Particulars	Formulae
Current ratio	Current assets/Current liabilities
Debt-Equity ratio Debt service coverage ratio	Net Debt / Total Equity  Earnings / Net finance charges + repayment of long term
Return on equity ratio	Profit after ten/Average net worth
Inventory turnover ratio	Sale of products/Average inventory
Tyade receivables turnover ratio	Sale of products/Average trade receivables <sup>6</sup>
Trade payables ternover ratio	Total purchases Average trade psyables
Net capital suppover ratio	Sale of products/Working capital9
Net profit ratio	Profit after tax/Sale of products
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and tax/Capital employed 10

- 1. Net debt = Total borrowings cash and cash equivalents including liquid investments
- Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- 3. Net finance charges = Finance cost (including interest capitalised on qualifying
- 4. Average networth \* (Opening not worth + Closing not worth)/2
- Average inventory = (Opening inventory + Closing inventory)/2
- Average trade receivables = (Opening trade receivables + Closing trade receivables)/2.
- 7. Total purchases = Cost of raw material consumed + Consumption of stores and
- 8. Average trade payables = (Opening trade payables + Closing trade payables)/2
- 9. Working capital = Current assets Current liabilities
- 10. Capital employed = Tangible networth + total borrowings + Deferred tax liabilities
- 11. Average gross block = (Opening gross block + Closing gross block)/2
- 12. Net working capital \* Current assets current (liabilities





K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To The Members of DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **March 31**, **2023**, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

Tel.: 011-4350 3680 E-mail : brg@brgupta.com Website : www.brgupta.com

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.

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 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 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.

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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iν.

- a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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 and:
- c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the period.

## For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

# DEEPAK AGARWAL

Digitally digned by DEEPMX ACARWAL

DIV CHI, BORDIGHESSON, SELENTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK

MARGILLKONOWOALBAGH 226001, I-LLUCKOW, o=Personal,
tils=6128,
serialNumber=16545-0874-111b018bb07ade89669619647cdcbb41

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323702a1672, resul=10EEPMX ACARWAL@BRGUPTA.COM, cn=DEEPAX

ACARWAL

ACARWAL

Date: 2023.54.14 1658.40+05320

## (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKF5925

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statements of DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

- (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (A) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company does not have any Immovable Property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and/or Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

## ii) In respect of Inventory:

- (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the period, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv)) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.

- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding as on last day of the reporting period concerned for a period of more than six months from the date, they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, The Company has no loans and other borrowings and not liable to pay any interest thereon to any lender during the period. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, The Company has not taken any term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d)According to the information and explanation given to us, The Company, has not utilized funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes.
  - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and overall information of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or any person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (e) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (f) The company has not raised any loans during the period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.
  - (b) In our opinion and 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 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 complaints were received by the Company during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are 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 provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 1,825 thousand during the period.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the period. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our review 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 Board of Directors and management plans, 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) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not required to prepare consolidated Financial Statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

## For B. R. Gupta & Co,

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
DN: c-IM, postalCode=226001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOW, o=Personal, title=6128,
serialNumber=16654:687e111b018bb07ade89666019t-47-cdbb417-38
2-bb017b6bd77peudomym=61280220080124810502
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## (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKF5925** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statement of DCM Shriram Bio Enchem 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 Financial Statements of **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the period 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

## For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N



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DN: c-IN, postalCode=226001, st=UTTAR PPADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWDALBAGH 226001, t=UUTKNOW, o=Personal,
title=6128,
steilNumber=166546087e41118018bbb07ade6986669194c47cdcbb41
78382eba176b60724, pseudonym=61280220080124810455,
23.26\_383654576-5969ea355094485985093c238bd0cf527af07s2af044
338703a1cb7, email=DEEPAKAGARWAL@8RGUPTA.COM, cn=DEEPAK
AGARWAL

## (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKF5925

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

## **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

articulars	(All amount are in Rs. thousand Notes	As At March 31, 2023
I. Assets		
Non-current assets		
a) Capital work-in-progress	2	159,644
b) Other non current assets	3	95,481
c) Other non Current Tax Assets	4	10
Total Non Current Assets		255,135
Current assets		
a) Financial assets		
i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	145,503
b) Other current assets	6	18,996
Total Current Assets		164,499
Total Assets		419,634
II. Equity and Liabilities		
Equity		
a) Equity Share capital	7	20,100
b) Other Equity	8	378,464
Total Equity		398,564
Liabilitites		
Non-current liabilities		-
Current liabilities		
a) Financial Liabilities		
i) Borrowings	0	-
ii) Trade payables	d amall anterprises	
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises an	•	-
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other that and small enterprises</li> </ul>	n micro enterprises	20,347
b) Other Current Liabilities	10	723
Total Liabilities		21,070
Total Equity and Liabilities		419,634
		,
ummary of significant Accounting Policies	1.3	

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

## For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

Partner

(Deepak Agarwal)

Membership Number: 073696

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** 

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 15:56:56 +05'30'

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 15:51:09 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date:14.04.2023

## **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** Statement of Profit and Loss For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Partic	ulars	Notes	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
I.	Other Income	11	289
II.	Total Income		289
III.	Expenses		
	Finance Costs	12	730
	Other expenses	13	1,095
	Total Expenses (III)		1,825
IV.	Profit/ (loss) before tax (II-III)		(1,536)
	- Current tax		-
	- Deferred Tax		
	Total tax expense (V)		<del>-</del>
VI.	Profit/(loss) for the period (IV-V)		(1,536)
VII.	Other Comprehensive Income		
(A)	Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-
(B)	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		<u> </u>
VIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(1,536)
IX.	Earnings Per Share Basic/Diluted(Face Value Rs. 10 per share)	14	(25.19)
Sumn	nary of significant Accounting Policies	1.3	

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

## For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

## (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date:14.04.2023

## For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited**

VIKRAM

AJAY
SHRIDHAR
Digitally signed by
AJAY SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Date: 2023.04.14 15:56:43 +05'30'

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 SHRIRAM 15:51:32 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

## **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** Cash Flow Statement For the Period ended March 31, 2023

	(All amount are in Rs. the	ousand, unless otherwise stated)
Particulars		For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net (loss) before tax		(1,536)
Adjustment for:		
Less: Unrealized Gain on Mutual Fund		(289)
Add: Interest paid to Holding Company		730
Operating (loss) before working capital changes		(1,095)
(Increase)/ decrease in Other Current Assets		(18,996)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other financial liabilities		723
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		20,347
(Increase)/ decrease in Other Non-Current Assets		(10)
Cash generated from operations		969
Less: Tax paid		10
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(A)	959
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
(Increa Capital Advance paid to Vendor		(95,471)
PPE (Capital Work-in-Progress)		(156,579)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(B)	(252,050)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of share capital		400,100
Loan Received from Holding company		257,000
Loan Repaid to Holding company		(257,000)
Interest Paid to Holding Company		(3,795)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities	(C)	396,305
Effect of fair Value changes on Cash & Cash Equivalents (investment in Mutual Fund)	(D)	289
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	145,503
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period		145,503
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents		
With Banks- on current account		5,214
Liquid Fund		140,289
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 3.1)		145.503
		140,000

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.'

## **Summary of significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner Membership Number: 073696 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** 

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by Date: 2023.04.14 15:56:30 +05'30'

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR/ SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 15:51:47 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

1.3

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date:14.04.2023

## **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** Statement of Changes in Equity For the period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital	
Particulars	Amount (₹)
Shares issued during the Period	20,100
Balance as at March 31, 2023	20,100

## B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves	Total	
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	
Loss for the period	(1,536)	380,000.00	378,464
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(1,536)	380,000	378,464

Summary of significant Accounting Policies 1.3

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

## For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number-008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of signature: New Delhi

Date:14.04.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited** 

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 15:56:17 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 15:52:02 +05'30'

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

## **Corporate Information and Accounting Policies**

#### 1.1 General Information

DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India vide certificate of incorporation dated March 11, 2022 issued by registrar of the companies. The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited subscribed 100% equity share capital of the Company in April, 2022. The registered office of the Company is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (West Wing), Worldmark 1, Aerocity, Delhi, South West Delhi, Delhi, India, 110037.

The financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting held on ------

## 1.2 Statement of Compliance and Basis of preparation

## (a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply in all 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.

## (b) Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for the following which are measured at each reporting date as under:

Certain financial assets and liabilities - at fair value/amortized cost;

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs.') and are rounded off to the thousands, except otherwise indicated.

## 1.3 Significant accounting policies

## (a) Income taxes

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.

Income tax is measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arise from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profits.

## (b) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

## **Financial Assets:**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

## **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 profit or loss), and
- Those measured at amortized cost.

#### Measurement

#### Amortized cost

Assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

## (c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of effective interest rate (EIR) method. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they occur.

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## (d) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

## ( e)∪se of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

## (f )Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits 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. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

## (g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes, other directly attributable incidental expenses and gains or losses on effective portion of cash flow hedges related to purchase in foreign currency and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets up to the date of commissioning of assets.

The Company is following straight line method of depreciation in respect of buildings, plant and equipment and written down value method in respect of other assets. Depreciation on all tangible assets is provided on the basis of estimated useful life and residual value determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset, vendor's advice etc., which coincides with the useful life as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except for certain items of Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of additions, except in cases of assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 each, where each asset is fully depreciated in the year of purchase. On assets sold, discarded etc. during the year, depreciation is provided up to the date of sale/discard.

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## (h) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method as specified in Accounting Standard (AS-3) "Cash Flow Statement".

## (i) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted Earning per Share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## (j) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) Assets: An asset is treated as current when it is:
- a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a
- e. Liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- (ii) **Liabilities**: A liability is current when:
- a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

	(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)
Note 2: Capital Work-in-Progress	As At
	March 31, 2023
Opening as at beginning of the period	<u>-</u>
Addition during the period	159,644
Less: Capitalised during the period	-
Closing as at end of the period	159,644
Notes:	
a) Breakup of Capital Work in Progress is as follows:	
Plant and Equipment*	159 644

<sup>\*</sup>It includes 3,065 thousands on account of capitalisation of borrowing cost for the project.

b) Aging schedule of CWIP as at March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	
	1 year			3 years	
Projects in progress	159,644	-	-	1	159,644
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-		-	-

c) There are no capital-work-in progress as at March 31, 2023 whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost as compared to its original plan.

Note 3: Other Non-Current Assets	As At March 31, 2023
Security Deposits Capital Advances (refer note 'a' below)	10 95,471
	95,481

## Note:

## a) Contingent Liability and Capital Commitment

The company doesn't have any contingent liability as on March 31, 2023, however estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be excecuted (net of Capital Advance Rs. 95,471 thousands): Rs. 107,957 thousands.

Note 4: Non Current Tax Assets	As At
	March 31, 2023
Adavance Tax Paid (Net of Provision for Income Tax Rs Nil)	10_
	10

## (All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>
<ul><li>(a) Balances with banks on -current accounts</li><li>(b) Mutual Fund Investment</li></ul>	5,214 140,289
	145,503
Note 6: Other Current Assets	As At March 31, 2023
Balance with Statutory Authorities Other Current Assets	1,738 17,258
	18,996

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7: Equity Share Capital	As At
	March 31, 2023
Authorised	
1,00,00,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each*	100,000
	100,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital	
20,10,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up*	20,100
	20,100
*Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.	

#### Notes:

## Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As		
	March 31. 3	2023	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed	No. of Shares*	INR value	
and fully paid	•		
Opening Number of Shares	-	-	
Shares issued during the period	2,010,000	20,100	
Shares bought back during the period	-	=	
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	2,010,000	20,100	

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

#### iii) Shares held by Holding Companies

	As At	
	March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares*	_
DCM Shriram Limited, the holding Company **	2,010,0	00

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

## iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

As At March 31, 2023

No. of Shares\* % holding

2,010,000 100%

2,010,000 100%

#### v) Shareholding of Promoters

DCM Shriram Limited\*\*

Shares held by promoters at the end of the period	As March	At 31, 2023
Promoter name	No. of Shares*	% of total shares
DCM Shriram Limited**	2,010,000	100%
Total	2,010,000	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Other Equity	As At
	March 31, 2023
Share Premium Retained Earnings	380,000 (1,536)
	378,464

#### Notes:

- a) For movement during the period in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'
- b) Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves

## i) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profit/(loss) that the Company has accrual till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. All the profits made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

#### ii) Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. The reserve will utilised in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

## **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited**

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thous	and, unless otherwise stated)
Note 9: Trade Payables	As At
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprise  Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprise	March 31, 2023  20,347  20,347
Notes: a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 20	
Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	As At March 31, 2023
Particulars  i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the period	
- Principal Amount due - Interest accrued and due on above ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period.	- - -
iii) 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.	-
iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period.	-
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act,2006.	-
b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Mi basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023.	cro & Small Enterprises on the
Note 10: Other Current Liabilities	As At March 31, 2023
Statutory dues payable	723
	723

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Other Income	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
Gain/(Loss) on Mutual Funds (measured at FVTPL)	289
	289

## (All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note12: Finance Costs	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
Interest on borrowings from holding Company	730
	730

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Other Expenses	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023	
Auditors' remuneration - Audit Fees	20	
Professional charges	90	
Rates and taxes	985	
	1,095	

## **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited**

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated) For the Period Ended Note 14: Income tax expense March 31, 2023 (a) Income tax expense **Current tax** Current tax on profits for the period Total current tax expense (b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit For the Period Ended March 31, 2023 Profit/(Loss) before tax (1,536) Tax Rate @ 17.16% Income tax expense @ 17.16% (264)-Effect of tax losses on which deffered tax is not recongnised (50)-Effect of tax on disallowance of Expenses u/s 37 313 Income tax expense (0)

(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity

(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

## Note 15: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023
(Loss) as per statement of profit and Loss	(1,536)
Weighted average number of equity shares	60,986
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees (Face value Rs. 10 per	(25.19)

#### Note 16: Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures":

#### a. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

Ultimate Holding Company: Sumant Investments Private Limited

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

## b. Related Party Transactions during the period with the Holding Company and period end balance:

b(i). Transactions with the related party during the period

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transaction	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding Company	Acquisition of Equity share	20,100
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding Company	Loan Received	257,000
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding Company	Loan Repaid	-257,000
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding Company	Interest Paid	-3,795
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding Company	Purchase of Cement	2,880

b(ii). Balance outstanding at the end of period

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	As At March 31, 2023
DCM Shriram Limited	Trade Payable	768

#### Note 17: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables only. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide quarantees to support its operations.

The Company's principal financial assets includes cash and cash equivalents only.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management manages these risks.

#### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in

The Company has no long-term borrowings with variable rates as at March 31, 2023, which expose the Company to interest rate risk.

#### ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk sensitivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on unhedged exposures.

Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as at March 31,

#### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual

As At March 31, 2023	On Demand	Upto 1 year	Between 1 to	Total
Trade Payables	-	20,347	-	20,347
Total		20.347		20.347

## Note 18: Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as on March

#### Note 19: Fair Value Measurement

#### a) Financial Instrument by Category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, interest receivable, other receivables, trade payables, employee related liabilities and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

#### b) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

As At March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	Assets-	Other Financial Liabilities-	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Measured at Mutual Fund Investment Financial Assets not Measured at Fair Value	140,289	-	-	140,289.29	140,289	-	-	140,289
Balance with Bank	-	5,214	-	5,214	-	-	-	-
-	140,289	5,214	-	145,504	140,289	-	-	140,289
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost								
Trade Payables	-	20,347	-	20,347	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	-	20,347	-	20,347	-	-	-	-

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the period ended March 31, 2023.

#### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

#### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

## Note 20: Trade Payable Ageing

#### As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 6 Months	More than 6 months but less than 1 vear	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	36	-	20,311	-	-	-	20,347
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36	-	20,311	-	-	-	20,347

## Note 21: Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31, 2023
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	7.81
(b) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax	Average Net Worth	-0.77%
(c) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before Interest and	Capital Employed <sup>2</sup>	-0.20%
(d) Return on investment	Return on Investment	Cost of Investment	0.21%

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- 2. Capital employed = Total assets-Total liabilities

### Notes:

- (i) The Company is not carrying any business activity, so ratios for current year is not comparable with previous year.
- (ii) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

#### **DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited**

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousand, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 22:

The company was incorporated on March 11, 2022, so these are the first annual financial statements of the Company for the period from the date of incorporation i.e. March 11, 2022 to March 31, 2023. However, there were no transactions/ balances upto March 31, 2022 as Bank account got opened subsequent to March 2022. Therefore there are no comparative figures.

#### Note 23: Deferred Tax

Deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the books of account in respect of business loss and others, keeping in view that it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which the taxable temporary differences can be utilised.

#### Note 24: Segment Information

- 1. Segments are reported in line with the provision of Ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resources and assessing performance of operating segments. Since the Company dosn't have any operations hence, there are no reportable segment.
- 2.During the period ended March 31, 2023, the Company doesn't have any revenue from operation, hence there is no reportable transactions with a single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenues.

## For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Bio Enchem Limited

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 15:54:46 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram)

Director
(DIN:00027137)

VIKRAM
SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM
SHRIRAM
Date: 2023.04.14
15:54:13 +05'30'

(Vikram S.Shriram)
Director
(DIN:00027187)

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date:14.04.2023

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

## To The Members of DCM Shriram ProChem Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DCM Shriram ProChem Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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 Board of Directors 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 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 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.

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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

- a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

3) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16): In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the period.

## For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration Number 008352N



Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL

DN: c=IN, postalCode=226001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWDALIBAGH 226001, i=LUCKNOW, c=Fersonal,
strailbutnbar=1 sc564c48741 11501 bibblor3 des880s96119c47 cdcbb41
7a382-0ba1 76bc6774, pseudonym=6128202208881 23810465;
52.5420=3926567592c96a2580547878899262380460c9258075324fb4
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Date: 2023.04.14 17.0941 +07307

## (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKG5349

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

- i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (A) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company does not have any Immovable Property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and/or Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of Inventory:
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the period, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv)) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.

- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, as on last day of reporting period concerned for a period of more than six months from the date, they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company doesn't have any loans (including term loan) or other borrowings at any point of time during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, auditors have not filed report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 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 complaints were received by the Company during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are 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 provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 31 thousand during the period.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the period. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our review 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 Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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.
- xx) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co,

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

# DEEPAK AGARWAL

Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
DN: c=IN, postalCodes 226001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWDALBAGH 226001, I=LUCKNOW, o=Personal,
title=6128,
serialNumber=16654c087e411bf018bbb07ade68966691f9c47cdcb47
a332ebba17d6bd724, pseudonym=612820220808124810455,

title=6128, serialNumbe=16654c087e411bf018bb07ade68966691f9c47cdcbb41 7a382ebba176b6d724, pseudonym=612820220808124810455, 25.42e93e36c6fb57e9ce9as250ba147885093c28dbcdfc92fa075a24fb4 a3a70aa1cbf, email=DEEPAK.AGARWAL@BRGUPTA.COM, cn=DEEPAK AGARWAI

AGARWAL Date: 2023.04.14 17:10:03 +05'30'

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKG5349** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date:14.04.2023

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **DCM Shriram ProChem Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
DN: cnN, postalCode=226001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWALBIACH 226001, 1=UUCKNOW, on-Personal, title=6128,
serialNumber=16654c087e411bf018bbb07ade689666919c47cdcb417a38
2eb0a176b6d724, pseudonym=6128022020808124810455,
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AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.14 17:10:30 +05'30'

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKG5349** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date 14.04.2023

# **DCM Shriram ProChem Limited** Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

Partic	ulars N	Notes	As At March 31, 2023
I.	Assets		
	Current assets		
a)	Financial assets		
	i) Cash and cash equivalents	2	93
	Total Current Assets		93
	Total Assets		93
II.	Equity and Liabilities		
	Equity		
	Equity Share capital	3	100
b)	Other Equity	4	(31)
	Total Equity		69
	Liabilitites		
	Current liabilities		
a)	Financial Liabilities		
	i) Trade payables	5	
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3	- 24
	<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		24
	Total Liabilities		24
	Total Equity and Liabilities		93
Summ	nary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

DEEPAK

(Deepak Agarwal)

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

### For on and behalf of the Board of Directors For DCM Shriram Prochem Limited

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Date: 2023.04.14 SHRIRAM 16:05:52 +05'30'

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM 16:03:13 +05'30'

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14

(Ajay S. Shriram) Director DIN:00027137

(Vikram S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027187

# **DCM Shriram ProChem Limited** Statement of Profit and Loss For the Period ended March 31, 2023

Particulars		(All amoun	For the Period ended March 31, 2023
I.	Other Income		-
II.	Total Income		-
III.	Expenses Other expenses	6	31
	Total Expenses (III)		31
IV.	Profit/ (loss) before tax (II-III)		(31)
٧.	Tax expense		
	- Current tax Total tax expense (V)	7	<u> </u>
VI.	Profit/(loss) for the period (IV-V)		(31)
VII. (A)	Other Comprehensive Income Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net of taxes		-
(B)	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net of taxes		-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		
VIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(31)
IX.	Earnings Per Share Basic/Diluted (Amount in INR)	8	(3.40)
Sumn	nary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N



(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# For on and behalf of the Board of Directors For DCM Shriram Prochem Limited

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by Date: 2023.04.14 16:06:15 +05'30'

**VIKRAM** SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 16:04:23 +05'30'

(Ajay S. Shriram) Director DIN:00027137

(Vikram S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027187

# Cash Flow Statement For the Period ended March 31, 2023

Particulars		For the Period ended
Fatticulars		March 31, 2023
Cash flow from Operating activities		
Net (loss) before tax		(31)
Operating (loss) before working capital changes		(31)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other financial liabilities		-
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		24
Cash generated from Operations		(7)
Less: Tax paid		
Net Cash from Operating activities	(A)	(7)
Net Cash From Investing Activities	(B)	
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Issue of share capital		100
Cash Flow From Financing Activities	(C)	100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	93
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the Period		-
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the Period		93
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents		
With Banks- on current account		93
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 2)		93

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.'

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements As per our Report of even date attached

# For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

# (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# For on and behalf of the Board of Directors For DCM Shriram Prochem Limited

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM/

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 16:06:30 +05'30'

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 16:04:38 +05'30'

(Ajay S. Shriram) Director

DIN:00027137

(Vikram S. Shriram)

Director DIN: 00027187

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs thousand unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital Shares issued during the Period As At March 31, 2023

100 100

#### **B.** Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	
T di tiodidi 5	Retained earnings	
Loss for the period	(31)	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(31)	

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

For on and behalf of the Board of Directors For DCM Shriram Prochem Limited

**AJAY** SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 SHRIRAM 16:06:43 +05'30'

VIKRAM **SHRIDHAR** SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 16:04:50 +05'30'

(Ajay S. Shriram) Director DIN:00027137

(Vikram S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027187

## Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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#### Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

#### 1.1 General Information

DCM Shriram ProChem Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shriram Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (West Wing), Worldmark 1, Aerocity, New Delhi-110037, India.

The Financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated

# 1.2 Basis of preparation

### (a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

## (b) Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following which are measured at each reporting date as under:

Certain financial assets and liabilities - at fair value/amortized cost;

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs.') and are rounded off to the thousands, except otherwise indicated

#### 1.3 Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Financial Instruments

# Initial recognition:

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

## Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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### **Subsequent measurement:**

**Financial assets carried at amortised cost**: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets carried at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss

**Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**Fair Value Policy:** Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

## **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

# (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Income tax:** The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings.

## (c) Income Taxes

The Income-tax liability is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss,

# Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings

# (d) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) Assets: An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a
  - e. Liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- (ii) Liabilities: A liability is current when:
  - a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
  - b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### (e) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid mutual funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management

#### (f) Earning Per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra ordinary items:

- i. **Basic Earnings per share (BEPS)** is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- ii. Diluted Earnings Per Share (DEPS), for the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the number of shares comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. A transaction is considered to be antidilutive if its effect is to increase the amount of EPS, either by lowering the share count or increasing the earnings.

# (g) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets:

# Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

	(All amount are in Rs thousand unless otherwise stated)	
Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At March 31, 2023	
Balances with banks on -current accounts	93	
	93	

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10000

100%

	(All amount are in Rs thousand unles	s otherwise stated)
Note 3: Equity Share Capital	As March	At 31, 2023
Authorised 1,50,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each		1,500
		1,500
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital 10,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up*		100
*Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.		100
Notes: i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company	_ As	At 31, 2023
	No. of Shares	% holding
DCM Shriram Limited*	10,000	100%
	10,000	100%
* This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on beha	alf of DCM Shriram Limited.	
ii) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or their subs	sidiaries/ associates	
	As March	At 31, 2023
DCM Shriram Limited*		10,000

<sup>\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

#### Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

#### Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Αt As March 31, 2023 Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed Rs/ Thousand No. of Shares and fully paid Opening No. of Shares Shares issued during the period 10,000 100 Shares bought back during the period 10,000 100 Shares outstanding at the end of the period Shareholding of Promoters At Shares held by promoters at the end of the period As March 31, 2023 Promoter name No. of Shares\*\* % of total shares DCM Shriram Limited 10,000 100%

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

(All amount are in Rs thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023
Retained Earnings	(31)
	(31)

- a) For movement during the period in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'
- b) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

#### i) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/ (losses) that the Company has accumulated till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders. All the profits made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

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(All amount are in Rs thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 5: Trade Payables	As At March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprise  Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprise	- 24
	24

#### Notes:

a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, 2007, there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Details of dues to Micro and Small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	As At March 31, 2023
<u>Particulars</u>	
i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the period	
- Principal Amount due - Interest accrued and due on above	-
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period.	-
iii) 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 period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006. iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period.	-
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act,2006.	-

- b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023
- c) The above does not includes any amount due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

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(All amount are in Rs thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Other Expenses	For the Period ended March 31, 2023	
Auditors' remuneration		
- Statutory Audit fee	24	
Professional charges	6	
Miscellaneous expenses	1	
	31	

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(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 7 Income Tax Expense	For the Period ended March 31, 2023	
Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the period	-	
Total current tax expense	-	
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit		
	For the Period ended March 31, 2023	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(31)	
Income tax expense @ 17.16%	(5)	
Effect of tax losses on which deffered tax is not recognized		
Income exempt from tax		
Disallowance u/s 14 A		
- Others (non business expenses)	5	
Income tax expense	-	
(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity	-	
(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the Period ended March 31, 2023
(Loss) as per statement of profit and Loss attributable to	(31)
Weighted average number of equity shares	9,123
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees (Face value Rs.	(3.40)

#### Note 9: Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24

#### a. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

#### b. Related Party Transactions during the period with the Holding Company and period end balance:

b(i). Transactions with the related party during the period

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	For the Period ended March 31, 2023
DCM Shriram Limited Holding Company		
- Acquisition of Equity share on incorporation of the companies		100

b(ii). There is no closing balance payable/receivable to/from any related party

#### Note 10 :Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations.

The Company's principal financial assets comprises of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management oversees the

#### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no long-term borrowings with variable rates as at March 31, 2023, which expose the Company to interest rate

# ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk sensitivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as at March 31,

### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable

The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost

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 Upto	o 1 Year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	24	-	-	24
Total	-	24	-	-	24

#### Note 11: Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as at March 31, 2023

#### Note 12: Fair Values Measurements

#### a) Financial Instruments by category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, interest receivable, other receivables, trade payables, employee related liabilities and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

#### b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

#### As At March 31, 2023

Particulars		Carrying amount			nount Fair value		
	Other	Other financial	Total carrying	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	financial	liabilities -	amount				
	assets -	amortised cost					
	amortised						
	cost						
Trade Receivable	•		-		•		-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	93	-	93	-	-	-	-
	93	-	93				-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised							
Trade payables	_	24	24	-	-	-	

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

24

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

24

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Period ended March 31, 2023

#### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

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

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

#### Note 13: Trade payable ageing

#### As At March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
() 110115	+	WOILLIS	year				
(i) MSME	-	-	-				-
(ii) Others	24	-	-				24
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-				-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-				-
Total	24	-	-	-	-	-	24

#### Note 14: Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31, 2023
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current	3.88
(b) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and tax <sup>1</sup>	Capital	-45%
(a) Return on Equity	Profit after tax	Average Net	-273%

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Net finance charges
- 2. Capital Employed = Total Assets- Total Liabilities

#### Notes:

- i) Since the Company is newly incorporated Company, therefore reason of changes are not applicable.
- ii) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 15:

The company was incorporated on March 11, 2022, so these are the first annual financial statements of the Company for the period from the date of incorporation i.e. March 11, 2022 to March 31, 2023. However, there were no transactions/ balances upto March 31, 2022 as Bank account got opened subsequent to March 2022. Therefore there are no comparative figures.

# For on and behalf of the Board of Directors For DCM Shriram Prochem Limited

AJAY
SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM
SHRIRAM
Date: 2023
16:07:10 +

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 16:07:10 +05'30' SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 16:05:15 +05'30'

(Ajay S. Shriram)

Director

DIN:00027137

(Vikram S. Shriram)

Director

DIN: 00027187

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

# <u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

#### To The Members of DCM Shriram Ventures Limited

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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 Board of Directors 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 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 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.

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.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
      - a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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; and
      - c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
    - iv. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period.
    - v. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

3) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16): In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the period.

# For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration Number 008352N

# DEEPAK AGARWAL

Digitally signed by DEFPAX AGARWAL
DNc-cnl. postalCode-326001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAX
DNc-cnl. postalCode-326001, st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAX
MAGRUCKNOWDALBEACH 226001, LHUCKNOW), o=Personal, title=6128,
serialWumber=16654c498.7411bf018bbb07ade898669019c47cdcbb417a882eb
a176b6472A, posundonym=61280220880124810455
2.54.20=3e4-56fb57e9-c9eas550bla7a885993ca288bc0fcs2fa075a24fb4a2a70a
a1ch; perail=0FPAK.ACARWAL@BRGUPTA.COM, cn=DEEPAK AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.14172546-045390

# (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKH7675** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of DCM Shriram Ventures Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

- i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (A) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company does not have any Immovable Property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and/or Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of Inventory:
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the period, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv)) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.
- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, as on last day of reporting period concerned for a period of more than six months from the date, they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company doesn't have any loans (including term loan) or other borrowings at any point of time during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, auditors have not filed report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 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 complaints were received by the Company during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have

been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has xv) not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are 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 provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 103 thousand during the period.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the period. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our review 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 Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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.
- XX) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not xxi) required to prepare consolidated financial statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co,

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

# DEEPAK AGARWAL

Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
DN: c=lN, postalCode=226001, st=UTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKNOWDALIBAGH 226001, l=LUCKNOW, o=Personal,
title=6128, tttle=01.28, serialNumber=16654c087e411bf018bbb07ade68966691f9c47cdcbb 417a382eb0a176b6d724, pseudonym=612820220808124810455, 2.54.20=39c456fb57e9c9eaa550b4a7885093ca28dbc0fc92fa075a24f b4a3a70aa1tb7, email=0EEPAK.AGARWAL@BRGUPTA.COM,

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKH7675

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants,
Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWAL
DN: c-III), postal(code=226001), st-utTIAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUKNOWALBAGH 126001], i-LUCKNOW, o-Personal, title-6128,
serialNumber=16654c08741 tibf018bbb7ace6896669196-47cdcbb417a
82eba10716bc472, pseudonym-e122022020881124810455,
25.4.20=39c456fb57e9c9eaa55004a7885093ca288tbc0fc92fa073a24fb4a
a708a167b; Premi=DEEPAKAGARWAL@8RGUPTA.COM, cn=DEEPAK
AGARWAL
Date: 2023.04.14172423-05300

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696
UDIN: 23073696BGWVKH7675

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited** Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

		(All amount a	re Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)
Partic	ulars	Notes	As At March 31, 2023
I.	Assets		
	Current assets		
a)	Financial assets		
	i) Cash and cash equivalents	2	21
	Total Current Assets		21
	Total Assets		21
II.	Equity and Liabilities		
	Equity		
	Equity Share capital	3	100
b)	Other Equity	4	(103)
	Total Equity		(3)
	Liabilitites		
	Current liabilities		
a)	Financial Liabilities		
	i) Trade payables	5	
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
	<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		24
	Total Liabilities		
[This p	page has been left blank intentionally]		
	Total Equity and Liabilities		21
Summ	ary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

#### For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited**

**KULDEEP KUMAR** KAUL

Digitally signed by KULDEEP KUMAR KAUL Date: 2023.04.14 16:09:25 +05'30'

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR 16:12:13 +05'30'

(Kuldeep Kumar Kaul) Director DIN: 00980318

(Vikram S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027187

## **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited**

# Statement of Profit and Loss For the Period ended March 31, 2023

		(All amount ar	e Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)
Partic	culars	Notes	For the Period ended March 31, 2023
I.	Other Income		-
II.	Total Income		-
III.	Expenses Other expenses	6	103
	Total Expenses (III)		103
IV.	Profit/ (loss) before tax (II-III)		(103)
٧.	Tax expense		
	- Current tax Total tax expense (V)	7	<u> </u>
VI.	Profit/(loss) for the period (IV-V)		(103)
VII. (A)	Other Comprehensive Income Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net of taxes	of	-
(B)	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, no of taxes	et	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		
VIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(103)
IX.	Earnings Per Share Basic/Diluted (Amount in INR)	8	(12.17)
Sumn	nary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Dig tilbi yagod ty DEEPAK ACAPVAL,

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MARCALUCKOWDA (BAG) 22000, 1; tull CXNOW, orienteral,

seni-humbert orient orientation orien

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Ventures Limited

KULDEEP KUMAR KAUL

Digitally signed by KULDEEP KUMAR KAUL Date: 2023.04.14 16:09:54 +05'30'

(Kuldeep Kumar Kaul)

Director

DIN: 00980318

VIKRAM
SHRIDHAR SIGNAM SHRIDHAR RIBONAM SHRIDHAR RIBONAM SHRIDHAR RIBONAM SHRINAM
SHRIRAM

(Vikram S. Shriram)

Director

DIN: 00027187

# **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited** Cash Flow Statement For the Period ended March 31, 2023

Davisorlare	•	s in thousand unless otherwise stated) For the Period ended
Particulars		March 31, 2023
Cash flow from Operating activities		
Net (loss) before tax		(103)
Operating (loss) before working capital changes		(103)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		24
Cash generated from Operations Less: Tax paid		(79)
Net Cash from Operating activities	(A)	(79)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities	(B)	<u> </u>
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Issue of share capital		100
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(C)	100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	21
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the Period	bc	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the Period		21
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents		
With Banks- on current account		21
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 2)		21

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.'

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements As per our Report of even date attached

# For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited**

KULDEEP Digitally signed by KULDEEP KUMAR KUMAR KAUL KUMAR KAUL //

Date: 2023.04.14 16:10:09 +05'30'

VIKRAM ( SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM 16:12:55 +05'30'

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14

(Kuldeep Kumar Kaul) Director

DIN: 00980318

(Vikram S. Shriram) Director

DIN: 00027187

# **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited** Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

# A. Equity Share Capital

Shares issued during the Period As At March 31, 2023

## 100 100

#### B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		
	Retained earnings		
Loss for the period	(103)		
As At March 31, 2023	(103)		

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.3

As per our Report of even date attached

#### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

# **DEEPAK AGARWAL**

#### (Deepak Agarwal) Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited**

**KUMAR** KAUL //

KULDEEP Digitally signed by KULDEEP KÚMAR KAUL Date: 2023.04.14 16:10:22 +05'30'

Digitally signed by VIKRAM VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 SHRIRAM 16:13:07 +05'30'

(Kuldeep Kumar Kaul) Director DIN: 00980318

Director DIN: 00027187

(Vikram S. Shriram)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

# **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited**

## Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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## Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

#### 1.1 General Information

DCM Shriram Ventures Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shriram Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (West Wing), Worldmark 1, Aerocity, New Delhi-110037, India.

The Financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated \_\_\_\_

# 1.2 Basis of preparation

## (a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

## (b) Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following which are measured at each reporting date as under:

Certain financial assets and liabilities - at fair value/amortized cost;

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs.') and are rounded off to the thousands, except otherwise indicated

## 1.3 Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition:

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

### Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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#### **Subsequent measurement:**

**Financial assets carried at amortised cost**: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets carried at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss

**Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**Fair Value Policy:** Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

### **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Income tax:** The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings.

### (c) Income Taxes

The Income-tax liability is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss,

# Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other

Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development

# (d) Current & Non-Current Classification

spending and changes in pre-tax earnings

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) **Assets:** An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a
  - e. Liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- (ii) Liabilities: A liability is current when:
  - a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
  - b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### (e) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid mutual funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management

#### (f) Earning Per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra ordinary items:

- i. Basic Earnings per share (BEPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- ii. Diluted Earnings Per Share (DEPS), for the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the number of shares comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. A transaction is considered to be antidilutive if its effect is to increase the amount of EPS, either by lowering the share count or increasing the earnings.

# (g) Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets:

# Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

\_\_\_\_\_\_

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

	nd unless otherwise stated)	
Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents		As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>
Balances with banks on	-current accounts	21
		21

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Equity Share Capital	As At March 31, 2023
Authorised 1,50,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each	1,500
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital	1,500
10,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up*	
throughout of Change are given in absolute numbers	

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### Notes:

i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As At March 31, 2023			
	No. of Shares	% holding		
DCM Shriram Limited*	10,000	100%		
	10,000	100%		

<sup>\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

#### ii) Shares held by holding Company

As Αt March 31. 2023

**DCM Shriram Limited** 

10,000

#### Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

#### Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

As At March 31, 2023 Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed No. of shares INR value [This and fully paid Shares issued during the period 10,000 100 Shares bought back during the period Shares outstanding at the end of the period 10,000 100

#### **Shareholding of Promoters** v)

Shares held by promoters at the end of the period	As At Ma	As At March 31, 2023		
Promoter name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares		
DCM Shriram Limited	10,000	100%		
Total	10000	100%		

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023
Retained Earnings	(103)
	(103)

- a) For movement during the period in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'
- b) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

#### i) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/ (losses) that the Company has accumulated till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders. All the profits made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 5: Trade Payables	As At March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprise	-
Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprise	24
	24
Notes:	
a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) data there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium E	

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 Particulars	As At March 31, 2023
i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the period	
- Principal Amount due	-
- Interest accrued and due on above	-
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development	-

iii) 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 period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.

Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed

- iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period.
- v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act,2006.
- b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023
- c) The above does not includes any amount due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

### n left blank intentionally]

day during each accounting period.

Act, 2006.

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Other Expenses	For the Period ended March 31, 2023
Auditors' remuneration - Statutory Audit fee Professional charges Miscellaneous expenses	24 78 1
	103

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(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 7 Income Tax Expense	For the Period ended March 31, 2023		
Income tax expense	<del>-</del>		
Current tax			
Current tax on profits for the period	-		
Total current tax expense	-		
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit			
	For the Period ended		
	March 31, 2023		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(103)		
Income tax expense @17.16%	(18)		
Effect of tax losses on which deffered tax is not recognized	(10)		
Income exempt from tax			
Disallowance u/s 14 A			
- Others (non business expenses)	18		
Income tax expense	-		
(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity	-		
(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income			

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### Notes to Financial Statements For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 8: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023
(Loss) as per statement of profit and Loss attributable to equity shareholders	(103)
Weighted average number of equity shares	8,466
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees	(12.17)
(Face value Rs. 10 per share)	

#### Note 9: Related party disclosures under Ind AS 24

#### Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

#### b. Related Party Transactions during the period with the Holding Company and period end balance:

#### b(i). Transactions with the related party during the period

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	For the Period ended March 31, 2023		
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding company			
- Acquisition of Equity share on incorporation of the companies		100		

b(ii). There is no closing balance payable/receivable to/from to any related party

#### Note 10: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations.

[This The Company's principal financial assets comprises of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management oversees the management of these risks.

#### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no long-term borrowings with variable rates as at March 31, 2023, which expose the Company to interest rate

#### ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk senstivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on unhedged exposures.

Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023.

#### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

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	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	24	-	-	24
Total	-	24	-	-	24

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 11: Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as at March 31, 2023

#### Note 12: Fair Values Measurements

#### a) Financial Instruments by category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, interest receivable, other receivables, trade payables, employee related liabilities and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

#### b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financials liabilities, including their levels of

#### As At March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying amoun		t Fair value			ir value	e est	
	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21 21	-	21 <b>21</b>	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Trade payables	_	24	24	_	-	-	_	
· ·	-	24	24	-	-	-	-	

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Period ended March 31, 2023

#### Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(All amount are Rs in thousand unless otherwise stated)

### Note 13: Trade Payable Ageing

#### As At March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 6 Months -		1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
		Months	1 year	-			
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	24	-	-	-	-	-	24
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24						

#### Note 14: Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31, 2023
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.88
(b) Return on Equity Ratio	Average net worth	Profit after tax	-212%
(c) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest & tax <sup>1</sup>	Capital employed	3433%

<sup>1.</sup> Earnings = Profit before tax + Net finance charges

- i) Since the Company is newly incorporated Company, therefore reason of changes are not applicable.
- ii) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

#### Note 15:

The company was incorporated on March 30, 2022, so these are the first annual financial statements of the Company for the period from the date of incorporation i.e. March 30, 2022 to March 31, 2023. However, there were no transactions/ balances upto March 31, 2022 as Bank account got opened subsequent to March 2022. Therefore there are no comparative figures.

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **DCM Shriram Ventures Limited**

**KULDEEP KUMAR** KAUL

Digitally signed by KULDEEP KUMAR KAUL Date: 2023.04.14 16:10:51 +05'30'

**VIKRAM** SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 16:13:36 +05'30'

(Kuldeep Kumar Kaul) Director DIN: 00980318

(Vikram S. Shriram) Director DIN: 00027187

Place of Signature: New Delhi

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To The Members of Shriram AgSmart Limited

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Shriram AgSmart Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **March 31**, **2023**, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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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.

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 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 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.

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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure 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, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

- a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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 and;
- c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 3) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16):

  In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the period.

# For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAX ACASWIAL
No. c-III, postalCode=22601, s-UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A
LEAK MARGLUCONOUNDLESGH 226001, i-ULDONOW,
-Plenonal, listil=0128,
-Plenonal, list

# (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKD8123** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

# Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of Shriram AgSmart Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

- i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (A) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company does not have any Immovable Property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and/or Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of Inventory:
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the period, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv)) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.

- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding as on last day of the reporting period concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, The Company has no loans and other borrowings and not liable to pay any interest thereon to any lender during the period. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, The Company has not taken any term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d)According to the information and explanation given to us, The Company, has not utilized funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes.
  - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and overall information of the financial statements of the Company, We report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or any person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (e) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (f) The company has not raised any loans during the period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.
  - (b) In our opinion and 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 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 complaints were received by the Company during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are 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 provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
  - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 868 thousands during the period.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the period. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our review 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 Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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.
- xx) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements since it doesn't have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co,

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

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Dr. coll, poptal/coll, poptal/coll, street-9A
Dr. coll, poptal/coll, poptal/coll, street-9A
Dr. coll, poptal/coll, poptal/coll

# (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVKD8123** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

# Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statement of Shriram AgSmart 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 financial statements of **Shriram AgSmart Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

# For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

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o=Personal, title=6128,
serialNumber=1655-40876-41 1bf01 8bbD7a4e68966690 160-47-cdcb
b417a382-b61a 176-b62724, pseudonym=612820220880124810455,
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Date: 2023.04.14 15.26.45 +05'30'

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 UDIN: 23073696BGWVKD8123

Place of Signature: New Delhi

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

	(All amount are in Rs. thousar	As At
Particulars	Notes	AS At March 31, 2023
I. Assets		
Non-current assets		
a) Capital Work -in-Progress	2	3,019
b) Other non current assets	3	4,725
Total Non-Current Assets		7,744
Current assets		
a) Financial assets		
i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	970
b) Other Current Assets	5	821
Total Current Assets		1,791
Total Assets		9,535
II. Equity and Liabilities		
Equity		
a) Equity Share capital	6	10,100
b) Other Equity	7	(868)
Total Equity		9,232
Liabilitites		
Current liabilities		
a) Financial Liabilities		
i) Trade payables		
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enter</li> </ul>		-
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprint</li> </ul>	ises 8	137
small enterprises		
b) Other Current Liabilities	9	116
c) Current Tax Liability (Net)	10	50
Total Liabilities		303
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,535
ummary of Significant Accounting Policies	1	.3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

# For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N



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(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

# For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shriram AgSmart Limited

AJAY Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 14:56:02 +05'30'

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VIKRAM Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 14:51:58 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram)
Director
(DIN:00027137)

(Vikram S.Shriram)
Director
(DIN:00027187)

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

# Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particu	lars	Notes	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
I.	Other Income	11	200
II.	Total Income		200
III.	Expenses		
	Finance costs		-
	Other expenses	12	1,018
	Total Expenses (III)		1,018
IV.	Profit/ (loss) before tax (II-III)		(818)
V.	Tax expense		
	(a) Current tax	13	50
	Total tax expense (V)		50
VI.	Profit/(loss) for the period (IV-V)		(868)
VII.	Other Comprehensive Income		
(A)	Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net of taxes		-
(B)	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net of taxes		-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		
VIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(868)
IX.	Earnings Per Share Basic/Diluted (Amount in INR)	14	(1)
Summa	ary of Significant Accounting Policies	1.3	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

#### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N



#### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Shriram AgSmart Limited** 

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM

Date: 2023.04.14 14:55:49 +05'30'

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 14:52:38 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

Place of Signature: New Delhi

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

# Cash flow statement for the period ended March 31, 2023

(All an	nount are in Rs. thousa	nds, unless otherwise stated)
Particulars	Notes	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net (loss) before tax		(818)
Adjustments for:		(40)
Interest on Fixed Deposits Profit on Sale of Mutual Funds		(12) (188)
Operating (loss) before working capital changes		(1,018)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other current liabilities		116
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		137
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets		(821)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non-Current Assets		(10)
Cash generated from operations		(1,596)
Less: Tax paid		-
Net Cash from operating activities	(A)	(1,596)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
PPE (Capital Work-in-Progress)		(3,019)
Capital Advance paid to Vendor		(4,715)
Investment in Fixed Deposit		(22,500)
Proceeds from maturity of Fixed Deposit including interest thereon		22,512
Purchase of Mutual Fund		(7,500)
Sale of Mutual Fund		7,688
Net Cash From Financing Activities	(B)	(7,534)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Issue of share capital		10,100
Net Cash From Financing Activities	(C)	10,100
	40.50	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	970
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period		970
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents		
With Banks- on current account		970
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 2)		970

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.'

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

1.3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

#### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

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# (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Shriram AgSmart Limited** 

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 14:55:34 +05'30'

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Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR Date: 2023.04.14 14:52:59 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

Place of Signature: New Delhi

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited) Statement of changes in equity for the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Shares issued during the period	10,100
Balance as at March 31, 2023	10,100

#### **B.** Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus
	Retained earnings
Loss for the period	(868)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(868)

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

1.3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financials statements

As per our Report of even date attached

#### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

For on behalf of the board of directors of **Shriram AgSmart Limited** 

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 14:55:19 +05'30'

**VIKRAM** Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 SHRIRAM 14:53:46 +05'30'

(Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

Place of Signature: New Delhi

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#### **Corporate Information and Accounting policies**

#### 1.1 General Information

Shriram AgSmart Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India vide Certificate of Incorporation dated July 11, 2022 issued by registrar of the companies. With effect from August 23, 2022, fresh Certificate of Incorporation was issued pursuant to the name of the company has changed to Shriram AgSmart Limited from "DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited".

The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (West Wing), Worldmark 1, Aerocity, Delhi, South West Delhi, Delhi, India, 110037

The financial statements are approved by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated 14.04.2023.

# 1.2 Statement of Compliance and Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost Convention and based on Going concern basis. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

# **Basis of Preparation and Presentation:**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value as explained in the relevant accounting policies mentioned. The financial statements are presented in `and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except otherwise stated.

# 1.3 Significant accounting policies and estimates, judgments and assumptions

### (a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

#### (b) Income taxes

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.

# Shriram AgSmart Limited (Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited) Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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Income tax is measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arise from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profits.

# (c) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Financial Assets:**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### 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 profit or loss), and
- Those measured at amortized cost.

#### Measurement

# Amortized cost

Assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

### (d) Impairment of Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss for the financial assets which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

# (e) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use or its fair value less costs to sell. 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 or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ('CGU').

An impairment loss is recognized, if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount and is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

# (f) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

# (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits 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. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### (h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes, other directly attributable incidental expenses and gains or losses on effective portion of cash flow hedges related to purchase in foreign currency and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets up to the date of commissioning of assets.

The Company is following straight line method of depreciation in respect of buildings, plant and equipment and written down value method in respect of other assets. Depreciation on all tangible

# Shriram AgSmart Limited (Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited) Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

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assets is provided on the basis of estimated useful life and residual value determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset, vendor's advice etc., which coincides with the useful life as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except for certain items of Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of additions, except in cases of assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 each, where each asset is fully depreciated in the year of purchase. On assets sold, discarded etc. during the year, depreciation is provided up to the date of sale/discard.

# (i) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method as specified in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) "Statement of Cash Flow".

# (j) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted Earning per Share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# (k) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) Assets: An asset is treated as current when it is:
- a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- (ii) Liabilities: A liability is current when:
- a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

	(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)
Note 2: Capital Work in Progress	As At
	March 31, 2023
Opening as at beginning of the period	-
Addition during the period	3,019
Less: Capitalised during the period	-
Closing as at end of the period	3,019

#### Notes:

a) Breakup of Capital Work in Progress is as follows:

- Plant and Equipment( Water Soluble Fertilizers, Bio, Liquid/powder/granule)

3,019

b) Aging schedule of CWIP as at March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Amou	Amount of CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1	Less than 1 1-2 years 2-3 years More than			
	year			3 years	
Projects in progress	3,019	-	-	-	3,019
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

c) There are no capital-work-in progress as at March 31, 2023 whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost as compared to its original plan.

Note 3: Other non current assets	— As At
	March 31, 2023
Capital Advances (refer note 'a' below)	4,715
Security Deposit	10
	4.725

#### a) Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be excecuted as at March 31, 2023 (net of Capital Advance Rs. 4,715 thousands) Rs. 59,288 thousands

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>
(a) Balances with Banks - Current accounts	970
	970
Note 5: Other Current Assets	As At March 31, 2023
Balance with Statutory Authorities	18
Prepaid Expenses	163
Other Current Assets	640
	821

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Equity Share Capital	As March 3	At 1, 2023
Authorised 75,00,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each*		75,000
		75,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital 10,10,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up*		10,100
*Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.		10,100
Notes: i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company		
	As March 3	At 1, 2023
	No. of Shares*	% holding
DCM Shriram Limited**	1,010,000	100%
	1,010,000	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

#### ii) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	As At March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares*	
DCM Shriram Limited, the holding Company **	1,010,000	

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

### iii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the capital paid upon such equity shares.

# iv) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

No. of Shares\* INR value

Opening No. of Shares

Shares issued during the period

Shares bought back during the period

Shares outstanding at the end of the period

1,010,000

10,100

10,100

v) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the period	As March	At 31, 2023
Promoter name	No. of Shares*	% of total shares
DCM Shriram Limited**	1,010,000	100%
Total	1,010,000	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Number of Shares are given in absolute numbers.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 60 equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

	(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise state	
Note 7: Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023	
Retained Earnings	(868)	
	(868)	

a) For movement during the period in Other Equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'

#### b) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Company has earned/born till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders. All the profits made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Trade Payables	As At March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises  Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	- 137
Notes:	137
a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	2007, there is no amount
Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	As At March 31, 2023
<u>Particulars</u>	
i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the period	
- Principal Amount due - Interest accrued and due on above	-
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period.	-
iii) 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.	-
iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period.	-
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act,2006.	-
b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023.	Small Enterprises on the
c) The above does not includes any amount due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund.	
Note 9: Other Current Liability	As At March 31, 2023
Statutory Dues Payable	116
	116
Note 10: Current Tax Liability (Net)	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>
Current Tax Liability (Net of Advance Tax of Nil)	50
	50

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Other Income	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023	
Interest on Fixed Deposits Profit on Sale of Mutual Funds	12 188	
	200	

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 12: Other Expenses	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
Auditors' remuneration	
- Statutory Audit fee	24
Consultation	129
Legal & Professional Expense	860
Miscellaneous expenses	5
	1,018

Shriram AgSmart Limited
(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

	(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)
Note 13: Income Tax Expense	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
a) Income tax expense	
Current tax	
Current tax on profits for the period	50
Total current tax expense	50
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(818)
Tax Rate	25.17%
Income tax expense	(206)
Effect of tax losses	
- Disallowance of Non Business Expenses	256
Income tax expense	51
(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity	-
(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-

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#### **Shriram AgSmart Limited**

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 14: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	or the Period EndedMarch 31, 2023
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to the equity holders	(868)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	785,833
Basic and diluted earning per share in rupees (Face value Rs. 10 per	(1.10)

#### Note 15: Related Party Disclosures under Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures":

#### a. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

Ultimate Holding Company: Sumant Investments Private Limited

Holding Company: DCM Shriram Limited

#### b. Related Party Transactions during the period with the Holding Company and period end balance:

b(i). Transactions with the related party during the period

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relation	Transaction	For the period ended March 31, 2023
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding company	Acquisition of Equity	10,100
		share on	
		incorporation of the	
		companies	

b(ii). There is no closing balance outstanding from any related party

#### Note 16: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations.

The Company's principal financial assets includes cash and cash equivalents and Others.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior level management manages these risks.

#### 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no long-term borrowings with variable rates as at March 31, 2023, which expose the Company to interest rate risk.

#### ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that arises when the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure fluctuate because of the changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk sensitivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities on Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure

#### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

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	Upto 1 year	Between 1 to 5 year	Total
Trade Payables	-	137	=	137
Total	-	137	•	137

#### Note 17: Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as on March 31,

#### Note 18: Fair Value Measurement

#### a) Financial Instrument by Category

All other financial assets and liabilities viz. trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, interest receivable, other receivables, trade payables, employee related liabilities and borrowings, are measured at amortised cost.

#### b) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

#### **Shriram AgSmart Limited**

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Carrying amount		Fair value		
	FVTPL	Other Financial	Other Financial	Quoted Prices in	Significant	Significant
		Assets- Amortised	Liabilities-	Active Markets	Observable Inputs	Unobservable
		Cost	Amortised Cost	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs
Financial Assets						
Mutual Fund Investment			-	-	-	
Financial Assets not						
Measured at Fair Value						
Balance with Bank		- 970	-	-	-	
-		- 970	-	-	-	
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised						
Trade Payables			137	-	-	
•			137	-	-	

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

There have been no transfers in either direction For the Year Ended March 31, 2023.

#### Measurement of fair

#### values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

#### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For other financial liabilities/ assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

#### Note 19: Trade Payable Ageing

#### As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 6 Months	More than 6 months but less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	130	7	-	-	-	137
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	•	-	-	-	-
Total	130	7	-	-	-	137

#### Note 20 : Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At
			March 31, 2023
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	5.91
(b) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax	Average Net Worth	-18.60%
(c) Return on Capital	Earnings before Interest and Tax <sup>1</sup>	Capital Employed <sup>2</sup>	-8.86%
(d) Return on investment	Return on Investment	Cost of Investment	10.01%

- 1. Earnings = Profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Net finance charges
- 2. Capital employed = Total assets-Total liabilities

#### Notes:

- (i) Since the Company is newly incorporated Company, therefore reason of changes are not applicable.
- (ii) Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

Note 21: This being the first financial reporting period, there are no figures for the comparative previous period. Also refer note 1.1.

#### Note 22: Deferred Tax

Deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the books of account in respect of business loss, keeping in view that it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which the taxable temporary differences can be utilised.

#### **Shriram AgSmart Limited**

(Formerly Known as DCM Shriram AgSmart Limited) Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended March 31, 2023

(All amount are in Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 23: Segment Information

- 1. Segments are reported in line with the provision of Ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resources and assessing performance of operating segments. Since the Company dosn't have any operations hence, there are no reportable segment.
- 2.During the period ended 31st March, 2023, the Company doesn't have any revenue from operation, hence there is no reportable transactions with a single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenues.

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Shriram AgSmart Limited**

**AJAY** AJAY SHRIDHAR
SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by Date: 2023.04.14 SHRIRAM 14:54:42 +05'30'

> (Ajay S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027137)

VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by VIKRAM SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM Date: 2023.04.14 14:54:25 +05'30'

(Vikram S.Shriram) Director (DIN:00027187)

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 14.04.2023

K-55, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To The Members of Shridhar Shriram Foundation

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Shridhar Shriram Foundation** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Income and Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, but does not include the 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.

### Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the 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 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, 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 Board of Directors 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 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 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.

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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of 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, since the Company is registered u/s Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) and in our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the said order is not applicable to a company registered u/s 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.
      - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable Deficits.
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

i۷.

- a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 & belief, the Company has not received any funds 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: and
- c. Based on such audit procedures 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. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 01, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the year.

#### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Firm's Registration Number 008352N

#### DEEPAK AGARWAL

#### (Deppak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVLB8534** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 25.05.2023

### Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statement of Shridhar Shriram Foundation

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Shridhar Shriram Foundation ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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 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 controls with reference to 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 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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

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

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**

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, 2023, based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### For B.R. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK, AGARWAL

Dix c=IN, postalCode-25001; st=UTTAR PRADESH, street=9A TILAK
MARGLUCKWOMALBACH 226001; st=UGKWOW, o=Personal, std==6128,
serialNumber=16654(03)\*e111b013bb057ade696669196472cdbb173a22
beba178b6d724; postedomym=6122020080124810452,
2-5.4.20-394459b575e9c9bas3504a7885093x2a8bcdfcf52a675a24bb4a37
aa1ch\_cmail=DEPAKAGARWALBARGUPTA\_COW, o=DEPAKAGARWALBA

#### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number 073696 **UDIN: 23073696BGWVLB8534** 

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 25-05-2023

#### **Shridhar Shriram Foundation** Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Notes	As At March 31, 2023	As At <u>March 31, 2022</u>
2	245	264
	245	264
	245	264
3	500	500
4	(283)	(258)
	217	242
	-	-
_		
5	28	22
	28	22
	245	264
•	3	2 245 245  245  245  245  245  245

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financials statements

As per our report attached to the balance sheet

#### For B.R.Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number 008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

#### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 25.05.2023

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Shridhar Shriram Foundation**

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AJAY SHRIRAM

(Ajit S. Shriram) Director

(DIN: 00027918)

(Ajay S. Shriram) Director (DIN: 00027137)

### Shridhar Shriram Foundation Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)			
Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	
I. Income				
Revenue from operations	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
II. Expenses:				
Other expenses	6	25	19	
Total Expenses	-	25	19	
III. Profit/ (Loss) before Tax		(25)	(19)	
IV. Tax Expense:		-	-	
V. Profit/(Loss) For The Year(III-IV)	-	(25)	(19)	
VI. Other Comprehensive Income ( Net of taxes)	-	<u>-</u>	-	
VII. Total Comprehensive Income For The Year (V+VI)	- -	(25)	(19)	
Earnings Per Share: (Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)	7			
1) Basic (amount in ₹)		NA	NA	
2) Diluted (amount in ₹)		NA	NA	

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

1.3

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financials statements

As per our report attached to the balance sheet

#### For B.R.Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number 008352N

DEEPAK AGARWAL Digitally signed by DEEPAK AGARWALL

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MARGLICONOWDALBIACH 22001, 1st-UICNOW, 0-Personal,

William 122, 1st-12001, 1st-UICNOW, 0-Personal,

1st-122, 2st-122, 1st-122, 1st-122,

(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 25.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shridhar Shriram Foundation

AJIT SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

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AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

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(Ajit S. Shriram)

Director

(DIN: 00027918)

(Ajay S. Shriram)

*Director* (DIN: 00027137)

#### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

#### A. Equity Share Capital

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2021	500
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	500
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	500

#### **B.** Other Equity

Particulars	Other Equity
	Retained earnings
As at March 31, 2021	(239)
Profit/ (Loss) for The year	(19)
As at March 31, 2022	(258)
Profit/ (Loss) for The year	(25)
As at March 31, 2023	(283)

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

1.3

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financials statements

As per our report attached to the balance sheet

#### For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration Number 008352N

#### **DEEPAK AGARWAL**

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(Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shridhar Shriram Foundation

AJIT

Digitally signed by AJIT SHRDHAR
SHRDHAR SHRIRAM 86711a, cn-AIT SHRIDHA Date: 2023.05.25 17:54:16

(Ajit S. Shriram) Director

(DIN: 00027918)

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

(Ajay. S. Shriram) Director

(DIN: 00027137)

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 25.05.2023

#### **Shridhar Shriram Foundation** Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2023

		(All ar	(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stat		
Par	ticulars		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
A.	Cash flow from operating activity				
	Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		(25)	(19)	
	Operating profit /(loss) before working capital changes Adjustments for:		(25)	(19)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		6	1	
	Net Cash Generated From Operations	(A)	(19)	(18)	
В.	Cash flow from investing activities		-	-	
	Net cash flow from investing activities	(B)	-	-	
C.	Cash flow from financing activities			-	
	Net cash flow from financing activities	(C)	-	-	
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	(19)	(18)	
	Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Begining Of The Year		264	282	
	Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year		245	264	
	Cash And Cash Equivalents is represented by:				
	Balance with banks in current account (Refer Note 2)		245	264	
Sig	nificant Accounting Policies	1.3			

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financials statements

As per our report attached to the balance sheet

#### For B.R.Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration Number 008352N

**DEEPAK AGARWAL** 

#### (Deepak Agarwal)

Partner

Membership Number: 073696

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 25.05.2023

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Shridhar Shriram Foundation

AJIT SHRIDHAR 2.5.4.20-FCED 128EC 194416.64F5229BUAB 32FF126.073E7126.073E716.073E7 SHRIRAM

AJAY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

(Ajit S. Shriram)

Director (DIN: 00027918) (Ajay. S. Shriram) Director

(DIN: 00027137)

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

#### 1. Corporate Information and Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 General Information

Shridhar Shriram Foundation, a non-profit organization, registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") incorporated on February 9, 2010 under the relevant provision of the Act. The Holding company, DCM Shriram Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, (West Wing) Worldmark-1, Aerocity, South West Delhi New Delhi, 110037

The financial statements are approved for issue by Board of Directors in their board meeting dated May 25, 2023.

#### 1.2 Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost Convention and on going concern basis. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Basis of Preparation and presentation: The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value as explained in the relevant accounting policies mentioned. The financial statements are presented in rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except otherwise stated.

#### 1.3 Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of asset and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future are:

**Income tax:** The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. Where tax positions are uncertain, accruals are recorded within income tax liabilities for management's best estimate of the ultimate liability that is expected to arise based on the specific circumstances and the Company's historical experience. Factors that may have an impact on current and deferred taxes include changes in

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

tax laws, regulations or rates, changing interpretations of existing tax laws or regulations, future levels of research and development spending and changes in pre-tax earnings.

**Useful Life of property, plant and equipment:** The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

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

**Provisions and contingent liabilities**: A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### b) Financial instruments

#### Initial Recognition:

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

#### Subsequent measurement:

- A. Non-derivative financial instruments
- (i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (ii) Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A Financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- (iii) Investment in subsidiary: Investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less impairment, if any, in the separate financial statements
- (iv) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

B. **Derivative financial instruments:** The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

**Fair Value Hedge:** Changes in fair value of derivatives including forward exchange contracts that qualify as fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss.

#### De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

#### (i) Dividend and interest income

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

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

#### d) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. However, if the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is being used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. The provision including any subsequent adjustments are accounted for in the same expenditure line items to which the claim pertains.

#### e) Current & Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

- (i) Assets: An asset is treated as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
  - c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- (ii) **Liabilities**: A liability is current when:
  - a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
  - b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

#### f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### g) Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profits/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on available information.

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### **Shridhar Shriram Foundation Notes to Financial Statement as at March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 2 : Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At <u>March 31, 2023</u>	As At March 31, 2022
Balance With Banks : Current Account	245	264
	245	264

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### **Shridhar Shriram Foundation Notes to Financial Statement as at March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 : Equity Share Capital	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Authorised		
50,000 (March 31, 2022 : 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each*	500	500
	500	500
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
50,000 (March 31, 2022 : 50,000) Equity shares fully paid up of ₹ 10 each*	500	500
	500	500

#### Notes:

#### i) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Year

	No. of shares*	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		_
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021	50,000	500
Changes during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022	50,000	500
Changes during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2023	50,000	500

#### ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company is prohibited from declaring the dividend as it is a Section 8 Company and in the event of liquidation of the Company, no money can be distributed amongst shareholders.

#### iii) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

		As At March 31, 2023		At 22
	No. of Shares*	Amount	No. of Shares*	Amount
DCM Shriram Limited**	50,000	500	50,000	500
	50,000	500	50,000	500

#### iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

·	As March 31	At , 2023	As March 31,	At 2022
	No. of Shares *	% holding	No. of Shares *	% holding
DCM Shriram Limited**	50,000	100%	50,000	100%
	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

#### v) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Shares held by the promoters	As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 % Ch		% Change
Promoters Name	No. of Shares*	% of total shares	No. of Shares*	% of total shares	during the year
DCM Shriram Limited**	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-
Total	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-

Shares held by the promoters	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March	31, 2021	% Change	
Promoters Name	No. of Shares*	% of total shares	No. of Shares*	% of total shares	during the year	
DCM Shriram Limited**	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-	
Total	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Shares and face value of shares are given in absolute numbers.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes 60 (March 31, 2022 : 60) equity shares held by other shareholders as nominee on behalf of DCM Shriram Limited.

### **Shridhar Shriram Foundation Notes to Financial Statement as at March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4 : Other Equity	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Retained Earnings	(283)	(258)
	(283)	(258)

a) For movement during the year in Other equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'.

#### b) Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves

#### **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are the profits/losses that the Company has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders. All the profits/(losses) made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from the statement of profit and loss.

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### **Shridhar Shriram Foundation Notes to Financial Statement as at March 31. 2023**

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

te 5 : Trade payables	As	At	As	At
	March 31	, 2023	March 31	, 2022
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises:		-		-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		28		22
·		28		22

Notes:

(a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719 (E) dated November 16, 2007, there is no amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31,2023.

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	Particulars	As March 31	At , 2023	As March 31	At , 2022
(i)	The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the year				
	- Principal Amount due		-		-
	- Interest accrued and due on above		-		-
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.		-		-
(iii)	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.		-		-
(iv)	The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.		-		-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in 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 Sec 23 of MSME Development Act, 2006.		-		-

- b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management as at March 31, 2023.
- c) Refer Note 15 for ageing of Trade Payables.

### **Shridhar Shriram Foundation Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6 : Other Expenses	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022
Auditors' Remuneration		
Audit fee	24	18
Filing Fees	1	1
	25	19

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 7: Earning Per Share

The Company is a Section 8 company and can not distribute dividend to its shareholders, therefore, EPS is not required to be calculated.

#### Note 8: Related party disclosure required under Ind AS - 24

Name	Relationship	Nature of Relationship
DCM Shriram Limited	Holding Company	Holding Company

There is no transaction with the related party during the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and also in the previous financial year. No amount is payable/ receivable from the related party as at end of the financial year and preceding year.

#### Note 9. Contingent Liabilities

- (a) Company does not have any liability of contingent nature as on March 31, 2023. Further Company does not have any pending litigation on balance sheet date.
- (b) Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

#### Note 10: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets includes cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior level management of these risks.

#### A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk.

#### Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the company's management in accordance with the it's policy.

#### B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As At March 31, 2023	On	Upto 1 year	Between 1	Total
	Demand		to 5 year	
Trade Payable	-	28	-	28
Total	-	28		28

As At March 31, 2022	On	Upto 1 year	Between 1	Total
	Demand		to 5 year	
Trade Payable	-	22	-	22
Total	-	22		22

#### Note 11: Capital Management

The Company endeavours to optimize debt and equity balance and provide adequate strength to the Balance sheet. There is no o/s debt as on March 31, 2023 and also as on March 31, 2022.

#### Note 12: Fair Value Measurement

#### a) Financial Instrument by

All financial assets and liabilities viz. cash and cash equivalents including other bank balances and trade payables are measured at amortised cost.

#### b) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

#### As At March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair	value		
	FVTPL	Other	Other	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Financial	Financial	Carrying				
		Assets-	Liabilities-	amount				

**Financial Assets not Measured** 

at Fair Value

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Balance with Bank	-	245	-	245	-	-	-	-
	-	245	-	245	-	-	-	
Financial Liabilities Measured								
at Amortised Cost								
Trade Payables	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	_
	-		28	28	-		-	
As At March 31, 2022								
Particulars		Carrying	amount			Fair	value	
	FVTPL	Other	Other	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Financial	Financial	Carrying				
		Assets-	Liabilities-	amount				
Financial Assets not Measured								
at Fair Value Balance with Bank		264	_	264	_			
Dalatice with Dalik		264		264		-		-
	-	204		204	-	<u>-</u>		
Financial Liabilities Measured								
at Amortised Cost								
Trade Pavables	-	-	22	22	-	-	-	_

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance and accounts team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the board of directors. The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's board of directors.

22

22

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers in either direction For the period ended March 31, 2023 and March 31,

#### Note 13: Deferred Tax

Due to continued losses, the Company has not recognized deferred tax assets against business losses as there is no reasonable probability of realization of the same.

#### Note 14: Segment Information

- 1. Segments are reported in line with the provision of Ind AS 108- Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the board of directors of the Company (which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who evaluates the company's performance, allocates resources and assessing performance of operating segments. Since the Company dosn't have any operations hence, there are no reportable segment.
- 2. During the period ended March 31, 2023, the Company doesn't have any revenue from operation, hence there is no reportable transactions with a single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenues.

#### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15 : Trade Payable Ageing As at March 31,2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Total	28	-	-	-	-	-	28

#### As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payme				
			year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	22	-	-	-	-	-	22
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
(iv) Disputed dues -							
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22	-	-	-	-	-	22

#### Note 16: Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As At March 31,2023	As At March 31,2022	Change during the year	Explanation for change by more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	8.75	12.00	27.08%	Due to increase in current liabilities
(b) Return on Equity Ratio		Average net worth	-9.18	-13.24		Due to increase in decrease in average net worth
(c) Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed <sup>1</sup>	-0.12	-0.08		Due to increase in decrease in average net worth

1. Capital employed = Total assets-Total liabilities

Other ratios are not applicable to the company since there are no financial figures available for same.

#### Note 17:

The Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

#### Note 18:

The Company has not received any funds 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.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Shridhar Shriram Foundation

AJIT SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM jitally signed by AJIT SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM
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SHRIRAM

Digitally signed by ALMY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM
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pseudorym=657cd5ed30e5e400e5e400e6e0-6
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4cm-ALMY SHRIDHAR SHRIRAM

(Ajit S. Shriram)

Director

DIN - 00027918

(Ajay S. Shriram)

Director

DIN - 00027137

Place of Signature : New Delhi

Date: 25.05.2023

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at March 31, 2023 and 2022

	SCHEDULE	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current:			045 057 427
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	244,161,782	345,857,127
Trade and Other Receivables	2	52,186,808	44,868,444
Inventories	3	214,761,457	278,573,380
Prepayments	4	16,626,902	15,117,005
Others	5	197,000	1,053,750
Total Current Assets		527,933,949	685,469,706
Non Current:		72,847,803	63,373,459
Property and Equipment - Net	6	A Particular to the second of	4,304,224
Deferred Tax Assets	/	4,164,057	2,648,137
Other Non Current Asset		723,427	70,325,820
Total Non - Current Assets		77,735,287	70,020,020
TOTAL ASSETS		605,669,236	755,795,526
TOTAL ASSETS			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			224 746 129
Trade and Other Payables	8	114,177,941	331,746,128
Advances from Afffiliates	9	44,184,950	23,319,000
Notes Payable	10	2,147,976	1,324,164
Income Tax Payable	11		14,301,121
Lease Liability	12	1,988,292	3,454,141
Total Current Liabilities		162,499,159	374,144,554
N. O I. i b. ilition			
Non Current Liabilities	13	6,555,199	3,447,615
Notes Payable, net of current portion	14	11,365,655	11,955,379
Employee Benefit Obligation  Lease Liabilities, net of current portion	15	2,093,786	4,081,494
Total Non Current Liabilities		20,014,640	19,484,488
TOTAL TION CONTOUR		100 540 700	202 620 042
Total Liabilites		182,513,799	393,629,042
Stockholders' Equity			
Capital Stock	16	393,498,600	393,498,600
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	17	29,678,470	(29,856,115)
Cumulative OCI loss	18	(21,633)	(1,476,001)
Total Stockholders' Equity		423,155,437	362,166,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		605,669,236	755,795,526

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at March 31, 2023 and 2022

		IN USD	202
	SCHEDULE	2023	202
ASSETS			
Current:			6 674 202
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	4,491,571	6,674,202
Trade and Other Receivables	2	960,022	865,852
Inventories	3	3,950,726	5,375,789
Prepayments	4	305,866	291,721
Others	5	3,624	20,335
Total Current Assets		9,711,809	13,227,899
Non Current:			Managara Sarribaras
Property and Equipment - Net	6	1,340,099	1,222,954
Deferred Tax Assets	7	76,601	83,061
Other Non Current Asset		13,308	51,103
Total Non - Current Assets		1,430,008	1,357,118
TOTAL ASSETS		11,141,817	14,585,017
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:		2 400 404	6,401,893
Trade and Other Payables	8	2,100,404	450,000
Advances from Afffiliates	9	812,821	25,553
Notes Payable	10	39,514	
Income Tax Payable	11		275,977
Lease Liability	12	36,576	66,657
Total Current Liabilities		2,989,315	7,220,080
Non Current Liabilities			
Notes Payable, net of current portion	13	120,589	66,531
Employee Benefit Obligation	14	209,081	230,710
Lease Liabilities, net of current portion	15	38,517	78,763
Total Non Current Liabilites		368,187	376,004
Total Liabilites		3,357,502	7,596,084
Stockholders' Equity			
Capital Stock	16	8,106,938	8,106,938
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	17	(188,672)	(1,265,256)
Cumulative OCI loss	18	(2,969)	(28,483)
Exchange rate currency translation		(130,982)	175,734
Total Stockholders' Equity		7,784,315	6,988,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		11,141,817	14,585,017

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the the Twelve-Months period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

		IN PHP	
	SCHEDULE	2023	2022
SALES COST OF SALES	19 20	629,078,785 (350,696,865)	700,566,328 (351,652,963)
GROSS INCOME OTHER INCOME	19	278,381,920 6,344,766	348,913,365 1,240,711
		284,726,686	350,154,076
OPERATING EXPENSES INTEREST INCOME	21 22 22	(207,156,081) 3,873,226 (1,753,024)	(172,446,670 673,084 (1,990,317
INTEREST EXPENSE		(205,035,879)	(173,763,903
NET INCOME BEFORE TAX PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX DEFERRED INCOME TAX	23 24	79,690,807 (20,444,219) 330,481	176,390,173 (43,938,221 (262,850
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) GAIN	25	59,577,069 1,411,944	132,189,102 (1,081,747
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		60,989,013	131,107,355

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the the Twelve-months period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

		IN USD			
	SCHEDULE	2023	2022		
SALES					
COST OF SALES	19	11,367,734	13,983,564		
OUGI OF SALES	20	(6,337,249)	(7,019,124		
GROSS INCOME					
OTHER INCOME		5,030,485	6,964,440		
- THE THOUSE	19	114,653	24,765		
		5,145,138	6,989,205		
OPERATING EXPENSES	21	(3,743,403)	(3,442,099)		
INTEREST INCOME	22	69,991	13,435		
INTEREST EXPENSE	22	(31,678)	(39,727)		
		(3,705,090)	(3,468,391)		
NET INCOME BEFORE TAX					
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX		1,440,048	3,520,814		
	23	(369,436)	(877,023)		
DEFERRED INCOME TAX	24	5,972	(5,247)		
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,076,584	2,638,544		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) GAIN	25	25,514	(21,592)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,102,098	2,616,952		

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

## BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Twelve-months period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

	IN PHP		
	2023	2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	79,690,807	176,390,173	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	17,833,638	18,095,080	
Provision for retirement benefits	1,877,706	1,495,056	
Unrealized foreign exchange Loss	1,081,728	477,380	
Interest income	(3,873,226)	(673,084)	
Interest expense	1,753,024	1,990,317	
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	5,587,270	-	
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	326,394	-	
Operating income before working capital changes	104,277,341	197,774,922	
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	(12,905,634)	(6,953,993)	
Inventories	63,811,923	12,257,542	
Prepayments	1,932,749	25,653,008	
Other current asset	1,924,710	(852,831)	
Decrease in trade and other payables	(219, 263, 171)	(37,269,120)	
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(60,222,082)	190,609,528	
Income taxes paid	(37,331,236)	(12,067,118)	
Interest received	3,873,226	673,084	
Retirement benefit paid	(584,838)		
Interest paid	(1,753,024)	(1,990,317)	
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities	(96,017,954)	177,225,177	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment	(27,634,435)	(9,166,639)	
Retirement of property and equipment		739,344	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(27,634,435)	(8,427,295)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net payments of notes payable	3,931,396	_	
Increase in advances from affiliates	20,865,950	21,802,739	
Net payments of lease liability	(3,453,557)	(4,885,262)	
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	21,343,789	16,917,477	
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	613,255	(477,380)	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(101,695,345)	185,237,979	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	345,857,127	160,619,148	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT	244,161,782	345,857,127	
END OF YEAR		,E = 256	

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Twelve-months period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

	IN USD	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	1,440,048	3,520,814
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	322,262	361,185
Provision for retirement benefits	33,931	29,842
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	19,547	9,529
Interest income	(69,991)	(13,435)
	31,678	39,727
Interest expense	100,964	-
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	5,898	-
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(289,369)	(118,314)
Cummulative translation adjustment	1,594,968	3,829,348
Operating income before working capital changes		
Decrease (increase) in:	(237,410)	(134,195)
Trade and other receivables	1,173,876	236,541
Inventories	35,555	495,041
Prepayments	35,407	(16,458)
Other current asset	(4,033,539)	(719,204)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(1,431,143)	3,691,073
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(674,592)	(240,864)
Income taxes paid	69,991	13,435
Interest received	(10,568)	-
Retirement benefit paid	(31,678)	(39,727)
Interest paid	(2,077,990)	3,423,917
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(508,360)	(176,894)
Acquisition of property and equipment		14,268
Retirement of property and equipment	(508,360)	(162,626)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	72,321	<u>≈</u>
Net payments of notes payable	383,847	420,740
Increase in advances from affiliates	(63,531)	(94,274)
Net payments of lease liability	392,637	326,466
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	11,082	(9,529)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	(2,182,631)	3,578,228
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,674,202	3,095,974
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,491,571	6,674,202
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT		
END OF YEAR		

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Significant accounting policies

### (i) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. These statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards.

### (ii) Fixed assets and depreciation

### a) Owned assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses attributable to the acquisition of assets.

The Company follows the straight line method of depreciation on all the assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of additions. On assets discarded, sold, etc., during the year, depreciation is provided upto the date of sale/ discard.

### b) Assets taken on finance lease

Fixed assets taken on finance lease are stated at the lower of the fair value of the lease assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

In respect of fixed assets taken on finance lease, when there is reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, depreciation is provided in accordance with the policy followed by the Company for owned assets.

## (iii) Foreign currency transactions

For translation into the functional currecy or into a presentation currency, the following procedures apply, excep in limited circumstances:

- · assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period;
- · income and expenses are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the related foreign operation.

### (iv) Inventories

Stores and spares are valued at cost. Stock in trade is valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The basis of determining cost of different categories of inventory are as follows:

Inventory	Valuation
Stores, spares and Raw Materials	Weighted average rate.
Process stocks and Finished goods	Direct costs plus appropriate share of overheads.

### (v) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises revenue from the sale of goods measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Company for goods supplied, excluding value-added tax (VAT) and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company; and the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

- (a) Sale of goods -Revenue is recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. This is generally when the customer has taken
- (b) Interest income Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues taking into account the effective yield on the asset.
- (c) Extraordinary income and gains from investment activities are to be included in Revenues.

Breakdown of revenues is analyzed below:

	Twel	ve-months perio	d ended Mar 31	
	2023		2022	?
	Pesos	US\$	Pesos	US\$
Unrelated parties	635,423,551	11,482,387	701,807,039	14,008,329
Related parties				
	635,423,551	11,482,387	701,807,039	14,008,329

### (vi) Retirement and other benefits

The Company does not have an establised defined retirement benefit plan and only conforms to the minimum regulatory benefit under the Retirement Pay Law (Republic Act No. 7641). Typically, defined benefit plans define an amunt of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factores such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognized in the statements of finanical position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date minus the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is measured using the projected unit credit method taking into account the factors of interest, mortality, disability and salary projection rates.

### (vii) Research and development costs

Research costs are charged to profit or loss when incurred. Development costs are capitalized only after technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sales or use have been establised.

### (viii) Income-Tax

The Income-tax liability is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Act of the Philippines. Income tax is computed using the following tax rate whichever is higher:

Domestic corporations are subject to Regular Corporate Income Tax (RCIT) of 25% pursuant to Philippine Republic Act No. 11534 (CREATE ACT). The regulations also provide for Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) of 1% on modified gross income and allow a Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO). The MCIT shall be imposed whenever such corporation has zero or negative taxable income or whenever the amount of MCIT greater than the RCIT due from such corporation. The MCIT and NOLCO may be applied against Company's income tax liability and taxable income, respectively for the three immediately succeeding taxable years.

### 1.) Regular Income Tax - 25% of Net Taxable Income from all Sources

	Twelv	e-months period	d ended Mar 31		
	2023		2022		
	Pesos	US\$	Pesos	US\$	
Net Taxable Income	81,776,877	1,477,745	175,752,884	3,508,093	
Income Tax Rate	25%	25%	25%	25%	
	20,444,219	369,436	43,938,221	877,023	

2.) Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) - 1% of Gross Income. Gross income shall mean gross sales less sales returns, discounts and allowances and cost of goods sold.

	Twelve-months period ended Mar 31					
	2023 2022					
	Pesos	US\$	Pesos	US\$		
Net Taxable Income	286,846,889	5,183,451	319,644,568	6,380,224		
Income Tax Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%		
	2,868,469	51,835	3,196,446	63,802		

# 3.) Details of income tax payable are as follows:

	Twelve-months period ended Mar 31				
	2023	2022			
	Pesos	US\$	Pesos	US\$	
Net Taxable Income	20,444,219	369,436	43,938,221	877,023	

### (ix) Lease Information

The Company leases various lands and spaces where its other offices and warehouses are located and various vehicles used in operations. The lease terms range from 2 to 10 years which are renewable subject to certain terms and conditions. The terms of the leases also contain escalation clauses ranging from 5.00% to 10.00%.

The Lease Liability is measured at the present value of the lease payment over the lease term,

Note 1	170.							
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities		IN PH	IP			IN USD		
Particulars	upto 1 year	Between 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	upto 1 year	Between 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at MAR 31, 2023				4 000 070 00	36,576	38,517		75,093
Lease liabilities	1,988,293.00	2,093,786.00		4,082,079.00		7,459		10,683
HILARIO PALACOL	175,254	405,497		580,752	3,224	7,409	-	100 mm
FRED MELIVO	545,856	-		545,856	10,042	-		10,042
CLARIDON PAUL	76,643	-		76,643	1,410		-	1,410
TOPLIS - ETA	317,217	27,882		345,099	5,835	513	₩.	6,348
TOPLIS - TADIFA	317,217	27,882		345,099	5,835	513	-	6,348
[T. 1777] 1. 1777 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1774 1. 1	278,052	816,262		1,094,315	5,115	15,016	-	20,131
CABANELA - QUILANG CABANELA - GARINGO	278,052	816,262		1,094,315	5,115		-	20,131

Note 2	
NOLE Z	IN PHP
Particulars	Apr'22-Mar'23
Total cash outflow for leases	3,972,759.21
HILARIO PALACOL	215,789.47
FRED MELIVO	550,000.00
CLARIDON PAUL	80,000.00
TOPLIS - SORONIO	136,472.76
TOPLIS - VIGNESH	136,472.76
TOPLIS - SACUPASO	289,338.00
TOPLIS - BARNILLO	289,337.76
TOPLIS - VALDEZ	289,337.76
TOPLIS - ALEJO	289,337.76
TOPLIS - GALLARDE	289,337.76
TOPLIS - ETA	337,351.80
TOPLIS - TADIFA	337,351.80
CABANELA - QUILANG	366,315.79
CABANELA - GARINGO	366,315.79
Note 3	
	IN PHP
Particulars	Apr'22-Mar'23
Expense relating to short term leases	
Payment to	As of Mar 2023
NANOLA - GM RESIDENCE	240,000
PLAZA ISABELLE - STAFF HOUSE LUZON	126,413
MELANIE MARIANO STAFF HOUSE	48,421
TOTAL	414,834

# Definition of short term lease

A lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease.

# Definition of commencement date

The date on which a lessor makes an underlying asset available for use by a lessee

Note 4	in PHP
	Apr'22-Mar'23
Particulars to short ter	
Particulars  Future lease payments to be made for short ter	240,000.00
- A ANDESIDENCE	126,412.89
PLAZA ISABELLE - STAFF HOUSE LUZON	

Future cash outflows w.r.t. exposure arising from leases not yet commenced to which the lease is committed NONE

### Note 6 Trade Receivable ageing

Receivable agenry		Our	tetanding for f	ollowing peri	ods from due	More than 3	- 4-1
As at March 31st, 2023	Amount not due	Less than 6	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	years	
Particulars	Allouin	month				2,613	5,019
i) Undisputed Trade receivables	2,328	-	78	-	-	-	
<ul> <li>considered good</li> <li>which have significant increase in credit risk</li> </ul>	-	-	-	•	-		
- credit impaired		-	-	-		-	-
ii) Disputed Trade Receivables		-					•
<ul> <li>considered good</li> <li>which have significant increase in credit risk</li> <li>credit impaired</li> </ul>	-	-	•	-	•		IN PHP "00

IN PHP "000"

14 124ct 2022		Out	standing for f	ollowing peri	ous nom au-	More than 3	Total	
As at March 31st, 2022	Amount not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	years	1000	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good - which have significant increase in credit risk - credit impaired	17,864		1,097		2,142	4,954	26,05	
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables     - considered good     - which have significant increase in credit risk     - credit impaired			-	-		-	IN USD	

			-tending for f	ollowing peri	ods from du	More than 3	IL
s at March 31st, 2023	t mat due	Less than 6	6 months -1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
articulars	Amount not due	months	year		_	48	9
Undisputed Trade receivables	43	-	1		-	-	-
- considered good  - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	1.00		-	-	-	-
- which have significant and a credit impaired			_	_	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-		
Disputed Trade Receivables     - considered good     - which have significant increase in credit risk	_	-	-	-	_	-	

		Outstanding for following periods from du				date or paymen	
As at March 31st, 2022	Amount not due	Less than 6	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(I) Undisputed Trade receivables  - considered good  - which have significant increase in credit risk  - credit impaired	345	-	21	•		96	503
<ul> <li>(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables</li> <li>- considered good</li> <li>- which have significant increase in credit risk</li> <li>- credit impaired</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable Ageing

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31st 2023						IN PHP "000"		
Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
	Amount not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) MSME	- 1		-	-	-	-		
(ii) Others	102,905.93	1,070.21	-		-	103,976		
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-		-		-			
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	_		

As at March 31st 2022 Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
	Amount not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
i) MSME	-		-			-		
(ii) Others	70,535.17	110,995	28,486	-	-	210,017		
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-			
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-			

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment							
	Amount not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) MSME	-	_	-	-	- 1	-		
(ii) Others	1,893.05	19.69	-	-	-	1,912.73		
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	- 1	-	_	-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	- 1	-		

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment							
	Amount not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
I) MSME	_	-	- 1	-	-				
ii) Others	1,361.16	2,141.94	549.72	-		4,052.81			
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-		-			
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		_	-						

Note 8

CWIP ageing
CWIP ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding f	Total			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-		-	-	_
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	
Others					
Others	78				78

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	-	- 1	-	-		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	
Others						
As at March 31st 2023					IN USD "000"	
Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	- India Bilant D your		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	_			-	

Others	1	•		•		
As at March 31st 2022					IN USD "000"	
Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	-		_	- Journ		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-			<del>                                     </del>	

Particulars	Base	31st March 2923	31st March 2022	Exputition for Crimings by and C
a) Current Ratio	Current Assets/Current Liability	3.25	1.83	The Increase in Current Ratio is due to the decrease in current liability as of Mar 2023. The decrease in Current Liability is due to the payment of Royalty Liability Payable from 2020 and 2021.
	No. 4 Production of Franchis	NA	NA	The Company did not borrow fund in the period.
b) Debt-Equity Ratio (Net Debt/Total Equity)	Net Debt/Total Equity  Earnings 1/Net finance charges 2 + repayment of long term	NA	NA	The Company did not borrow fund in the period.
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	borrowings (excluding prepayments) during the period)			The Increase in the Return on Equity Ratio is due to the decrease in current liability as of Mar 2023. The decrease in Current Liability
d) Return on Equity Ratio	Average net worth/Profit after tax	6.86	2.23	is due to the payment of Royalty Liability Payable from 2020 and 2021
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Total inventory/COST of goods sold <sup>3</sup>	1.36	1	The increase in Inventory Turnover is due to the lower Inventory Balance as of Mar 2023 when compared to Mar 2022. The Decrease in Receivable Turnover is due difference in Season
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Trade receivables/Sale of products	0.01	0.04	progress of Mar 2022 vs Mar 2023. In Mar 2023, it is the peak of investing to the customers.
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Total purchases frade payables	4.37	1.74	The Payable Turnover of Mar 2022 is higher due to the outstanding payable of Royalty to Monsanto.
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Sale of products/Net worth	1.46	2.00	The decrease in these ratio is due to the lower Sales Value in 202 23. The decrease in sales value is due to the following factors  1. The planting season is highly inconsistent 2. Demand for branded products has come down because of the impact of the price increase of fertilizer. 3. Season is delayed due to fectors such as climate and political situations (farmers are awaiting for new Government Action on the price increase)
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit after tax/Total revenue from operations	0.09	0.19	
(j) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest & tax/Capital employed	0.18	0.51	The Company did not invest in the period.
(k) Return on investment	Return on Investment/Cost of Investment	NA	NA	the Company and not arrest at the party

# 34 Disclosures of Ind AS 116 'Leases' :

Assets taken on lease

1.1			
(a	Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss	This year	Previous year
	Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	2,540.96	3,019.99
	Vehicle	3,485.46	3,484.44
	Leasehold land	6,026.43	6,504.43
		1,120.94	1,604.45
	Interest expense (included in finance cost)  Expense relating to short-term leases (included in Rent)	414.83	362.83
		3,972.76	5,796.54
	Total cash outflows for leases  Amount of lease commitments for short-term leases	414.83	350.00
	Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class of underlying asset:	As a	at
(k	Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class of antenname and	Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022

5,087.40

6,957.49

12,044.89

2,546.44

6,023.64

8,570.08

Vehicle

Leasehold land

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amount disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

			5 323	
Contractual	maturities	of	financial	liabilities

Contractual maturities of financial liabilit	ies			In PHP
Contractor in activities of the contractor in activities of th	upto 1 year	Between 1 year to 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023 Non-derivatives Lease liabilities Other financial liabilities	4,136	8,649		12,785
Total non-derivative liabilities	4,136	8,649	-	12,785

(iii) Reconciliation for financial liabilities arising from financing activities as per Para 44A of IndAS 7.

Particulars	Lease liability (in K PHP)	Lease liability (in K USD)
Opening balance as on April 1, 2021	16,002	329.73
Add: Additions during the year	2,384	46.00
Less: Repayments during the year	(6,079)	(117.30)
Add/(Less): Foreign exchange fluctuation (gain)/loss	-	(20.92)
Less: Derecognition during the year		
Add/(Less): Amortisation impact on borrowings		-
Closing balance as on March 31, 2022	12,307	237.50
Add: Additions during the year	5,713	105.09
Less: Repayments during the year	(5,235)	(96.30)
Add/(Less): Foreign exchange fluctuation (gain)/loss	-	(11.10)
Less: Derecognition during the year	-	-
Add/(Less): Amortisation impact on borrowings	-	
Closing balance as on March 31, 2023	12,785	235.20

2. Specified accounts and details of accounts

(i) Professional fees

Twelve-months period ended Mar 31

2023		2022		
	US\$	Pesos	US\$	
	42,458	2,075,062	41,419	
	2023 Pesos 2,349,606	Pesos US\$	2023 2022 Pesos US\$ Pesos	

(ii) Month-wise ex

Exchange Rates (Philippine Peso to United States Dollar):

		2023	2022
	Month	52.22	48.14
April		52.38	47.71
May		55.03	48.78
June		55.19	50.00
July		56.21	49.75
August		58.64	51.08
September		58.26	50.44
October		56.56	50.34
November		55.64	50.99
December		54.64	50.97
January		55.33	51.27
February		54.36	51.82
March		55.34	50.10
Weighted aver-	age rate	54.36	51.82
Closing/end rat	te as at MAR 31		

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

ARVIN S. VELASQUEZ

Independent Auditor

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC.

# **WORKING NOTES**

As at Mar 31, 2023 and for the Nine-months period then ended

# Due to affiliates

Shriram Bioseed Genetics India Ltd. (36020267)

Date	Details	Foreign Exchange Rate	Pesos	US\$
BEGINNING BA			23,319,000	450,000
30/04/2022	TRANSFERRED TO GRIR, 100MT PENDING CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY FROM SBGI	54.30	(12,217,500)	(225,000
30/04/2022	FOREX		648,000	
31/05/2022	SBGI RICE TREATED SEEDS 2021-22/007 PO64-96 - GRIR	50.00	11,250,000	225,000
31/05/2022	FOREX		571,500	
30/06/2022	PAYMENT - SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/003 USD 225,000 @ 53.01	53.01	(11,927,250)	(225,000)
30/06/2022	INTRASIT INVTY 20MT JUN	54.77	2,585,144	47,200
30/06/2022	2022 FOREX		751,361	77,200
31/07/2022	SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/003 USD 225,000 @ 56.42	56.42	(12,694,500)	(225,000)
31/07/2022	INTRASIT INVTY 20MT JUN 2022	54.77	(2,585,144)	(47,200)
31/07/2022	FOREX		299,389	( , ,
31/08/2022	SBGI (RICE TREATED SEEDS) SBG/2022-23/001 PO64-100	50.00	2,360,000	47,200
31/08/2022	SBGI (RICE TREATED SEEDS) SBG/2022-23/001 PO64-100 - DISCARD	55.08	(2,333,450)	(42,362)
0/09/2022	SBGI (RICE TREATED SEEDS) SBG/2022-23/001 PO64-100 - DISCARD - REVERSAL	55.08	2,333,450	42,362
1/08/2022	FOREX		240,459	
0/09/2022	SBGI INVOICE 2022-23/001 USD 47,200 @ 59.08	59.08	(2,788,576)	(47,200)
0/09/2022	FOREX		188,117	( , )
3/02/2023	SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/004 USD 427,706 @ 54.87	54.87	23,468,228	427,706
3/02/2023	SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/005 USD 385,115 @ 54.87	54.87	21,131,260	385,115
/02/2023 /03/2023	FOREX		373,898	550,115
/03/2023	SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/004 USD 427,706 @ 54.87	54.87	(23,468,228)	(427,706)

At MAR 31, 202	3		44,184,950	812,821
31/03/2023	FOREX		(788,436)	
01/00/2020	UNDER GRIR	01.01	,,	
31/03/2023	SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/005 USD 385,115 @ 54.87 -	54.87	21,131,260	385,115
31/03/2023	USD 427,706 @ 54.87 - UNDER GRIR	54.87	23,468,228	427,706
31/03/2023	SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/005 USD 385,115 @ 54.87 SBGI INVOICE 2021-22/004	54.87	(21,131,260)	(385,115)
	CDCLINIVALOE ODDA DOMOCE			

# Due from affiliates

Bioseed Vietnam Limited (45210185)

Date	Details	Foreign Exchange Rate	Pesos	US\$
31/10/2022	BVL-01/2022-23/ 155 KGS OF PS B.21/USD 1359.05	58.95	(80,116)	(1,359)
31/01/2023	BVL VND90129277301 - \$ 1,359.05 @ 54.575	54.57	74,170	1,359
	FOREX		5,946	
At MAR 31, 2023				

Prepared by:

BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE

President

Reviewed by:

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

ARVIN S. VELASQUEZ

Independent Auditor

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS As at March 31, 2023

	2023	In PHP 2022
ACCOUNT HEAD	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
CURRENT ASSETS		
1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Revolving fund	102,097	54,898
Current account	47,129,106	122,774,348
Deposit account	196,930,579	223,027,881
	244,161,782	345,857,127
2. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
-TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Receivables	10,056,454	32,221,083
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	(5,037,270)	(6,164,196
-OTHER RECEIVABLES	(-,,	
Advances to suppliers	13,910,589	7,956,009
Advances to growers	31,747,217	9,441,053
Advances to employees	1,509,818	1,414,495
riaranood to omployees	52,186,808	44,868,444
3. INVENTORIES	02,100,000	,000,
Finished goods	60,703,270	94,942,892
Work-in-progress	90,370,257	129,055,351
Miscellaneous inventory	63,687,930	54,575,137
inioociianoodo invontory	214,761,457	278,573,380
4. PREPAYMENTS	17,350,329	17,765,142
5. OTHERS	197,000	1,053,750
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	528,657,376	688,117,843
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	020,007,070	000,117,010
6. FIXED ASSETS	72,847,803	63,373,459
Net block (see fixed asset schedule)	12,041,000	00,010,100
7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	4,164,057	4,304,224
TOTAL ASSETS	605,669,236	755,795,526
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
8.TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade creditor	(95,370,594)	(316,681,244
Accrued expenses	(17,959,789)	(12,749,632
Income tax and other taxes payable	(847,558)	(2,315,252
	(114,177,941)	(331,746,128
9.ADVANCES FROM AFFILIATES	(44,184,950)	(23,319,000
10.NOTES PAYABLE-CURRENT	(2,147,976)	(1,324,164
11.INCOME TAX PAYABLE	- 1	(14,301,121
12.LEASE LIABILITY	(1,988,292)	(3,454,141
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	(162,499,159)	(374,144,554
	(,,	(0,, 00
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
13.NOTES PAYABLE - NON CURRENT	(6,555,199)	(3,447,61
14.EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION	(11,365,655)	(11,955,379
15.LEASE LIABILITIES NET OF CURRENT PORTION	(2,093,786)	(4,081,494
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	(20,014,640)	(19,484,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES	(182,513,799)	(393,629,042
	(102,010,100)	(000,020,042
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
	1 1	
16. CAPITAL STOCK		
16. CAPITAL STOCK AUTHORIZED		

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING		200 100 000
3,934,986 shares at P100 par value per Share	393,498,600	393,498,600
17. DEFICIT		
Profit brought forward	(31,310,543)	(163,851,415
Profit and Loss Account	60,989,013	131,107,355
	29,678,470	(32,744,060
18. CUMMULATIVE OCI GAIN/LOSS	(21,633)	1,411,944
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	423,155,437	362,166,484
19.SALES		
Sales	(629,078,785)	(700,566,328)
Other income	(6,344,766)	(1,240,711)
	(635,423,551)	(701,807,039)
20. COST OF SALES		
Royalty	75,056,566	51,008,605
Cost of Seed	271,126,660	295,776,563
Depreciation - Plant and Machinery	4,513,639	4,867,795
	350,696,865	351,652,963
21. OPERATING EXPENSES		
Freight	16,860,049	15,720,869
Salaries and Benefits	84,010,028	77,963,205
Ads and Promo	15,220,966	13,591,079
Depreciation	13,320,000	13,227,285
Forex	2,954,155	477,380
Other OPEX	74,790,883	51,466,853
	207,156,081	172,446,671
22. INTEREST		
INTEREST INCOME	(3,873,226)	(673,084)
INTEREST EXPENSE	1,753,024	1,990,317
	(2,120,202)	1,317,233
23. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	20,444,219	43,938,221
24. DEFERRED INCOME TAX	(330,481)	262,850
25. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(1,411,944)	1,081,747

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS As at March 31, 2022

		In USD
	2023	2022
ACCOUNT HEAD	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
CURRENT ASSETS		
1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4.050
Revolving fund	1,878	1,059
Current account	866,981	2,369,246
Deposit account	3,622,712	4,303,897
	4,491,571	6,674,202
2. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
-TRADE RECEIVABLES	404 007	624 790
Receivables	184,997	621,789
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	(92,665)	(118,954
-OTHER RECEIVABLES	055.000	152 522
Advances to suppliers	255,898	153,532
Advances to growers	584,018	182,189
Advances to employees	27,774	27,296
O INDENTACIO	960,022	865,852
3. INVENTORIES	4 440 000	1,832,167
Finished goods	1,116,690	
Work-in-progress	1,662,440	2,490,454
Miscellaneous inventory	1,171,596	1,053,167
	3,950,726	5,375,789
4. PREPAYMENTS	319,174	342,825
5. OTHERS	3,624	20,335
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	9,725,117	13,279,003
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4 2 4 0 0 0 0	1 222 054
6. FIXED ASSETS	1,340,099	1,222,954
Net block (see fixed asset schedule)	76 604	83,061
7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	76,601 11,141,817	14,585,017
TOTAL ASSETS	11,1-71,017	14,000,017
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
8.TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade creditor	(1,754,426)	(6,111,178)
Accrued expenses	(330,386)	(246,037)
Income tax and other taxes payable	(15,592)	(44,679)
	(2,100,404)	(6,401,894)
9.ADVANCES FROM AFFILIATES	(812,821)	(450,000)
10.NOTES PAYABLE-CURRENT	(39,514)	(25,553)
11.INCOME TAX PAYABLE	-	(275,977)
12.LEASE LIABILITY	(36,576)	(66,657)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	(2,989,315)	(7,220,080)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		RELIGIT ACSE
AON CORRENT LIABILITIES		
13.NOTES PAYABLE - NON CURRENT	(120,589)	(66,531
14.EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION	(209,081)	(230,710
15.LEASE LIABILITIES NET OF CURRENT PORTION	(38,517)	(78,763
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	(368,187)	(376,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES	(3,357,502)	(7,596,083
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
16. CAPITAL STOCK		
AUTHORIZED		
5,500,000 shares at P100 par value per share	650,000	650,000

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING 3,934,986 shares at P100 par value per Share	8,106,938	8,10
17. DEFICIT		
Profit brought forward	(1,290,769)	(3,882
Profit and Loss Account	1,102,098	2,616
	(188,671)	(1,265
18. CUMMULATIVE OCT GAIN/LOSS	(2,969)	(28
Exchange rate currency translation	(130,982)	175
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	7,784,315	6,988
19.SALES	(11,367,734)	(13,983
Sales Other income	(114,653)	(24
Outer income	(11,482,387)	(14,008
20. COST OF SALES		
Royalty	1,356,306	1,018
Cost of Seed	4,899,380	5,903
Depreciation - Plant and Machinery	81,563	97
	6,337,249	7,019
21. OPERATING EXPENSES		
Freight	304,669	313
Salaries and Benefits	1,518,099	1,556
Ads and Promo	275,050	271
Depreciation	240,698	264
Forex	53,383	9
Other OPEX	1,351,504	1,027
	3,743,403	3,442
22. INTEREST		
INTEREST INCOME	(69,991)	(13
INTEREST EXPENSE	31,678	39
	(38,313)	26
	200 420	077
23. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	369,436	877
24. DEFERRED INCOME TAX	(5,972)	5, 21,
25. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(25,514)	21

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. CHART OF ACCOUNTS As at March 31, 2023 and for the Twelve-months period then ended

	IN PHP			IN PHP		
ACCOUNT HEAD	DEDIT	Mar'23 YTD	AMOUNT	DEBIT	Mar'22 YTD CREDIT	AMOUNT
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	DEBIT	CREDIT	AMOUNT	DEBIT	Wit Classiff I	
COH - REVOLVING FUND	102,097		102,097	54,898		54,898
ASIA UNITED BANK - CA 304-01-000026-1-MAIN CIB - AUB (DOLLAR ACCOUNT)	9,545,655		9,545,655	106,486,978		106,486,978 282,838
CIB - BDO (PESO CURRENT ACCOUNT)	370,860 32,502,679		370,860 32,502,679	282,838 14,998,815		14,998,815
UNION BANK PESO	4,709,912		4,709,912	1,005,717		1,005,717
AUB PESO TD - 001	30,522,441		30,522,441	20.005.404		30,085,194
AUB PESO TD - 002 CIB - AUB (DOLLAR ACCOUNT TIME DEPOSIT)	12,956,212		12,956,212	30,085,194 12,242,121		12,242,121
BDO (DOLLAR ACCOUNT TIME DEPOSIT)	28,817		28,817	27,458		27,458
BDO PESO TIME DEPOSIT -001	92,369,198		92,369,198	110,388,981		110,388,981
BDO PESO TIME DEPOSIT - 002 TOTAL	61,053,911		61,053,911	70,284,127		70,284,127 345,857,127
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	244,161,782	-	244,161,782	345,857,127		010,007,121
BILLS RECEIVABLE - DOMESTIC	119,520,930		119,520,930	77,195,722		77,195,722
BILLS RECEIVABLE-DOMESTIC-NAP		(109,464,476)	(109,464,476)	1	(44,974,639)	(44,974,639) (6,164,196)
PROV.FOR DOUBTFUL-B/R INTEREST FREE LOAN	248,326	(5,037,270)	(5,037,270) 248,326	29,461	(6, 164, 196)	29,461
IC BILLS RECEIVABLE	240,320		=			-
SUNDRY DEBITS TO VENDOR	13,662,263		13,662,263	7,926,548		7,926,548
DOWN PAYMT VENDOR-C.ASSET EMPLOYEE ADV-TRAVELLING	31,747,217		31,747,217 141,573	9,441,053 69,116		9,441,053 69,116
EMPLOYEE ADVANCE-OTHER	1,345,284		1,345,284	1,295,399		1,295,399
EMPLOYEE ADVANCE-IMPREST	22,961		22,961	49,978		49,978
TOTAL	166,688,554	(114,501,746)	52,186,808	96,007,277	(51,138,835)	44,868,442
CLOSING STOCK FINISHED COODS	14 341 407		14,341,407	18,849,368		18,849,368
CLOSING STOCK -FINISHED GOODS CL STOCK -FINISHED GOODS NAP	14,341,407 46,361,863		46,361,863	76,093,524		76,093,524
CL STOCK-RAW MAT-COB SEED	2,040,017		2,040,017	2,837,722		2,837,722
CL STOCK-PROCESS	42,223,507		42,223,507	101,570,397		101,570,397 291,512
CL STOCK-PROCESS PARENT SEED CL STOCK RAW MAT-IMPORTED	121,596 43,105,894		121,596 43,105,894	291,512		201,012
CL STOCK- COMPONENTS NAP	2,879,243		2,879,243	24,355,720		24,355,720
CL STK-STORE & SPARES-INDIGENOUS	58,327,239		58,327,239	52,215,718		52,215,718
STOCK IN TRANSIT -FINISHED GOODS NAP	1,931,319		1,931,319 3,429,372	2,359,421		2,359,421
TOTAL	3,429,372 214,761,457	(1 <del>#</del> )	214,761,457	278,573,382		278,573,382
PREPAYMENTS						
PREPAID EXPENSES	7,603,508		7,603,508	E 422 220		5,123,338
PREPAID EXPENSES-FREIGHT PREPAID EXPENSES-ADS & PROMO	4,366,141 1,786,751		4,366,141 1,786,751	5,123,338 7,374,423		7,374,423
PREPAID EXPENSES - INSURANCE	954,013		954,013	812,301		812,301
PREPAID EXPENSES - LAND LEASE	1,200,507		1,200,507	1,067,192		1,067,192
NON CURRENT DEPOSITS	723,427 715,982		723,427 715,982	2,648,137 739,751		2,648,137 739,751
TOTAL	17,350,329	-	17,350,329	17,765,142	w	17,765,142
OTHERS						
DEPOSIT-OTHERS	197,000		197,000 197,000	1,053,750 1,053,750		1,053,750 1,053,750
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENTS-NET	197,000		137,000	1,000,100		1,000,100
FA-BUILDINGS	36,705,937		36,705,937	28,990,736		28,990,736
FA-PLANT & MACHINERY	59,362,206		59,362,206 2,142,358	56,033,981 2,200,216		56,033,981 2,200,216
FA-FURNITURE & FIXTURES FA-OFFICE & OTHER EQUIPMENT	2,142,358 7,711,590		7,711,590	6,805,469		6,805,469
FA-VEHICLE	9,063,039		9,063,039	6,428,039		6,428,039
FA-ASSET ON LEASE	25,841,503		25,841,503	18,116,039		18,116,039
FA-SOFTWARE RIGHT OF USE ASSET-NAP	4,713,672 36,131,333		4,713,672 36,131,333	4,678,672 33,579,716		4,678,672 33,579,716
FA-CWIP-BUDGET CONTROL	00,707,000		-	00,010,11		-
FA-CWIP	78,000		78,000			
FA-DEP.BUILDINGS		(17,842,516) (32,129,663)	(17,842,516) (32,129,663)		(16,523,747) (28,277,270)	(16,523,747) (28,277,270)
FA-DEP.PLANT & MACHINERY FA-DEP.FURNITURE & FIXTURE		(1,955,519)	(1,955,519)		(2,136,575)	(2,136,575)
FA-DEP.OFFICE & OTH.EQUIPMENT		(5,522,726)	(5,522,726)		(5,055,147)	(5,055,147)
FA-DEP MOTOR VEHICLES		(5,973,628)	(5,973,628)		(5,047,053)	(5,047,053)
FA-DEP-LEASED VEHICLES FA-DEP.SOFTWARE		(13,273,461) (4,643,068)	(13,273,461)		(10,308,851) (4,584,921)	(10,308,851) (4,584,921)
FA-DEP.SUILDINGS-NAP		(1,010,000)		8,981	(HOUTHUE!)	8,981
ACC. DEP - RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS-N		(27,561,254)	(27,561,254)		(21,534,827)	(21,534,827)
TOTAL DEFENDED TAY ASSETS	181,749,638	(108,901,835)	72,847,803	156,841,849	(93,468,391)	63,373,458
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS DEFFERED TAX ASSET	4,164,057		4,164,057	4,304,224		4,304,224
TOTAL	4,164,057		4,164,057	4,304,224		4,304,224
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		(244 700)	(244 700)		// ADD 7000	44.00 700
BILLS PAYABLE-DOMESTIC BILLS PAYABLE-IMPORT		(241,700)	(241,700)		(1,100,792)	(1,100,792)
BILLS PAYABLE-IMPORT		(39,791)	(39,791)		(17,653)	(17,653)
BILLS PAYB-GR-IR CLEARING		(7,413,005)	(7,413,005)		(1,525,494)	(1,525,494)
BILLS PAYABLE-DOMESTIC-NAP		(4,704,533)	(4,704,533)		(1,032,606)	(1,032,606)
B/P MISC- EMPLOYEE DUES PAYABLE B/P - GR/IR SEED COST	3,936,988	(1,551,266)	(1,551,266) 3,936,988		(622,348)	(622,348)
B/P - GR/IR - PACKING	2,	(524,130)	(524,130)			
B/P - SERVICES		(382,890)	(382,890)		المحادث المراجع فوال والوال	
BILLS PAYABLES - GROWER BILLS PAYABLE-TRANSPORTERS(INWARD)		(1,698,705)	(1,698,705)		(1,563,000) (774,559)	(1,563,000) (774,559)
BILLS PAYABLE-TRANSPORTERS(INWARD) BILLS PAYABLE-SERVICES VENDORS		(342,953)	(342,953)		(1,447,358)	(1,447,358)
ACCRUED - OTHER\LIA		(17,948,343)	(17,948,343)		(12,673,872)	(12,673,872)
ACC PAYROLL - LEV 2		(11,446) (32,201,351)	(11,446) (32,201,351)		(75,760)	(75,760)
DOWN PAYMT CUSTOMER D/P (CUS) -ADJ A/C		(3,292,523)	(3,292,523)		(129,051,660) (11,340,726)	(129,051,660) (11,340,726)
REBATED & INCENTIVES PROVISION		(12,525,342)	(12,525,342)		(11,632,241)	(11,632,241)
ROYALTY PAYABLE MONSANTO		(17,946,587)	(17,946,587)		(154,947,712)	(154,947,712)
CUSTOMERS WITH CREDIT BALANCES		(15,918,938) (709,218)	(15,918,938) (709,218)		(1,118,800)	(1,118,800)
EMPLOYEES INCOME TAX (TDS) WIT Payable		(138,340)	(138,340)		(651,410) (1,663,842)	(651,410) (1,663,842)
A/P - SSS		(330,480)	(330,480)		(314,398)	(314,398)
A/P - PHILHEALTH		(104,059)	(104,059)		(72,074)	(72,074)
A/P - PAGIBIG TOTAL	3,936,988	(89,329)	(89,329)		(331,746,128)	(331,746,128)
ADVANCES FROM AFFILIATES	4,000,000	(1.10] (11]020)	1(1(041)		[001]140[120]	[001,140,120]
BILLS PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY	431,066		431,066	396,000		396,000
BILLSPAYABLE-IMP-NAP	431,066	(44,616,016)	(44,616,016)	200 000	(23,715,000)	(23,715,000)
TOTAL	431,000	(44,616,016)	(44,184,950)]	396,000	(23,715,000)	(23,319,000)

NOTES PAYABLE-CURRENT LEASING LIABLITY TOTAL		(2,147,976)	(2,147,976)		(1,324,164)	(1,324,16
NCOME TAX PAYABLE NCOME TAX PAYABLE		(2,147,976)	(2,147,976)		(1,324,164)	(1,324,16
OTAL EASE LIABILITY		-	-		(14,301,121)	(14,301,12
EASE LIAB. FOR RIGHT OF USE ASSET		(1,988,292)	(1,988,292)		(3,454,141)	(3,454,14
NOTES PAYABLE-NON CURRENT EASING LIABLITY -NC		(1,988,292)	(1,988,292)		(3,454,141)	(3,454,141
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION	-	(6,555,199) (6,555,199)	(6,555,199) (6,555,199)		(3,447,615)	(3,447,618
PROVISION FOR SEVERANCE ALLOWANCE		(11,365,655)	(11,365,655)		(11,955,379)	(11,955,379
LEASE LIABILITIES, NET OF CURRENT PORTION	-	(11,365,655)	(11,365,655)	-	(11,955,379)	(11,955,379
LEASE LIAB. FOR RIGHT OF USE ASSET - NC	*	(2,093,786)	(2,093,786) (2,093,786)		(4,081,494) (4,081,494)	(4,081,494 (4,081,494
CAPITAL STOCK CAPITAL RESERVE		(393,498,600)	(393,498,600)		(393,498,600)	(393,498,600
DEFICIT	-	(393,498,600)	(393,498,600)	-	(393,498,600)	(393,498,600
PROFIT / LOSS ACCOUNT TOTAL	31,332,176 31,332,176	•	31,332,176 31,332,176	162,439,471 162,439,471		162,439,471 162,439,471
SALES DOMESTIC		(765,100,700)	(765,100,700)		(829,281,800)	(829,281,800
SALES DOMESTIC - NAP SALES RETURN-DOMESTIC	99,535,050	(47,345,030)	(47,345,030) 99,535,050	89,052,250	(62,220,660)	(62,220,660 89,052,250
DISCOUNT VOLUME REBATES PROMPT PAYMENT DISCOUNT	48,003,475 36,074,620		48,003,475 36,074,620	72,309,838 28,295,644		72,309,838 28,295,644
DISCOUNT PRICE ADJUSTMENT TOTAL	183,613,145	(246,200)	(246,200) (629,078,785)	1,278,400 190,936,132	(891,502,460)	1,278,400 (700,566,328
COST OF SALES ROYALTY EXPENSES	75,056,566	(010,001,000)	75,056,566	51,008,605		51,008,605
CHANGE IN PROCESS STOCK CHANGE IN FIN STOCK-BY PRODUCTS	75,000,000	(329,881,845)	(329,881,845)	31,000,000	(286,084,810) (57,469)	(286,084,810 (57,469
CHANGE IN STOCK OF FINISHED STOCK - PACKED COST OF SALES - PACKED SEED	465.054.653	(11,044) (177,709,015)	(11,044)	224 255 257	(273,862,911)	(273,862,911
FINISHED GOODS - MM DIFFERENCE	165,354,657 100,631		165,354,657 100,631	234,055,257	(510,887)	234,055,257 (510,887
COGS - FREE SEEDS COST OF SALES - PROCESS	824,034 37,045,102		824,034 37,045,102	4,115,685		4,115,685
OWN PRODUCTS CONS-FINISHED GOODS RAW MAT CONS-OWN PROD PROCESS	5,326,081 376,624,798		5,326,081 376,624,798	12,738,480 384,978,298		12,738,480 384,978,298
RAW MATERIAL CONSINDIGENOUS RAW MATERIAL CONSIMPORTED	63,278,145 266,494		63,278,145 266,494	105,362,529 302,545		105,362,529 302,545
COST OF SALES - SAMPLE-PROCESS RM-FIELD PRODUCTION OVERHEADS	4,598	(2,233)	4,598 (2,233)		(1,566,712)	(1,566,712)
RM-RICE-FIELD PROD OVERHEAD FIELD EXPENSES - PARENT SEED	653,783	(-,,	653,783	1,300	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,300
SEED COST ST&SP-OP SUPPLIES CONS IND	29,215,932 46,814,006		29,215,932	18,848,850		18,848,850 33,096,663
ST&SP-CHEMICALS IND ST&SP-PACKING MATERIAL IND	104,214		46,814,006 104,214	33,096,663 204,841		204,841
ST&SP-CHEMICALS IMP	5,779,287 17,346		5,779,287 17,346	5,296,961 3,132		5,296,961 3,132
ST&SP-PACKING MATERIAL IMP PACKING MATERIAL LOSS ON SALES RETURNS	2,570,431 1,464		2,570,431 1,464	3,690,715		3,690,715
COST APPORTIONMENT PROCESS GOODS-SCRAP	17,698,718 9,594,141		17,698,718 9,594,141	20,680,274 19,305,795		20,680,274 19,305,795
LOSS ON SEED SCRAP RAW MATERIAL CONS-SCRAP MATERIAL	15,123,485 2,333,450		15,123,485 2,333,450	15,178,027		15,178,027
TOTAL	4,513,639 858,301,002	(507,604,137)	4,513,639 350,696,865	4,867,795 913,735,752	(562,082,789)	4,867,795 351,652,963
OTHER INCOME OTHER INCOME		(1,591,700)	(1,591,700)		(1,240,711)	(1,240,711)
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPT TOTAL	•	(4,753,066) (6,344,766)	(4,753,066) (6,344,766)		(1,240,711)	(1,240,711)
TRUCKING EXPENSES	138,968		138,968	86,670		86,670
FREIGHT & TRANSPORT FREIGHT & TRANSPORT - LOCAL	11,800,911 4,341,213		11,800,911 4,341,213	10,432,822 4,897,087		10,432,822 4,897,087
FREIGHT & TRANSPORT CHARGES-ON SALES RETURN ESTABLISHMENT-SALARY	578,957 53,397,633		578,957 53,397,633	304,290 45,037,079		304,290 45,037,079
SALARY - CCA BENEFITS - ALLOWANCE	1,804,151 2,097,745		1,804,151	2,000,699		2,000,699
BENEFITS - SSS	2,027,972		2,027,972	2,231,103 1,784,710		2,231,103 1,784,710
BENEFITS - PHILHEALTH BENEFITS - HDMF	643,490 128,527		643,490 128,527	403,242 125,100		403,242 125,100
BENEFITS - VACATION LEAVE BENEFITS - 13TH MONTH PAY	823,568 2,955,532		823,568 2,955,532	714,412 2,690,889		714,412 2,690,889
BENEFITS - INCENTIVES GENERAL-CASUAL SALARIES	1,435,405 16,658,984		1,435,405 16,658,984	2,992,645 18,521,117		2,992,645 18,521,117
SALARY - ADHOC PAY (DISABILITY PAY) RETIREMENT PAY	159,315		159,315	327,735		-
CONTR-OFFICERS PENSION FUND GENERAL - PRODUCT EVLUATION AGRONOMIST	1,877,706 5,217,089		1,877,706 5,217,089	1,134,474		327,735 1,134,474
GENERAL- PARENT SEED	3,597,341		3,597,341	6,148,853 3,755,782		6,148,853 3,755,782
COST OF SALES - TRAILS AND DEMOS COGS - FREE SEEDS	4,242,737	(4,242,737)	4,242,737 (4,242,737)	5,347,566	(5,347,566)	5,347,566 (5,347,566)
SENERAL - RESEARCH ECP SENERAL- PARENT RESEARCH EXPENSES	9,852,130 2,044,654		9,852,130 2,044,654	7,790,954 56,009		7,790,954
RICE PRODUCTION EXPENSE EMPL - REWARDS / INCENTIVES	2,345,282 1,767,384		2,345,282 1,767,384	1,555,253		56,009 1,555,253
SALES PROMOTION EXPENSES	979,069		979,069	2,676,686 714,209		2,676,686 714,209
ALES PROMOTION EXPENSES-CRM ALES PROMOTION EXPS-JEEP CAMPAIGNING	104,028 407,458		104,028 407,458	127,576 641,328		127,576 641,328
DS & PROMO - SOLICITATION DS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP	28,500 4,918,462		28,500 4,918,462	26,000 4,138,418		26,000 4,138,418
DS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING DS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL	1,923,325 1,457,729		1,923,325 1,457,729	1,478,018		1,478,018
DS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING DS & PROMO - CROP TOUR	10,665		10,665	1,300,784 4,204		1,300,784 4,204
ALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS	182,655		182,655	20,080		20,080
ALES PROMOTION EXPS-GLOW SIGN/BANNER/A ALES PROMOTION-GIFT ITEMS	3,010,231 431,460		3,010,231 431,460	2,178,176 285,600		2,178,176 285,600
RAVELLING INLAND -TICKETS RAVELLING FOREIGN -TICKETS	1,588,744 365,953		1,588,744 365,953	366,207 183,070		366,207
OMESTIC TRAVEL - LODGING	2,001,992		2,001,992 242,317	1,253,792		1,253,792
OMESTIC TRAVEL - INCIDENTALS	242 317		494.311	256,319		256,319
OREIGN TRAVEL - FARE	242,317 8,573		8,573	1,033		1,033
OMESTIC TRAVEL - INCIDENTALS OREIGN TRAVEL - FARE OREIGN TRAVEL - LODGING OREIGN TRAVEL - DA OREIGN TRAVEL - VISA PROCESSING/OTHERS			27.12	1,033 16,000 500		

						4,063,23
TRAVEL LOCAL-REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	5,381,280		5,381,280	4,063,236		2,095
TRAVEL FOREIGN-MEALS	2,082		2,082	2,095		20,720
TRAVEL FOREIGN-INCIDENTAL	15,050		15,050	20,720		
TRAVEL-FUEL & OIL	10,027,202		10,027,202	6,025,816		6,025,810
LOCAL - FARE	246,010		246,010	564,612		564,612
LOCA-FUEL	132,603		132,603	64,608		64,600
GENERAL - DCM SHRIRAM TRAVEL EXP	3,628		3,628			
LEASE RENT FINVEHICLES				155,607		155,607
RENT BUILDING-HOUSES	414,834		414,834	362,830		362,830
TELEPHONE & TRUNK CALLS	1,290,401		1,290,401	1,142,483		1,142,483
INTERNET EXPENSES	835,719		835,719	826,992		826,992
POSTAGE & TELEGRAM	288,671		288,671	200,060		200,060
WATER CHARGES	4,534		4,534	5,765		5,765
ELECTRICITY CHARGES	1,230,949		1,230,949	1,191,158		1,191,156
EMPLOYEE WELFARE -CANTEEN EXP	1,674,142		1,674,142	1,480,862		1,480,862
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	1,320,354		1,320,354	1,187,698		1,187,698
B B. B. C.			326,394	32,765		32,765
LOSS ON RETIREMENT OF FIXED ASSET	326,394		479,492	125,974		125,974
REPAIRS-PLANT & MACHINERY	479,492		796,920	529,957		529,957
REPAIRS OTHERS	796,920		453,993	405,602		405,602
OFFICE SUPPLIES	453,993		619,843	486,356		486,356
INSURANCE - MOTOR CARS	619,843		848,496	689,170		689,170
INSURANCE CHG - STOCK	848,496			1,803,399		1,803,399
INSURANCE CHG - EMPLOYEES	1,760,750		1,760,750	309,127		309,127
LEGAL & PROFESSIONAL CHARGES-ADVOCATE BILLS	359,657		359,657	1,765,935		1,765,935
ACCOUNTING FEE	1,989,949		1,989,949	249,498		249,498
SEMINAR & TRNG.EXPENSES	224,811		224,811			2,135,372
GENERAL - COMPANIES ACTIVTY	2,297,277		2,297,277	2,135,372		356,311
RATES & TAXES-WCT	307,600		307,600	356,311		751,366
LICENCE/INSPECTION FEES	1,002,220		1,002,220	751,366		2,490,582
DEPR-BLDG & ROADS	2,054,082		2,054,082	2,490,582	(8,981)	(8,981)
DEPR-BLDG & ROADS-NAP	8,981		8,981	404 482	(0,501)	101,483
DEPR-FURN & FITTINGS	50,120		50,120	101,483		826,112
DEPR-OFFICE EQUIPMENT	941,400		941,400	826,112		167,077
DEPR-MOTOR VEHICLES	926,575		926,575	167,077		516,218
DEPR-SOFTWARE	58,147		58,147	516,218		2,630,366
DEPR-LEASE ON ASSET	3,254,268		3,254,268	2,630,366		
DEP RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS-NAP	6,026,427		6,026,427	6,504,428		6,504,428
PROV. DOUBTFUL DEBTS	5,587,270		5,587,270			417 740
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (EXP)			- 1	117,748		117,748
MEMBERSHIP FEES	615,840		615,840	635,817		635,817
RATES & TAXES- NON CENVATABLE SERVICE T	3,550,593		3,550,593			4 962 046
EXCHANGE FLUCTUATION-TRADE A/C	1,872,427		1,872,427	1,862,016	(4.004.000)	1,862,016
EXCHANGE FLUCT FORWARD GAIN / LOSS	1,081,728		1,081,728		(1,384,636)	(1,384,636)
TOTAL	211,398,818	(4,242,737)	207,156,081	179,187,854	(6,741,183)	172,446,671
INTEREST INCOME			No. 100		(070.00.4)	(673.004)
INTEREST RECD-BANK		(3,873,226)	(3,873,226)		(673,084)	(673,084)
TOTAL		(3,873,226)	(3,873,226)	•	(673,084)	(673,084)
INTEREST EXPENSE						205 207
BANK CHARGES	632,082		632,082	385,867		385,867
AMORTISATION LEASE LIABILITIES	1,120,942		1,120,942	1,604,450		1,604,450
TOTAL	1,753,024		1,753,024	1,990,317		1,990,317
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX			CHECOLUMN CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION			
PROVISION FOR TAX	20,444,219	NA LINE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	20,444,219	43,938,221		43,938,221
PROVISION FOR TAX (EARLIER YEAR)		(330,481)	(330,481)	262,850		262,850
TOTAL	20,444,219	(330,481)	20,113,738	44,201,071	25%	44,201,071
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (INCOME)LOSS						
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (INCOME)LOSS		(1,411,944)	(1,411,944)	1,081,747		1,081,747
TOTAL	•	(1,411,944)	(1,411,944)	1,081,747	-	1,081,747
GRAND TOTAL	2,140,283,255	(2,140,283,255)	-	2,394,371,095	(2,394,371,095)	

Prepared by:
BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC. DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAFANDE President

Reviewed by: ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

Ardarquer ARVIN S. VELASQUEZ Independent Auditor

# BIOSEED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, INC. CHART OF ACCOUNTS As at March 31, 2023 and for Twelve-months period then ended

		IN USD			Mar'22 YTD	
ACCOUNT HEAD	DEBIT	Mar'23 YTD CREDIT	AMOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT	AMOUNT
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	DEBIT	ONLOW				4.05
COH - REVOLVING FUND	1,878		1,878	1,059		1,05 2,054,94
ASIA UNITED BANK - CA 304-01-000026-1-MAIN	175,601		175,601 6,822	2,054,940 5,458		5,45
CIB - AUB (DOLLAR ACCOUNT) CIB - BDO (PESO CURRENT ACCOUNT)	6,822 597,915		597,915	289,441		289,44
UNION BANK PESO	86,643		86,643	19,408		19,40
AUB PESO TD - 001	561,487		561,487	500 574		580,57
AUB PESO TO - 002	200 244		238,341	580,571 236,243		236,24
CIB - AUB (DOLLAR ACCOUNT TIME DEPOSIT) BDO (DOLLAR ACCOUNT TIME DEPOSIT)	238,341 530		530	530		53
BDO PESO TIME DEPOSIT -001	1,699,213		1,699,213	2,130,239		2,130,23
BDO PESO TIME DEPOSIT - 002	1,123,141		1,123,141	1,356,313		1,356,31 6,674,20
TOTAL	4,491,571	-	4,491,571	6,674,202		0,074,20
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES BILLS RECEIVABLE - DOMESTIC	2,198,693		2,198,693	1,489,690		1,489,690
BILLS RECEIVABLE-DOMESTIC-NAP	2,150,000	(2,013,695)	(2,013,695)		(867,901)	(867,90
PROV.FOR DOUBTFUL-B/R		(92,665)	(92,665)		(118,954)	(118,954 569
INTEREST FREE LOAN	4,568		4,568	569		-
IC BILLS RECEIVABLE	251,329		251,329	152,963		152,963
DOWN PAYMT VENDOR-C.ASSET	584,018		584,018	182,189		182,189
EMPLOYEE ADV-TRAVELLING	2,604		2,604	1,334		1,334
EMPLOYEE ADVANCE-OTHER	24,748		24,748	24,998		24,998 964
EMPLOYEE ADVANCE-IMPREST	422	/2 406 260\	960 022	1,852,707	(986,855)	865,852
INVENTORIES	3,066,382	(2,106,360)	960,022	1,002,101	1200,000	
CLOSING STOCK -FINISHED GOODS	263,823		263,823	363,747		363,747
CL STOCK -FINISHED GOODS NAP	852,867		852,867	1,468,420		1,468,420
CL STOCK-RAW MAT-COB SEED	37,528		37,528	54,761		54,761 1,960,062
CL STOCK-PROCESS	776,739		776,739 2,237	1,960,062 5,625		5,625
CL STOCK-PROCESS PARENT SEED CL STOCK RAW MAT-IMPORTED	2,237 792,971		792,971	J,UZU		-
CL STOCK RAW MAT-IMPORTED	52,966		52,966	470,006		470,006
CL STK-STORE & SPARES-INDIGENOUS	1,072,981		1,072,981	1,007,636		1,007,636
STOCK IN TRANSIT -FINISHED GOODS NAP	35,528		35,528	45,531		45,531
CL STK-STORE & SPARES-IMPORTED	63,086 3,950,726		3,950,726	5,375,789		5,375,789
PREPAYMENTS	3,950,720		0,000,120			
PREPAID EXPENSES	139,873		139,873			
PREPAID EXPENSES-FREIGHT	80,319		80,319	98,868		98,868 142,308
PREPAID EXPENSES-ADS & PROMO	32,869		32,869 17,550	142,308 15,675		15,675
PREPAID EXPENSES - INSURANCE PREPAID EXPENSES - LAND LEASE	17,550 22,084		22,084	20,594		20,594
NON CURRENT DEPOSITS	13,308		13,308	51,103		51,103
ADVANCE FOR CUSTOM DUTY	13,171		13,171	14,275		14,275 342,824
TOTAL	319,174	-	319,174	342,824	-	342,024
DEPOSIT-OTHERS	3,624		3,624	20,335		20,335
TOTAL	3,624	•	3,624	20,335		20,335
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENTS-NET	a security of			550.454		559,451
FA-BUILDINGS	675,236		675,236	559,451 1,081,320		1,081,320
FA-PLANT & MACHINERY FA-FURNITURE & FIXTURES	1,092,020 39,411		1,092,020 39,411	42,459		42,459
FA-OFFICE & OTHER EQUIPMENT	141,861		141,861	131,329		131,329
FA-VEHICLE	166,723		166,723	124,046		124,046
FA-ASSET ON LEASE	475,377		475,377 86,712	349,596 90,287		349,596 90,287
FA-SOFTWARE RIGHT OF USE ASSET-NAP	86,712 664,668		664,668	648,007		648,007
FA-CWIP-BUDGET CONTROL	001,000					
FA-CWIP	1,435		1,435		(0.40.000)	(0.40.000)
FA-DEP.BUILDINGS		(328,229)	(328,229)		(318,868) (545,683)	(318,868) (545,683)
FA-DEP.PLANT & MACHINERY FA-DEP.FURNITURE & FIXTURE		(591,053) (35,973)	(591,053) (35,973)		(41,231)	(41,231)
FA-DEP.OFFICE & OTH.EQUIPMENT		(101,595)	(101,595)		(97,552)	(97,552)
FA-DEP.MOTOR VEHICLES		(109,890)	(109,890)		(97,396)	(97,396)
FA-DEP-LEASED VEHICLES		(244,177)	(244,177)		(198,936) (88,478)	(198,936) (88,478)
FA-DEP.SOFTWARE		(85,413)	(85,413)	173	(00,470)	173
FA-DEP.BUILDINGS-NAP ACC. DEP - RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS-N		(507,014)	(507,014)		(415,570)	(415,570)
TOTAL	3,343,443	(2,003,344)	1,340,099	3,026,668	(1,803,714)	1,222,954
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	70.004		76,601	83,061		83,061
TOTAL	76,601 76,601		76,601	83,061		83,061
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES	. 0,001		Mari species			2000 00000
BILLS PAYABLE-DOMESTIC		(4,446)	(4,446)		(21,243)	(21,243)
BILLS PAYABLE-IMPORT		(700)	(722)		(244)	-
BILLS PAYABLE-EMPLOYEE		(732) (136,369)	(732) (136,369)		(341) (29,438)	(341) (29,438)
BILLS PAYB-GR-IR CLEARING BILLS PAYABLE-DOMESTIC-NAP		(86,544)	(86,544)		(19,927)	(19,927)
B/P MISC- EMPLOYEE DUES PAYABLE		(28,537)	(28,537)		(12,010)	(12,010)
B/P - GR/IR SEED COST	72,424		72,424			-
B/P - GR/IR - PACKING		(9,642) (7,044)	(9,642) (7,044)			
B/P - SERVICES BILLS PAYABLES - GROWER		(31,249)	(31,249)		(30,162)	(30,162)
BILLS PAYABLES - GROWER BILLS PAYABLE-TRANSPORTERS(INWARD)			•		(14,947)	(14,947)
BILLS PAYABLE-SERVICES VENDORS		(6,309)	(6,309)		(27,930)	(27,930)
CCRUED - OTHERILIA		(330,175)	(330,175)		(244,575)	(244,575)
OWN PAYMT CUSTOMER		(211) (592,372)	(211)		(1,462) (2,490,383)	(1,462) (2,490,383)
OWN PAYMT CUSTOMER  VP (CUS) -ADJ A/C		(60,569)	(60,569)		(218,848)	(218,848)
REBATED & INCENTIVES PROVISION		(230,415)	(230,415)		(224,474)	(224,474)
OYALTY PAYABLE MONSANTO		(330,143)	(330,143)		(2,990,114)	(2,990,114)
CUSTOMERS WITH CREDIT BALANCES		(292,843) (13,047)	(292,843)		(21,590)	(21,590)
MPLOYEES INCOME TAX (TDS)		(2,545)	(2,545)		(12,571) (32,108)	(12,571) (32,108)
VIT Payable VP - SSS		(6,079)	(6,079)		(6,067)	(6,067)
/P - PHILHEALTH		(1,914)	(1,914)		(1,391)	(1,391)
/P - PAGIBIG		(1,643)	(1,643)		(2,312)	(2,312)
OTAL AFFILIATES	72,424	(2,172,828)	(2,100,404)	-	(6,401,894)	(6,401,894)
DVANCES FROM AFFILIATES ILLS PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY	7,930		7,930	7,642		7,642
ILLS PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY ILLSPAYABLE-IMP-NAP	7,000	(820,751)	(820,751)	7,042	(457,642)	(457,642)
ILLO! A I ADEL TIME TO S						

NOTES PAYABLE-CURRENT LEASING LIABILITY TOTAL		(39,514)	(39,514)		(25,553)	(25,
INCOME TAX PAYABLE	•	[38,314]	(35,514)			
TOTAL					(275,977)	(275,1
EASE LIABILITY	a land Speller Daniel	/26 E76\	(36,576)		(68,657)	(66,
TOTAL	-	(36,576)	(36,576)	-	(66,657)	(66,
NOTES PAYABLE-NON CURRENT LEASING LIABLITY -NC		(120,589)	(120,589)		(66,531)	(66,
TOTAL		(120,569)	(120,589)	•	(66,531)	(66,
PROVISION FOR SEVERANCE ALLOWANCE		(209,081)	(209,081)		(230,710)	(230,
TOTAL		(209,081)	(209,081)		(230,710)	(230,
LEASE LIABILITIES, NET OF CURRENT PORTION LEASE LIAB. FOR RIGHT OF USE ASSET - NC		(38,517)	(38,517)		(78,763)	(78,
TOTAL	a Sudana marana marana a marana	(38,517)	(38,517)	•	(78,763)	(78,
CAPITAL STOCK CAPITAL RESERVE		(8,106,938)	(8,106,938)		(8,106,938)	(8,106,
DEFICIT		(8,106,938)	(8,106,938)	*	(8,106,938)	(8,106,
PROFIT / LOSS ACCOUNT	1,294,237		1,294,237	3,910,691		3,910,
SALES	1,294,237		1,294,237	3,910,691		3,910,
SALES DOMESTIC		(13,825,711)	(13,825,711)		(16,552,773)	(16,552,
SALES DOMESTIC - NAP SALES RETURN-DOMESTIC	1,798,643	(855,545)	(855,545) 1,798,643	1,777,516	(1,241,947)	1,777,
DISCOUNT VOLUME REBATES	867,444		867,444	1,443,331		1,443, 564,
PROMPT PAYMENT DISCOUNT DISCOUNT PRICE ADJUSTMENT	651,884	(4,449)	651,884 (4,449)	564,792 25,517		25,
TOTAL	3,317,971	(14,685,705)	(11,367,734)	3,811,156	(17,794,720)	(13,983,
COST OF SALES ROYALTY EXPENSES	1,356,306		1,356,306	1,018,151		1,018,1
CHANGE IN PROCESS STOCK	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(5,961,112)	(5,981,112)		(5,710,359)	(5,710,3 (1,1
CHANGE IN FIN STOCK-BY PRODUCTS CHANGE IN STOCK OF FINISHED STOCK - PACKED		(200)	(200)		(1,147) (5,466,405)	(5,466,4
COST OF SALES - PACKED SEED	2,988,032	(4,2.11,2.01)	2,988,032	4,671,830		4,671,8
FINISHED GOODS - MM DIFFERENCE COGS - FREE SEEDS	1,818 14,891		1,818	82,151	(10,197)	(10,1 82,1
COST OF SALES - PROCESS	669,422		669,422			254
OWN PRODUCTS CONS-FINISHED GOODS RAW MAT CONS-OWN PROD PROCESS	96,245 6,805,778		96,245 6,805,778	254,265 7,684,310		254,2 7,684,3
RAW MATERIAL CONSINDIGENOUS	1,143,464		1,143,464	2,103,075		2,103,
RAW MATERIAL CONSIMPORTED	4,816		4,816 83	6,039		6,0
COST OF SALES - SAMPLE-PROCESS RM-FIELD PRODUCTION OVERHEADS	83	(40)	(40)		(31,272)	(31,
RM-RICE-FIELD PROD OVERHEAD	11,814		11,814	26		
FIELD EXPENSES - PARENT SEED SEED COST	527,945		527,945	376,230		376,2
ST&SP-OP SUPPLIES CONS IND	845,950		845,950	660,622 4,089		660,6 4,0
ST&SP-CHEMICALS IND ST&SP-PACKING MATERIAL IND	1,883 104,434		1,883	105,729		105,7
ST&SP-CHEMICALS IMP	313		313	63 73,668		73,6
ST&SP-PACKING MATERIAL IMP PACKING MATERIAL LOSS ON SALES RETURNS	46,449 26		46,449 26	73,000		
COST APPORTIONMENT	319,826		319,826	412,786		412,7 385,3
PROCESS GOODS-SCRAP LOSS ON SEED SCRAP	173,370 273,288		173,370 273,288	385,351 302,959		302,9
RAW MATERIAL CONS-SCRAP MATERIAL	42,166		42,166 81,563	97,163		97,1
TOTAL	81,563 15,509,882	(9,172,633)	6,337,249	18,238,505	(11,219,381)	7,019,1
OTHER INCOME OTHER INCOME		(28,763)	(28,763)		(24,765)	(24,7
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPT		(85,890)	(85,890)			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(114,653)	(114,653)	-	(24,765)	(24,7
TRUCKING EXPENSE	2,511		2,511	1,730		1,7
FREIGHT & TRANSPORT - LOCAL	213,248 78,448		213,248 78,448	208,243 97,748		208,2 97,7
FREIGHT & TRANSPORT - LOCAL FREIGHT & TRANSPORT CHARGES-ON SALES RETURN	10,462		10,462	6,074		6,0
ESTABLISHMENT-SALARY	964,919		964,919	898,957		898,9
SALARY - CCA BENEFITS - ALLOWANCE	32,602 37,907		32,602 37,907	39,935 44,534		39,9 44,5
BENEFITS - SSS	36,646		36,646	35,623		35,6
BENEFITS - PHILHEALTH BENEFITS - HDMF	11,628 2,323		11,628	8,049 2,497		8,0 2,4
BENEFITS - HOME BENEFITS - VACATION LEAVE	14,882		14,882	14,260		14,2
BENEFITS - 13TH MONTH PAY	53,408 25,938		53,408 25,938	53,711 59,734		53,7 59,7
BENEFITS - INCENTIVES GENERAL-CASUAL SALARIES	301,035		301,035	369,688		369,6
SALARY - ADHOC PAY (DISABILITY PAY)	2,879		2,879	6,542		65
RETIREMENT PAY CONTR-OFFICERS PENSION FUND	33,931		33,931	22,645		6,5 22,6
GENERAL - PRODUCT EVLUATION AGRONOMIST	94,275		94,275	122,733		122,7
GENERAL- PARENT SEED COST OF SALES - TRAILS AND DEMOS	65,006 76,668		65,006 76,668	74,967 106,739		74,9 106,7
COGS - FREE SEEDS		(76,668)	(76,668)		(106,739)	(106,7
GENERAL - RESEARCH ECP GENERAL- PARENT RESEARCH EXPENSES	178,032 36,948		178,032 36,948	155,510 1,118		155,5
RICE PRODUCTION EXPENSE	42,380		42,380	31,043		1,1 31,0
EMPL REWARDS / INCENTIVES	31,937		31,937	53,428		53,4
SALES PROMOTION EXPENSES SALES PROMOTION EXPENSES-CRM	17,692 1,880		17,692	14,256 2,546		14,2
SALES PROMOTION EXPS-JEEP CAMPAIGNING	7,363		7,363	12,801		12,8
ADS & PROMO - SOLICITATION	515 88,879		515 88,879	519 82,604		82,6
트리트 (1) - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -			34,755	29,502		29,5
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING	34,755		26,342	25,964		25,9
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL	26,342		193	84 401		4
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING			1-			*
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS	26,342 193 3,301		3,301			
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS SALES PROMOTION EXPS-GLOW SIGN/BANNER/A	26,342 193 3,301 54,396		3,301 54,396	43,477		43,4
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS	26,342 193 3,301		3,301			43,4 5,7
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS SALES PROMOTION EXPS-GLOW SIGN/BANNER/A SALES PROMOTION-GIFT ITEMS TRAVELLING INLAND -TICKETS TRAVELLING FOREIGN -TICKETS	26,342 193 3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613		3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613	43,477 5,701 7,310 3,654		43,4 5,7 7,3 3,6
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS SALES PROMOTION EXPS-GLOW SIGN/BANNER/A SALES PROMOTION-GIFT ITEMS TRAVELLING INLAND -TICKETS TRAVELLING FOREIGN -TICKETS DOMESTIC TRAVEL - LODGING	26,342 193 3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613 36,177		3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613 36,177	43,477 5,701 7,310 3,654 25,026		43,4 5,7 7,3 3,6 25,0
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS SALES PROMOTION EXPS-GLOW SIGN/BANNER/A SALES PROMOTION-GIFT ITEMS TRAVELLING INLAND -TICKETS TRAVELLING FOREIGN -TICKETS DOMESTIC TRAVEL - LODGING DOMESTIC TRAVEL - INCIDENTALS FOREIGN TRAVEL - FARE	26,342 193 3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613		3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613	43,477 5,701 7,310 3,654 25,026 5,116 21		43,4 5,7 7,3 3,6 25,0
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS SALES PROMOTION EXPS-GLOW SIGN/BANNER/A SALES PROMOTION-GIFT ITEMS TRAVELLING INLAND -TICKETS TRAVELLING FOREIGN -TICKETS DOMESTIC TRAVEL - LODGING DOMESTIC TRAVEL - INCIDENTALS FOREIGN TRAVEL - FARE FOREIGN TRAVEL - LODGING	26,342 193 3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613 36,177 4,379		3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613 36,177 4,379 155	43,477 5,701 7,310 3,654 25,026 5,116 21 319		43,4 5,7 7,3 3,6 25,0 5,1
ADS & PROMO - PRODUCT DEMO EXP ADS & PROMO - FARMERS MEETING ADS & PROMO - HARVEST FESTIVAL ADS & PROMO - DISTRIBUTORS MEETING ADS & PROMO - CROP TOUR SALES PROMOTION EXPS-SPECIAL PROJECTS SALES PROMOTION EXPS-GLOW SIGN/BANNER/A SALES PROMOTION-GIFT ITEMS TRAVELLING INLAND -TICKETS TRAVELLING FOREIGN -TICKETS DOMESTIC TRAVEL - LODGING DOMESTIC TRAVEL - INCIDENTALS FOREIGN TRAVEL - FARE	26,342 193 3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613 36,177 4,379		3,301 54,396 7,797 28,709 6,613 36,177 4,379	43,477 5,701 7,310 3,654 25,026 5,116 21		43,4 5,7 7,3 3,6 25,0 5,1

TRAVEL LOCAL-REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	97,242		97,242	81,104		81,104
TRAVEL FOREIGN-MEALS	38		38	42		42
TRAVEL FOREIGN-INCIDENTAL	272		272	414		414
TRAVEL-FUEL & OIL	181,196		181,196	120,278		120,278
LOCAL - FARE	4,446		4,446	11,270		11,270
LOCA- FUEL	2,396		2,396	1,290		1,290
GENERAL - DCM SHRIRAM TRAVEL EXP	66		66			
LEASE RENT FINVEHICLES	00			3,106		3,106
RENT BUILDING-HOUSES	7,496		7,496	7,242		7,242
TELEPHONE & TRUNK CALLS			23,318	22,804		22,804
INTERNET EXPENSES	23,318			16,507		16,507
POSTAGE & TELEGRAM	15,102		15,102			3,993
WATER CHARGES	5,216		5,216	3,993		115
	82		82	115		23,776
ELECTRICITY CHARGES	22,244		22,244	23,776		
EMPLOYEE WELFARE -CANTEEN EXP	30,252		30,252	29,559		29,559
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	23,859		23,859	23,707		23,707
LOSS ON RETIREMENT OF FIXED ASSET	5,898		5,898	654		654
REPAIRS-PLANT & MACHINERY	8,665		8,665	2,514		2,514
REPAIRS OTHERS	14,401		14,401	10,578		10,578
OFFICE SUPPLIES	8,202		8,202	8,096		8,096
INSURANCE - MOTOR CARS	11,201		11,201	9,708		9,708
INSURANCE CHG - STOCK	15,333		15,333	13,756		13,758
INSURANCE CHG - EMPLOYEES	31,818		31,818	35,997		35,997
LEGAL & PROFESSIONAL CHARGES-ADVOCATE BILLS	6,499		6,499	6,170		6,170
ACCOUNTING FEE	35,959		35,959	35,249		35,249
SEMINAR & TRNG.EXPENSES	4,062		4,062	4,980		4,980
GENERAL - COMPANIES ACTIVTY	41,513		41,513	42,623		42,623
RATES & TAXES-WCT	5,558		5,558	7,112		7,112
LICENCE/INSPECTION FEES	18,111		18,111	14,998		14,998
DEPR-BLDG & ROADS	37,118		37,118	49,713		49,713
DEPR-BLDG & ROADS-NAP	162		162	40,110	(179)	(179)
DEPR-FURN & FITTINGS	906		906	2,026	(., 0)	2,026
DEPR-OFFICE EQUIPMENT	17,012		17,012	16,490		16,490
DEPR-MOTOR VEHICLES						3,335
DEPR-SOFTWARE	16,744		16,744	3,335		
DEPR-LEASE ON ASSET	1,051		1,051	10,304		10,304
	58,806		58,806	52,503		52,503
DEP RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS-NAP	108,900		108,900	129,831		129,831
PROV. DOUBTFUL DEBTS	100,964		100,964	2 252		2 250
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (EXP)	44.400			2,350		2,350
MEMBERSHIP FEES	11,129		11,129	12,691		12,691
RATES & TAXES- NON CENVATABLE SERVICE T	64,161		64,161			
EXCHANGE FLUCTUATION-TRADE A/C	33,836		33,836	37,167		37,167
EXCHANGE FLUCT FORWARD GAIN / LOSS	19,547		19,547		(27,638)	(27,638)
TOTAL	3,820,071	(76,668)	3,743,403	3,576,656	(134,557)	3,442,100
INTEREST INCOME						
INTEREST RECD-BANK		(69,991)	(69,991)		(13,435)	(13,435)
TOTAL		(69,991)	(69,991)		(13,435)	(13,435)
INTEREST EXPENSE	2005 20050		0 4,			
BANK CHARGES	11,422		11,422	7,702		7,702
AMORTISATION LEASE LIABILITIES	20,256		20,256	32,025		32,025
TOTAL	31,678	- •	31,678	39,727		39,727
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX						
PROVISION FOR TAX	369,436		369,436	877,023		877,023
PROVISION FOR TAX (EARLIER YEAR)		(5,972)	(5,972)	5,247		5,247
TOTAL	369,436	(5,972)	363,464	882,270	)/ <b>=</b> :	882,270
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (INCOME)LOSS						JUL LIV
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (INCOME)LOSS		(25,514)	(25,514)	21,592		21,592
	1					
TOTAL	*	(25.514)	(25.514)]	21 592		74 602
Exchange rate currency translation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(25,514)	(25,514) 130,483	21,592		21,592 (175,734)

Prepared by:
BIOSMED RESEARCH PHILIPPINES, NC.

DEVADATTA RAVINDRA RAO SIRDESHAPANDE
President

Reviewed by: ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.

Avdague S ARVIN S. VELASQUEZ Independent Auditor

# Research Phillippines, Fixed Asset Schedule March 31, 2023

			GROS	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUI	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ATION		Nat Block	rich I
	Cost		Transfer/	PETIDEMENT!	Translation	As at	As at		Written	Translation	As on	As at	As pt
nescribtion	as at 01/04/2022	Additions	Sale/ Adjustment	ADJUSTMENT	adjustment	31/03/2023	01/04/2022	Additions	back/	adjustment	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	01/04/2022
Owned Assets					Maccoal				Adjustment	account			
Building Improvements	28,990,736	8,664,162		(948,963)	•	36,705,936	(16.523.806)	(2.063.063)	744.353	,	(17.842.516)	18 867 420	12 ARR 930
Furniture & Fixtures	2,200,216	173,320		(231,178)	•	2,142,358	(2.136,575)	(50,120)	231.176	•	(1 855, 519)	185 840	R3 R41
Motor Vehicles	6,428,039	2,635,000			•	9.063,039	(5,038,313)	(926.575)	(8.740)	•	(5 973 628)	2 089 411	1 180 TOR
Plant & Machinery	56,033,981	3,989,490	1	(661,324)	•	59,362,148	(28.276.969)	(4.513.639)	661.003	•	(32 129 604)	27 242 KAR	27 757 013
Office Equipments	6,805,469	1,410,982	) •	(504,862)	•	7,711,590	(5,055,147)	(941.400)	473.821	•	(F 472 72R)	O 4BB BEA	4 750 323
CWIP	•	78,000	•		•	78.000	•			•	(au disease)	78,000	275,000,41
Software	4,678,672	35,000		•	•	4.713.672	(4 584 921)	(58 147)	1		(4 643 068)	200,07	200 754
Assets taken on Lease -						!	( water and )	( it inal			(500,000,000)	*00'n	10/22
- Vehicles & Equipment	18,116,039	8,096,864	•	(371,400)	•	25,841,503	(10.308.851)	(3.254.268)	289 658	,	(43 272 464)	42 558 047	7 007 400
Asset Capitalized under IFRS 16	33,579,716	2,551,617			•	36,131,333	(21,534,827)	(6.026.427)		•	(27 561 254)	8 570 080	42 044 880
Total - This year	156,832,869	27,634,435		(2,717,725)		181,749,579	(93,459,410)	(17.833.638)	2.391.272		(408 901 778)	72 847 BR3	63 979 450
Total - Previous year	178,158,841	9,166,643		(30,492,616)		156.832.869	(105,117,596)	(18 095 141)	29 753 287		(02 AEO AEO)	200,170,1000	20,000,000

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			GROS	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUM	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	VTION		Net Block	ock
	Coet		Transferd										and a
Description	le se	Additions	Colo.	RETIREMENT/	ranslation	As at	As at		Written	Translation	As on	As at	As at
	04/04/0000	Additions	oaler.	ADJUSTMENT	adjustment	31/03/2023	01/04/2022	Additions	back	adjustment	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	01/04/2022
	01704/2022		Agjustment		account					account			
Owned Assets													
Building Improvements	559,451	159,385	•	(17,459)	(26,141)	675,236	(318,868)	(37,280)	13.693	14 228	(122 227)	247 000	CON CAS
Furniture & Fixtures	42,459	3,188	•	(4,253)	(1,984)	39,411	(41,231)	(908)	4.253	4 910	(15 074)	100,000	200,042
Motor Vehicles	124,046	48,473		•	(5,796)	166,723	(97.227)	(16.744)	(161)	4 244	(400 000)	104'0	977'1
Plant & Machinery	1,081,320	73,390	•	(12,165)	(50,525)	1,092,020	(545,678)	(81,563)	12.160	24 028	(103,030)	559,00	26,819
Office Equipments	131,329	25,956		(9,287)	(6,136)	141,861	(97,552)	(17.012)	8,716	A 242	(301,002)	798,000	030,042
CWIP	4	1,435	•		•	1,435				don't	(000,101)	997'04	33,77
Software	90,287	644	•		(4,219)	86,712	(88,478)	(1.051)		4 4 4 4 5	105 443)	1,435	
Assets taken on Lease -										2 - 't	(60,413)	867'1	1,809
- Vehicles & Equipment	349,596	148,949		(6,832)	(16,335)	475,378	(198,936)	(58.806)	5.329	27.6 11	1744 4775	000 900	, 4
Asset Capitalized under IFRS 16	648,007	46,939	•	•	(30,278)	664,668	(415,570)	(108,900)		17.457	(507,014)	157 854	000,001
Total - This year	3,026,495	608,360		(49,996)	(141,415)	3,343,444	(1,803,540)	(322,262)	43,990	78.468	(2 003 345)	4 340 000	4 000 054
Total - Previous year	3,670,956	176,894	•	(588,433)	(232,924)	3,026,493	(2,165,944)	(381 188)	574 18R	ACA 04.4	(4 800 E44)	BEOLOTE,	1,444,304
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(Registration Number, 200823250E)

### DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	8
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### DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members togother with the audited financial statements of **BIOSEEDS HOLDINGS PTE, LTD.** (the "company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

### OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS.

In the pointon of the directors.

- (a) the financial statements of the company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2023 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the company for the year then ended, and
- (b) at the date of this statement, with continued financial support from it's holding company, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

### 2 DIRECTORS

The directors of the company in office at the date of this statement are:

Wong Peck Ling Lee Kon How (Appointed on 22 June 2022).

### 3 ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of the financial year nor all any time during the financial year was the company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is to enable the directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or dehentures of the company or any other body corporate.

### 4 DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES.

According to the register of directors' shareholding kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), the directors of the Company who had office at the end of the financial year had no inforests in the shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations.

### DERECTORS' STATEMENT - contid-

### SHARE OPTIONS

There were no share policins granted during the Englicial year to subscribe for un assed shares of the company.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of an option in takeup on squed shares of the company.

There were no chissued shares of the company under option at the and of the financial your.

### AUDITOR

Procential Public Adoptioning Corporation has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointing it as author.

wong Pesk Ling Dueclor

Lee Kbrillow : Director

Date: 10 April 2023



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOSEEDS HOLDINGS PTE, LTD.

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BIOSEEDS HOLDINGS PTE, LTD., (the "company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and statement of comprehensive income, 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 significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967, (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2023 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the company for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). 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 Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors Statement set out on pages 1 and 2.

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 identified above 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. It, 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.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOSEEDS HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. - cont'd

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements:

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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 directors' responsibilities include 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 guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs 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 SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- (a) 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 risks of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is nigher than for one resulting from error, as fraud my involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (d) 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 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.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOSEEDS HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. - cont'd

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - cont'd

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures as going concern, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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 Regulatory Requirements

in our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

PRUDENTIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Protentil PAC

SINGAPORE

Date: 10 April 2023



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023.

	<u>Note</u>	2023 US\$	<u>2022</u> USS
ASSETS			
Non-current assets: Investment in subsidiaries Loans	(7) (8)	8,187,103 77,70 <u>0</u>	8.187,103 77,703
Total non-current assets		8,264,803	9 264,803
Current assets: Trade receivables Bank balances Other current assets Total current assets	(9) (10)	130,600 36,584 5,022 174,206	- 264,096 
Total assets		8,439,009	8 528 899
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES  Equily: Share capital Accumulated losses	(* 1)	44,695,266 (36,302,602)	16 119,455 (35,607,820)
Total equity		B.392,664	(19.488,365)
Current liabilities: Loan from holding company Loan from shareholder Other payables Total current liab libes	(12) (13) (14)	- 	16,050,716 2,581,000 9,405,548 28,017,264
Total liabilities		46.345	28,017,264
Total equity and liabilities		8,439,009	8,628.899

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	<u>Note</u>	2023 US\$	<u>2022</u> US\$
Revenue	(15)	249,100	45,000
Administrative expense		(200,303)	(150,098)
Finance expenses	(16)	(743,579)	(1.189,774)_
Loss before income tax		(694,782)	(1.294.872)
Income tax expense	(17)		-
Losa for the year		(694,782)	(1 294 872)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(694,782)	(1 254,872)

The annexed notes form an inlegral part of these financial statements

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Share Ca <u>pital</u> US\$	Accumulated Losses US\$	Total USS
Balance as at 1 April 2021	16,119 455	(34,312,948)	(18 193,493)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u></u> ·	(1,294,872)	(1.254,872)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	16 119,456	(35,607,820)	(19,488,365)
Issue of shares (Note 11)	28 675.811	-	28,575,811
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(694,782)	(694,782)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	44,695,266	(36 302,602)	8 392 664

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	<u>2023</u> ∪S\$	<u>2022</u> US\$
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Loss before income tax	(694,782)	(1 294 872)
Adjustment for: Interest expense	743,579	<u>1,189</u> 774
Operating income/(loss) before working capital changes. Trade and other receivable – Short term. Other payables – Short term. Other current assets.	48,797 (130,890) 36,337 (5.022)	(105.098) 408.723 3,227
Cash (used in)/from operations Interest paid	(50,488) (10,139,119)	306,852 (181,161)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(10,189,807)	125,891
Cash flow from financing activities: Repayment of loans Issue of shares	(18,611,716) 28,575,811	: <u> </u>
Net cash from financing activities	9,984,095	
Net (decrease)/increase in bank balances	(225,512)	125,691
Bank balances at beginning of year	264,096	138 405
Bank balances at end of year	38,584	264 098

The approxed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2023

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

### GENERAL

### a) Corporate Information

Bioseeds Holdings Pte. Ltd. (the "company") (Registration number, 200823250E) is a limited private company, incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore with its registered office at

14 Robinson Road #12-61/32 Fair East Finance Building Singapore 048545

The principal activities of the company are agricultural and animal husbandry service activities exceptive activities and coal mining & quarrying

### b) Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The linancial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 were authorised for issue by the Board of the Directors on 10 April 2023.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

### 2.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below and are drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the Sungapore Companies Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") including related interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") promulgated by the Accounting Standards Council ("ASC").

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an lasset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date i regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability. The company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability which market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or tability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purpose, fair value measurements are described in Note 5.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disposed in Note 4.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd

### 2.2 <u>Changes in Accounting Policies</u>

### a) Adoption of new and revised FRS and INT FRS

In the current financial year, the company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022. The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not result in substantial changes to the company's accounting policies and had no material effection the financial statements.

### b) Standards issued but not yet effective

As at the date of the authorisation of these financial statements, the company has not adopted the following FRSs and INT FRSs that have been issued but not yet offective

Reference	<u>Description</u>	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
FRS : (Amendments)	Classification of Liabilities as Currection Non-Current	1 January 2024
FRS (A/mendments)	Non-current Liabildies with Covenants	1 January 2024
FRS 1 Practice Statement 2 (Amendments)	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
FRS 8 (Amendments)	Definition of Accounting Estimates	LJanuary 2023
FRS 12 (Amendments)	Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction	LJanuary 2023

The company expect that the adoption of the opove standards interpretations and improvements, if applicable will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application, except as described below.

### i) Amendments to FRS 1, Classification of <u>Liabilities as Current or Non-Current</u>

Amendments to FRS in a Presentation of Financial Statements, in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current, which affect only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position. The amendments clarify that

- classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on highly
  that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and align the wording in
  all affected paragraphs to refer to the "right" to defer settlement by at reast
  twelve months.
- classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise
  its right to defer settlement of a Lobil ty, and
- settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The above amendments are effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024, although early adoption is permitted. The company does not expect the amendments to have any impact on its presentation of liabilities in its financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – contrd.

- 2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies contid.
  - <u>Standards</u> saued but not yet effective <u>contid</u>
    - ii) FRS 1 (Amendments) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

FRS in Presentation of Financial Statements currently states that liabilities can only be classified as non-current if, at the reporting date. The entity has the right to defer settlement of that liability for at least twelve months. However, the covenants attached to long-term debt will impact an entity's right to defer settlement. The omendments claimly how an entity should assess the right to defer settlement where such devenants exist.

Where an entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period, the covenant affects whether the right to defer exists at the reporting date and therefore affects the classification of current or non-current. A covenant that an entity is required to comply with only affer the reporting colle does not affect whether the right to defer exists at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, it does not impact the classification of the liability at the reporting date as current or non-current. As a result on entity might classify a liability as non-current even though it may become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date, if the company fails to comply with a covenant in that 12-month period.

Where liabilities are classified as non-current but the right to defer is subject to complying with povenants within twelve months of the reporting date. The amendments require additional disclosure. The disclosures are aimed at helping users to assess the risk of non-current Labilities becoming repayable within twelve months and include:

- the nature of the covenants and when the entity is required to comply with them.
- the parrying amount of the related liab lities, and
- the facts and orcumatances that indicate the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2024, with earlier application permitted

### ii ) Amendments to FRS 1, Practice Statement 2, Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments provide guidance and examples to help entries apply materially judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entries provide accounting policy disclosures that ere more useful by

Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their significant laconumbing
policies with a requirement to disclose their material appoint no policies, and

Adding guidance on new entities apply the concept of materiality in n gk ng decisions about accounting policy displayores.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd.

- 2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies confid
  - Standards issued but not yet effective contid
    - iv) Amenaments to ERS 8, Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendmenta introduce a definition of accounting estimates, by replacing the concept of charge in accounting estimates. According with the new definition accounting estimates are monetary items subject to uncertainty in measurement. Butthos perform accounting estimates if the accounting standards require that financial statements, items are measured in a way that revolve uncertainty in measurement. Also they clarified that a change in accounting estimates domining from new information or new developments in not to be taken as the conscious a mistake. Furthermore, the effects of a change in inputs or this measurement technique, upon which an estimate is based are considered as changes in estimates if they do not result from mistakes done in the previous periods.

A change in accounting estimates could impact the net result of the current period on 6 could also impact the following periods. Increlore: the impact on the current period must be booked through the present income statement, whilst the impact on the future beholds must be booked in the respective income statements.

The above amendments are effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

v) <u>Amendments to FRS 12 – Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liab littles Arising from a Single Transaction</u>

This amendment narrows the applicability of the exemption from recognition of caferred taxes as a result of temporary differences created on the date of the initial recognition of assets and/or liabilities, so that the exemption will not apply to transactions creating equal temporary differences on the date of recognition that may be offset.

Thus, the company we recognize deferred tax assets and/or liabilities in the amount of the temporary differences on initial recognition of transactions creating equal off settable temporary differences. Any accumulated effect of the initial implementation of the Amendments will be recognized as an adjustment to the surplus palance or other capital components on the initial implementation date.

The amendments will onter into lorde in reports period starting 1 January 2023 early application is optional

In accordance with an initial assessment made by the company, this emendment is not expected to have a material impact on the Financial Statements.

Except for the above impact, as of the date of financial statements were authorised for issue, the company is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the company's financial position and binancial performance, and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completen.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – confid

### 2.3 <u>Functional and foreign currency</u>

### a) Europhonal currency

The management has determined that the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates () the functional currency!) to be United States dollar. The financial statements of the company are presented in United States dollar.

### b) Functional Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies have been converted into United States dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetory assets and habital as in foreign currencies at the end of reporting period have been converted into United States dollar at the rates of exchange approximating to those ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and habitalities measured at cost are measured using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and habitals measured at lair value are measured at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. All realised and unrealised exchange adjustment gains and losses are deal with in profit or loss.

### Investment in Subsidiary

Subsidiary are entities controlled by the company. Control exists when the company have the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable to obtain the majority of the benefits from the activities and retaining the majority of the residual or ownership rights and risks related to the activities of the subsidiary are taken into account.

Investment in subsidiary are stated at cost less any impairment losses, if any. On disposal of such investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

The consolidated financial statements have not been presented as the company itself is the wholly owned by another corporation, which prepares consolidated financial statements. Such financial statements are available for public use.

### 2.5 Impairment of Non-Linancial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-linaridal assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the deshibition in the deshibition of the deshibition of the deshibition.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In ossessing 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in prulit or loss lunless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd.

### 2.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets -- contid.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cashgenerating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased corrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the 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.

Revenue is recognised when the company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a premised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

### Inforest incomo-

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash independs through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

### 2.7 Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deterred tax.

### a) <u>Current tax</u>

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes tems of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes tems that are not taxable or tax deductible. The company's nativity for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period.

### b) Deferred lax

Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their parrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a temporary that is not a pusiness combination and, at that time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - confd.

### 2.7 Income Taxes – confid

### b) Deferred lax – confid

Defenred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences carry forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deduct-ble temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utused except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arise from the initial recognition of an asset on ability in a transaction and at the time of transaction affects nother the accounting profit nor taxable profit.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be oblised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and habilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the reporting period when the asset is realised or the lability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

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

### 2.3. Related Party

A re-alled party is a person or an emity related to the company and is further defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the company if that person;
  - has control or joint control over the cumpany,
  - (a) has significant influence over the company, or
  - is a member of the key management personnel of the company or of a parent of the company.
- (b) An entity is related to a company if the following conditions applies:
  - the entity and the company are members of the same group which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others.
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member;
  - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (iv) one entity is a pint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the company or an entity related to the company. If the company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the company;
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); or
  - (viii) a poison identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the company or is a member of the key management personnel of the company or of a parent of the company.
  - (viii) the lentity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the company or to the parent of the company.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd.

### 2.8. Related Party – contid

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include.

- (a) that person's children and socuse or domestic partner.
- (b) Children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (c) dependants of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of the company

Related party transactions and outstanding balances disclosed in the financial statement are in accordance with the above definition as per FRS24 – Related Party Disclosures

### 2.9. Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the hest estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash tows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### 2.10. Confingent Labilities and Confingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from post events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that cuttlew of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A confingent hability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occur so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A confingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-accurrence of one or more uncertain events not who, ly within the control of the company.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is y flually certain, an asset is recognised

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont'd.

### 2.11 Events after the Reporting Period.

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial institution is any contract that gives rise to a financial lasser in one entity and a financial liability or equity institution in another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than linancial assets and financial liabilities at foir value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities as appropriate on milital recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in ordit; or loss

### 3.1 Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised and ite-recognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the assets within the Limeframe established by the market concerned.

### a) Classification of financial assets.

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

Debts instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amort sed cost.

- The financial asset is relu within a business model whose objective is to hold financial
  assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debts instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently incasured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTQCI).

- the financial asset is held within a business mode, whose objective by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows.
   that solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (EVTPL)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – cont'd.

## 3.1 Emancial Assets - confid

### a) Classification of financial assets – confid.

Amortised cost and alluctive interest method.

The effective interest method is a methor balculating the amortised cost of a debt instruments and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments other than purchases or originated credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts ostimated future bash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate transaction costs and other promism or discounts) excluding expected credit assets through the expected life of the debt instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross parrying amount of the debt instrument or initial recognition.

The amounted coal of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments plus the cumulative amortisation using effect interest method of any difference between that in ballamount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised bost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for dept instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial instruments other than purchased or originalled credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that subsequently become pregit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently becomes credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit impaired interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

The company's debt instruments at amortised cost consist of trade and other (eceivables) and bank barances.

# Financia: assets at amortised çost

The company has balances of loans, other receivables and bank balances that are held within a business model, whose objective is do lecting contractual cash flows. Loan, trade receivable and bank balances were classified as financial assets at amortised cost under FRS 109.

## Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initial at the fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, essiallowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of fixed receivables are made on the expected credit loss, which are the present value of the cash short tals over the expected life of the trade receivables.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

#### 3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – cont'd.

# 3.1 Financial Assets - contid.

# a) Classification of linancia, assets - cont. d.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost – confid

### ii) Bank balances

Sank balances comprise deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# iii). Loans to related parties.

Loans to related parties are non-dorivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the company provides money directly to a related party with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except those maturing more than 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

# b) Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECI,") in dept instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instruments.

The company recognised lifetime FCL for trade and other recolvables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a prevision matrix based on the company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the cebtors, general economic conditions and an assessment pflooth the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate

For all other financial instruments, the company recognised, fetime FCI, when there has been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the group measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12m ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime FCI, should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood or risk of default occurring since initial recognition instead of an evidence of a financial asset being credit impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

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

## Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e., the magnitude of the loss of there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets gross carrying amount at the reporting date or for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at reporting date, logether with any additional amounts expected to be draw down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – conf'd.

## 3.1 Financial Assets – cent d

## b) Impairment of financial assets – contid

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses – contid-

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive idiscounted at the original effect interest rate.

## c) Derecognition of financial assets.

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or its transfers the financial asset and substantially at the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers non-retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially at the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset, and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost. The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

## 3.2 Equity Instruments and Financial Liabitities

Equity instruments issued by the company and financial liabilities are classified accordingly to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of an equity instrument and a financial liability.

### a) 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 issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends to the company sishareholders are recognised when the dividends are approved for payments.

Ordinary share a classified as equity. Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incrementa costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

### b) Financial habitues.

All financial fiabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies financial guarantee contracts issued by the company, and commitments issued by the company to provide a loan at below market interest rates are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – contid.

## 3.2 Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments – confid

## b) Financial liabilities – confid.

Parancial liabilities of FVTPL

Financial labilities are classified as at FVTPL when the liabilities are contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial rability is classified as held for trading in

- If has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial accognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a cerivative lexcept for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising or changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Extendial liabilities that are not confingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held-for-trading, or designated as at EVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

The effective interest method is calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts ustimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Financial rabilities at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables, borrowings and lease liabilities.

#### Financia liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at value plus checilly attributable costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are classified within 'other payables'', 'loan from shareholder and 'holding company' on the statement of financial position.

## Other payables

Other payables, are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

#### 3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – cont'd.

## Financial Liabilities and Equily Instruments – cont'd.

b) Financia Pabrities - contid

Financial Labilities at amortised cost - contid.

#### iii Loans from shareholder and holding company.

Loans from sharond der and holding corrowny ard initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carned at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (not of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the loans using the effective interest method.

#### Loans from shareholder and holding company.

Loans from shareholder and holding company which are due to be settled within twave months after the end of the reporting period are included in current Lab littles in the statement of financial position. Other loans due to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period are included in non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

# Cerecounition of financia Tabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the group's obligation are discharged cancelled or they expire. The difference between carrying amount of the financial habilities derecognised and the consideration paid and payable including any non-bash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.3. Offsetting Arrangements

Financial assets and rabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable light to offset the recognised amounts and there is an obligation to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. A right to set-off must be available today rather than being contingent on a future event and must be exercisable by any of the counter parties, both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

# CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

# 4.1. <u>Ortical Accounting Judgement</u>

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 to the financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liab litres that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical expenence and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

# CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY - confd

## 4.1. Critical Accounting Judgement – contid.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an onigoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years.

## Determination of functional currency.

The company measures foreign currency fransactions in the functional currency of the company. In determining the functional currency of the company, judgement is required to determine the currency that mainly influences sales prices for goods and services and of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly influences the sales prices of its goods and services. The functional currency of the company is determined based on managements assessment of the economic environment in which the company operate.

## 4.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainties.

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of reporting period, that have a sign ficant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

# a) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

The company follows the guidance of FRS 35 in determining the recoverability of its investments in subsidiaries. The company assess whether there are any indications of impairment for investment in subsidiaries at each reporting date. Investment in subsidiaries is linked for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying value may not be recoverable value. This requires assessment as to whether the carrying values of investment can be supported by the net present values of future cash llows derived from such investment using cash flow projections which have been discounted at an appropriate rate. This determination requires a gnificant judgement. The company determined forecasts of future cash flows based on its estimates of future revenues and operating expenses using historical and industry trends, general market conditions, forecasts and other available information. The carrying amount of investment in subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023 was **US\$8,187.103** (2022; US\$8,187.103).

#### b) Provision for expected credit losses of loans and other receivables.

The company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for loans and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customor segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the company's historical observed default rates. The company will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-boking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-boking estimates are analysed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY - cont'd

# 4.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainties - confid

b) Provision for expected credit losses of loans and other receivables – contid-

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECI is is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

# 5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVE

# 5.1 The categories of financial assets and alabitics.

The categories of financial assets and financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Financial assets		
At amortised cost Loans Trade receivables	77,700 130,600	77,700
- Bank palances	38,584	296,096
	246,884	341,796
Financial liabilities		
At amonised cost		
<ul> <li>Loan from holding company</li> </ul>	•	16,050,716
Loan from shareholdor		2,561,000
- Other payables	46,345	9,405,548
	46,345	28,017,264

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

# 5.2 Financial Risks Management Policies and Objectives

The company's overall risk management policy seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company, however idoes not have any written risk management bolicies and guidelines. The management meet periodically to analyse, formulate and monitor the following risk management of the company and believe that the financial risks associated with these linancial instruments are minimal. The company adopt systematic approach lowards risk assessment and management. This is carried but in three phases in elidentification and assessment of risks, formulation and implementation of risk treatment, and monitoring and reporting of risk profile.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

# 5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVE - cont'd

#### 5.2. Financial Risks Management Policies and Objectives – confd.

The company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk. The company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

There has been no change to the company's exposure to the financial risks or the manner in which it manages and impasures the risk.

# a) Crouit Risk

Credit risk refers to risk that counterparty will default on their obligations to repay amounts owing to the company resulting in a loss to the company. The carrying amount of bank balances, loans and trade receivables represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

# Trade receivables

The significant concentration of credit risk arose from a related party which represents 98% (2022, Nil) of the total gross trade receivables of the company at the end of the reporting period. The company adopts a pro-active approach in its credit evaluation process, credit policies and credit centrol as well as collection procedures to manage risk and ng from the concentration of its credit exposure.

The company applies the FRS 109 simplified approach in measuring expected credif loss using a life time expected credif loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit loss rates are based on the company's historical credit losses experienced lover the Itwalve months being prior to the current period end. Management has assessed that there is no requirement for disclosure of provision matrix to calculate expected credit loss on the trade receivables as at end of the reporting date, as there is no probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor of significant delay in payments.

# <u>Loans</u>

There is no significant concentration of credit risk from loans.

## ii) Bank balances

The company's bank be ances as detailed in Note 10 to the financial statements, are held in major financial institutions which are regulated and located in Singapore, which the management believes are of high credit quality. The management does not expect any losses assing from non-performance by these counterparties. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the company's operations. All financial transactions with the banks are governed by banking facilities duly accepted with 80ard of Directors' resolutions, with banking mandates, which define the permitted financial instruments and facilities limits, all of which are approved by the Board of Directors. All financial transactions require dual signatories.

# b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the potential change in interest rates that may have an adverse effect on the company's current results in the current reporting period and in future years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## 5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVE - cont'd

#### 5.1 Financial Risks Management Policies and Objectives – contid.

### b) Interest rate risk – cont'd.

The company is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing loans from its holding company. The company's policy is to obtain interest rates at arm's length. The interest rates and terms of repayment of borrowings of the company are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements. The management be reves the interest rate risk is manageable. Hence, the company does not use any derivative financial instruments to mitigate this risk.

#### Interest rate sensitivity.

A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk infernally to key management personner and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

If interest rate had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant. The company's profit for the year ended 31 March 2023 would decrease/increase by **US\$37,179** (2022, US\$59,489).

## c) Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to risk that the company will not have sufficient funds to pay the ridebts as and when they fall due.

In the management of the liquidity risk, the company monitors and maintains a level of bank balances deemed adequate by the management to finance the company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table summarises the company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities at the end of each reporting period based on undiscounted cash flows of financial instrument based on the earlier of the contractual date or when the company's expected to pay

	Effective	_		undiscounter Between	d cash flows
	interest	Carrying	Leas than	2105	
2023	rate (%)	<u>amiount</u>	1 year	years	Total
		U5\$	us\$	USŞ	US\$
Financial liabilities	5				
Other payables		46,345			46,345
' '		———			
			Contractual	undiscounte	d cash llows
	Effective			Between	
	interest	Carrying	Less than	2 to 5	
Z022	rate (%)	amount	1 year	yeare	Total
		US\$	US\$	USS	USS
Financial liabilities Lean from holding	3				
	4.71%-6%	16,050,716	28,205,008		25 205,008
company	4.7150-656	10.000,716	20,205,006	-	20 200,000
Loan from	. =		0.000.00		0.000.000
sharcholder	4.72%	2.561.000	2.802.248	-	2.802.248
Other payables		10,008	-	· · —	10.008
		18.621,724	28,007,256		28,017.264

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVE - cont'd

# 5.1 Financial Risks Management Policies and Objectives – confid

## für value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

### i) Estimation of fair values

Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms liength transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair values are obtained through discounted cash flow models and option pricing models as appropriate.

Management considers that the carrying amounts of other receivables, bank balances, bank to/from related parties, shareholder and holding company and other payables recorded at amortised cost in the financial statement approximate their fair values.

## ii). Fair value measurement

The company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at the and of the reporting period would significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

# 5.2 Capital risk management policies and ublad ves

The company's objective which managing capital is to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value in order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, obtain new borrowings or self-assets to reduce borrowings.

The company merolors capital using gearing ratio, which is not debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as frace and other payables less bank bolances. Total capital is calculated as county and not debt. The company's overall strategy remains unchanged during the financial period.

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Loan from holding company	-	16,050 716
Loan from shareholder		2.561.000
Other payables	46,345	9 406 548
Bank balances	(38,684)	(264,095)
Net Debt	7,7 <b>61</b>	27,753,168
Total Equity	8,392,664	(19.468,369)
Tota Capital	8,400,425	8 264,803
Gearing ratio	. N.M	.N.M

N.M. - Not mean rigid.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT 5 POLICIES AND OBJECTIVE - cont'd.

#### Capital risk management policies and objectives – confid

The capital structure of the company mainly consists of equity and debt and the company's overall strategy remains unchanged since the previous financial period. The company will continue to monitor the economic conditions in which it operates and will make adjustments to its capital structure where necessary.

The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements

#### б. HOLDING COMPANY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a subsidiary of Shriram Biosced Ventures, incorporated in India. The company's ultimate holding company is DCM Shriram Limited, incorporated in India, Related companies in these linancial statements refer to members of the ultimate holding company's group of companies.

Sume of the company's transactions and arrangements are between members of the group and the effects of these on the hasis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements.

Significant transactions with he dring company and related companies are disclosed below.

				<u>2</u>	2023 US\$	<u>20</u> US	<u>22</u> 3\$
		on loan from helding o on loan from shareho			6,945 6,634	1,271 11 <u>7</u>	,876 ,898
7	INVESTMENTS IN	I SUBSIDIARIES		<u> </u>	2023 US\$	<u>202</u> US	<u>22</u> : <b>\$</b>
	Unqueted equity	shares at cost		8,1	87,103	8,187	103
	Name of substidiaries	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	Percent share be 2023 %	_	Amount 2023 US\$	Amount 2022 US\$
	Bioseed Research Philippines Inc.	Research Production and trading of hybrid	Philippines	100	100	8,187,103	8 187,303

One set of consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries are not prepared. as the company itself is a whelly owned subsidiary of another corporation, which prepares consolidated financial statements. The registered office of the ultimate hording company, DCM. Shriram Limited, which prepares consolidated financial statements, is at 5th floor. Kanchenjunga. Building, 18 Barakhamba Road, New Delbi, India 11000h, These financial statements are available. for public use.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## 8. LOANS

COAIIO	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
	004	534
Loans to third parties (shown under non-current assets)		
Loan i	2,100	2,100
Loan ii	2,100	2,100
Loan iii	73.500	73,500
	77,700	77,700

The loans to third parties are unsecured, interest free and not expected to be repaid within the next twolve months.

## Loans Lancin

On 29 August 2021, 2 loans of US\$2,100 each were provided to third parties in order for the third parties to subscribe to \$25 Class A shares each in the share capital of AgriTach (Thailand) Ltd. These loans are unsecured interest free and not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months till the sale of shares.

#### Loan II

On 29 August 2019, a loan of USS73,500 was provided to a third party in order for the third party to subscribe to 11,500 Class A shares and 12,250 Class B shares in the share capital of Agrif echilThalland) Utd. This loan is unsecured, interest free and not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months till the sale of shares.

## TRADE RECEIVABLES

	<u>2023</u> US\$	2022 US\$
Trade receivables — third parties	130,600	

Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with credit period of 35 to 90 days (2022; Nif). They are recognised at their original invoice amounts, which represent their fair values on value recognition. Trade receivables are customers that have a good credit record with the company. These trade receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

Trace receivables are neither pastidue nor impaired.

# 10. BANK BALANCES

	2023 US\$	<u>2022</u> US\$
Cash at bank	38,584	254,096

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

#### 11 SHARE CAPITAL.

		2022 ber of v shares	<u>2023</u> USS	2022 US\$
ssued and paid up Balance at beginning of year saue during the year	27,331,625 242,4 <b>0</b> 0,092	27 231 625	16,119,455 28,575,811	16.119.455 
Balance at one of year	269,731,717	27 331 625	44,695,266	_ 16,119,455

Ouring the current financial year, the company issued 242,400,092 ordinary shares of LiS&C 118 per share to provide for working capital purposes by converting loan from holding company (Note 12) and loans from shareholder (Note 13).

The share capital of the company consists of 27,499,520 Class A ordinary shares and 242,232,197 Class B ordinary shares. Class A ordinary shares carry one vote per share and a right to dividend as and when declared by the company and Class B ordinary shares rank participassu in all respects with Class A ordinary shares, except as mentioned in the Constitution of the company.

# 12 LOAN FROM HOLDING COMPANY.

	<u>2023</u> US\$	2022 U\$\$
Holding company (Note 6)	<del></del>	<u>16.</u> 050.7 <u>18</u>
Loan i Joan II	<u> </u>	1,200,000 
	<del>-</del>	18 050,718

# Loan i

Loan from holding company. Shriram Bioseed Ventures Limited (Note 20) was unsecured interest rate at 4.72 per annum for a period of 360 days. (2022, 4.72% per annum) and tenure of 2 to 5 years. (2022, 5 years)

During the year, this loan was converted into shares (Note 11).

#### <u>Loar i</u>

Loans from holding company. Shriram Bioseed Ventures Umited (Note 20) amounted to US\$15,220,228. These loans were unsecured, interestirate at 3.5% per annum with one year LIBOR which had been set at 0.71% per annum and for a tenure of 360 days commonling from 3rd April 2015 and 15th April 2015 for the amounts of US\$3,905,228 and US\$20,000 respectively.

During the year, this loan was converted into shares (Note 11).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

#### 13 LOANS FROM SHAREHOLDER

	<u>2023</u> USS	2022 U\$\$
Loani	-	425,000
Loan II		2 136,000
		2 561 000

#### Loan

The company obtained the following loans from its shareholder.

- a) On 21 May 2018, a loan agreement of US\$150,000 was entered into. This loan is unsecured bears interest at 1 year LIBOR of 2.75% plus 2% per annum and is for a period of 1 year from the date of remittance which was extended on a yearly basis.
- b) On 25 September 2018, a loan agreement of US\$275,000 was entered into. This man is unsecured, bears interest at 1 year LIBOR of 2.91% plus 2% per annum and is for a period of 360 days from the date of remittance which was extended on a yearly basis.

#### Loan ii

- a) On 09 May 2020, a loan agreement of US\$ 1,700,000 was entered into 1this loan is unsecured, bears interest at 4,72% per annum and is for a period of 360 days from the date of romittance.
- b) On 18 Dec 2020, a loan agreement of US\$ 300,000 was entered into. This loan is unsecured, bears interest at 3,69% per annum and is for a period of 350 days from the date of remittance.

During the current financial year, these loans were converted to shares (Note 11).

#### 14 OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>2023</u> US\$	<u>2022</u> U\$\$
Accrued interest – holding company (Note 6)		9,154,292
Accrued interest – sharend der (Note 6)	-	241 248
Accrued expenses	46,345	10,008
	46,345	9 405,648

The accrued interest for the current loans were unsecured, bear interest ranging from Nii (2022, 6% to 8%) per annum for a tenure of Nii (2022, 2 years | 5 years) commonded from the date of remittance.

The accrued interest for the toans obtained during the last financial year, bear interest at 3.5% per annum with a one-year LIBOR set at 0.71% per annum commenced from the date of remittance.

During the current briancial year. These accrued interests were fully paid (Note 18).

## 16 REVENUE

Revenue recognised and the tirring of revenue recognition is over time.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED.

15	FINANCE	COST
----	---------	------

1.5	THERITOE GOST	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
	Interest expense	743,579	1 189,774
17.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
	a) Major component of income tax expenses	2023 US\$	2027 U\$\$
	Current income tax		

# b) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profit

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate is as follows:

	2023 US\$	<u>2022</u> U\$\$
Loss before income tax	(694,782)	(1,294,872)
Income tax expense at statutory rate at 17% Tax effects of:	(118.113)	(220,125)
- tax losses disregarded	118,113	220,128
Tax expense for the year	<u> </u>	

# 18. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.

The table below details changes in the company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-pash changes.

Clabilities ansing from financing activities are those for which cash flows were for future cash flows will be, classified in the statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

2023	Loan from holding co. (Note 12) US\$	Interest from holding co. (Note 14) US\$	Loan from shareholder <u> Note 13]</u> US\$	interest from shareholder (Note 14) US\$
As at April 2022	16,050,716	9,154,292	2,561,000	241,248
Less Interest paid		(9,821,237)		(317,882)
	16,050,716	(666,945)	2,561,000	(76,634)
Non-cash changes Less, Loans converled to shares Add: Interest expense	(16,050,716)	666,945	(2,561,600)	- 76,634
As at 31 March 2023				

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - contra

<u>2022</u>	Loan from holding co. [Note 12] USS	Interest from holding ca. (Note 14) US\$	Loan from shareholder (Note 13) US\$	interest from <u>shareholder</u> (Note 14) US\$
As at April 2023	16,050 716	8,245 <del>(</del> 341	2 561,000	141 285
<u>Non-cash changes</u> Acd Interest expense		908.651		99 963
As at 31 March 2022	16,050,716	9,154,292	2 561,000	241 248

#### 19. OTHER MATTERS.

During the previous financial year, there was the Scheme of Amaigamation for Merger of Sinseed Limited Mauritius ("BLM") with Shriram Biosaed Ventures Limited ("SBVL") under Section 230 to 232 read with Section 234 of the Indian Companies Act 2013, with effect from the appointed date 23 August 2019 and as approved by the National Company Law Tribunal Delhi, India, vide it's order dated 29 March 2023, BLM has carried on all pusiness activities and possessed all assets rights litles and inferests for and on account of, and in trust and acced as an agent for SBVII, with effect from the said appointed date.

The entire pusiness, properties and assets of BLM and all, liabilities including income tox and other statutory dues of BLM were transferred to and became the liabilities of SBM, with effect from the said appointed date.

### EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD.

No item, transaction or event of material and unusual nature has arised between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements which are tikely to affect substantially the results of operations of the company for the succeeding financial year.

# DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023.

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Revenue	249,100	45,000
Less: Expenses		:
Administrative expenses		i
Auditor's remuneration	4,500	3 2 " 3
Bank charges	3,499	2 355
Foreign currency exchange adjustment loss	4,650	
Research & development expense	160,000	132 000
Professional and logal fees	10,884	645
Secretaria! Icos	3,396	€ 761
Other expenses	13,374	S 124
Finance expense	:	
Interest expense	743,579	1,189 774 j
	(943,882)	(1,339,872)
Loss before income tax	(694,782)	(1,294 872)

This schedule does not formigant of the statutory financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

PARTICULARS	NOTES	As at MARCH 31, 2023 USD	As at MARCH 31, 2022 USD
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			The state of the s
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	1	25,250	250
Reserves and surplus	1 2	(6,630)	(651)
		18,620	(401)
Current Liabilities	3		
Trade payables		1,500	3,000
		1,500	3,000
Total		20,120	2,599
ASSETS			
Current Assets	4		
Cash and cash equivalents		20,120	2,599
Total		20,120	2,599

Date:

PARTICULARS	FOR THR Year Ended MARCH 31, 2023 USD	FOR THR Year Ended MARCH 31, 2022 USD
EXPENDITURE		
Legal & Professional fees Bank Charges	3,442 2,537	2,158 (40)
53	5,979	2,118
(Loss) for the year	(5,979)	(2,118)

Date:

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

PARTICULARS	FOR THR Year Ended MARCH 31, 2023	FOR THR Year Ended MARCH 31, 2022
	USD	USD
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net loss for the period before tax  Adjustments for :  Exchange difference on conversion	(5,979)	(2.118)
Operating profit before working capital changes Adjustments for :	(5,979)	(2.118)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(1,500)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,479)	(2,118)
8. Cash flow from investing activities		
Net cash used in investing activities		
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of share capital	25,000	1.0
Net cash from in financing activities	25,000	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	17,521	[2,118]
Cash and cash equivalents as at opening		
Cash and cheques in hand and Balances with banks Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	2.599	3.217
Cash and cheques in hand and Balances with banks	20,120	1,099

		As at MAR 31, 2023 USD	As at March 31, 2022 USD
I. SHARE CAPITAL	CALCULATION OF THE PARTY OF THE		
	Authorised 25,250 (2021-22 - 5,000) shares of capital stock of USO 1 each	5,000	5,000
		3,000	3,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital 25,250 (2021-22 - 250) shares of capital stock of USD 1 each	25,250	250
	Edito lecelete - Forlando el calum anno a con i		
		25,250	250
		As at	As at
		MAR 31, 2023 USD	March 31, 2022 USD
2. RESERVES AND SU	RPLUS		
	Securities Premium Account		98/3002
	Opening Balance Additions during the year	24,750	24,750
	Deductions during the year		
	Closing Ballance	24,750	24,750
	Profit & Loss account		
	Opening Balance	(25,401)	(23,283)
	Additions during the year	(5,979)	(2,118)
	Closing Balance	(31,380)	(25,401)
		(6,630)	(651)
		As at	As at
		MAR 31, 2023 USD	March 31, 2022 USD
3. Current Liabilities			
	Trade payables		
	Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprise	1,500	3,000
		1,500	1,500
		1,500	1,500
		As at MAR 31, 2023 USD	As at March 31, 2022 USD
4. Current Assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks on current account		
		20,120	2,599
		20,120	2,599
		20,120	2,599
		241.25	-11-00

# 5. Trade payable aging As at March 31,2023

Particulars	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			+	+ 1		+
(ii) Others	1,500	-	1+	+	2.	1.500
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	1000			*);;		0.7270
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	1000					-
Total	1,500					1,500

#### As at March 31,2022

Particulars	ticulars 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			-	- 1		- 1
(ii) Othera	1,500	1,500	-	2		3,000
(ii) Disputed dues - MSME	300	40.5			- 5	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	1			-		
Total	1,500	1,500				3,000