

KROSS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Kross Manufactures (I) Pvt. Ltd.)
(IATF 16949 Company)



Phone : (0657) - 2203812, 2203813

E-mail : accounts@krossindia.com

purchase@krossindia.com

M-4, VI Phase, Gamharia, Adityapur Industrial Area,
Jamshedpur - 832 108 (India)
CIN : U29100JH1991PLC004465

Website : www.krossindia.com

ANNUAL REPORT 2022 – 23

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS & COMPANY'S INFORMATION

Board of Directors

SUDHIR RAI
Managing Director
(DIN 00512423)

ANITA RAI
Director
(DIN 00513329)

SUMEET RAI
Director
(DIN 02304257)

KUNAL RAI
Director
(DIN 06863533)

K. Suresh Babu
Director
(DIN: 09678052)

Other Key Managerial Personnel

KUNAL RAI
Chief Financial Officer

SANGITA KUMARI AGARWAL
Company Secretary

Statutory Auditor

S.K. Naredi & Co
Chartered Accountants
Virdi Niwas, M Rood, Bistupur,
Jamshedpur 831001
Ph. N o.0657-2320 68 62320 691

Registered Office

M-4, Phase-VI, Gamharia, Adityapur Industrial
Area Jamshedpur – 832108 Seraikela-
Kharsawan, Ph No.: 0657 – 2203812

General Info

CIN U29100JH1991PLC004465
e-mail: cs@krossindia.com
website: www.krosslimited.com



DIRECTOR'S REPORT
(For the Financial Year 2022-23)

To
The Shareholders

The Directors present the Annual Report of Kross Limited along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

1) FINANCIAL RESULTS

PARTICULARS	CURRENT YEAR (2022-2023) (Rs in Million)	PREVIOUS YEAR (2021-2022) (Rs in Million)
Revenue from Operations	4,886.28	2,974.55
Other Income	7.29	4.26
Total Revenue	4,893.57	2,978.81
Total Expenses	4,476.47	2,815.71
Profit Before Tax	417.10	163.10
Current Tax	100.80	39.51
Current Tax of earlier year	0.98	0.00
Deferred Tax	6.01	1.90
Profit After Tax	310.54	124.95
Basic & Diluted Earning Per Share	22.87	9.00

2) THE STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of all types of components, parts, spare parts, accessories for motor vehicles. During the year under review, the Company has posted an increase in revenue from operation over the previous year (total revenue for the financial year 2022-23 is Rs. 4,886.28 million as against Rs. 2,974.55 million in the previous year). The profit after tax for the year has registered an increase over the previous year (profit after tax for the financial year 2022-23 is Rs. 310.54 million as against 124.95 million in the previous year).

3) INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as 'Ind AS') with effect from April 1, 2022 and accordingly these financial results along with the comparatives have been

prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles stated therein, prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with the relevant Rules framed there under and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

4) DIVIDEND

Your directors have pleasure in recommending Dividend of Rs. 10 per equity share. The proposed dividend if approved in the upcoming Annual General Meeting would result in a pay out of Rs. 1,35,23,189.00

5) TRANSFER TO RESERVES IN TERMS OF SECTION 134 (3)(i) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company has not transferred any amount to its General Reserves.

6) DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 134 (3)(l) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There have been no material changes and commitments that can affect the financial position of the company occurred between the end of the financial year of the company and date of this report.

7) PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

None of the employees or managerial personnel is in receipt of remuneration in excess of limit prescribed under Section -197 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016

8) STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. S.K. Naredi & Co. Chartered Accountants, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, have been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold the office for a period of 5 years from the financial year 2022-23 to 2026-27.

9) COST AUDITOR & COST RECORD

The Board of Directors have appointed M/s Sohan Lal Jalan and Associates, Cost Accountant FRN-000521), Kolkata, West Bengal as Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of Cost Records and Cost Audit of the company for the financial year 2022-23 pursuant to Section-148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has duly prepared and maintained the cost records of the business activities carried out by the Company during the financial year 2022-23 as required pursuant to the provisions of section 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014.

10) SECRETARIAL AUDITOR & SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made there under M/s. Adarsh Kumar Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretary, M No-36486, C.P No-13658, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand has

been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 and 2023-2024 at a remuneration fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company in consultation with the Secretarial Auditor. The report of the Secretarial Auditor in Form MR-3 is enclosed as Annexure to this report.

The Secretarial Auditor has the following observation in Form MR-3 which is enclosed as Annexure with this report.

11) INTERNAL AUDITOR & INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

In terms of section 138 of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 on the recommendation of Audit Committee the Board of Directors has re-appointed M/s GWC Professional Services Pvt Ltd, Kolkata, West Bengal as Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 at a remuneration fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company in consultation with the Auditors.

The Internal Audit Report does not contain any qualifications reservation or adverse remarks.

12) EXPLANATION TO AUDITORS REPORT

The observations of the auditors in their report are self-explanatory and needs no further explanation. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Auditor's Report which requires any clarification/explanation pursuant to section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

13) SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year 2022-23 there were no changes in authorized share capital of the company.

PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year 2022-23, there were no changes in paid up share capital of the company.

BUY BACK OF SECURITIES

During the financial year 2022-23, there were no buy back of shares.

SWEAT EQUITY

During the financial year 2022-23, the company has not issued sweaty equity shares.

RIGHTS ISSUE

During the financial year 2022-23, the company has not issued equity shares on right basis.

14) BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year 2022-23, Eleven Board Meetings were held:

(i) 05/05/2022 (ii) 06/06/2022 (iii) 25/06/2022 (iv) 11/07/2022 (v) 12/07/2022 (vi) 21/07/2022 (vii) 02/09/2022 (viii) 17/11/2022 (ix) 29/11/2022 (x) 29/12/2022 (xi) 30/03/2023

15) SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to “Meetings of the Board of Directors’ and General Meetings’, respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

16) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted without Independent directors. None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed as such under the provision of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Present Board consist of below mentioned Directors:

1. Sudhir Rai-Managing Director
2. Anita Rai-Director
3. Sumeet Rai- Director
4. Kunal Rai- Director
5. K. Suresh Babu- Director

During the financial year 2022-2023 Mr. K. Suresh Babu was appointed as the director of the company w.e.f 25/07/2022.

17) DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Company has not appointed Independent Directors on the Board but has decided that it will appoint Independent Directors as per the provisions of the Act and rules.

18) COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS/MEMBERS

The Company has not formed/constituted Audit, Nomination, Remuneration and Stakeholders Committee but has decided that it will form/constitute as per the provisions of the Act and rules.

19) WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN

The Company is having website, www.krossindia.com and the annual return of the company will be published on such website.

20) PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company has not accepted any deposit pursuant to the Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

21) PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company has complied in respect of loan, guarantee or investment pursuant to the section-186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

22) SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company is not having any Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies.

23) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, particulars of contracts or arrangements or transactions with related parties, referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, entered by the company during the financial year 2022-23 were complied. Form AOC-2 attached.

24) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Pursuant to Section-134(3)(o) of the Companies Act, 2013 the brief details about the companies CSR Policy by the company and initiative taken by the company during the year is attached as Annexure-1.

25) DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Director's Confirm:

- i) That in preparation of annual accounts for the year 2022-23; the applicable accounting standards have been followed.
- ii) That they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit/loss of the company for that period.
- iii) That proper and sufficient care had been taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv) That the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- v) That they had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi) That they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

26) ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE

a) **Conservation of Energy:**

During the year there was no major capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

b) **Technology Absorption:**

No specific technology has been absorbed or adopted during the year.

c) **Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:**

Earning: Rs. 1,39,81,491 (Export) Outgo: Rs. 15,87,93,335 (Capital Goods & Raw

27) SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Company has in place a Prevention of Sexual Harassment policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year 2022-2023, no complaints were received by the Company related to sexual harassment.

28) DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE :

No adverse orders or rulings of any Court or Tribunal or Regulator were passed which would impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future between end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this report.

29) CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of the business of the company carried on during the year as compared to the previous year.

30) INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The company has effective internal financial control systems commensurate to its size in regard to preparation of financial statements. The same are being reviewed at periodic intervals to assess any weakness and if found are redressed immediately.

31) DETAILS OF APPLICATION / ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

Neither any application was made nor any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the financial year.

32) DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

As Company has not done any one time settlement during the year under review hence no disclosure is required.

33) RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The company is exposed to inherent uncertainties owing to sectors in which it operates. A key factor in determining a company's capacity to create sustainable value is the risks that company is willing to take (at strategic and operational levels) and its ability to manage them effectively. Many risks exist in a company's operating environment and they emerge on regular basis. The company's risk management processes focuses on ensuring that these risks are identified on a timely basis and addressed. The entire policy and process of risk management of the company is being looked after by the Board of Directors.

34) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board acknowledges the support of the shareholders and also places on record its sincere

thanks to its valued clients and customers for their continued patronage. The Board also expresses its deep senses of appreciation to all employees of the Company for their strong work ethics, excellent performance, professionalism, teamwork, commitment, initiative and co-operation received from Banks, Shareholders, Suppliers and Customers which has led to the company progress in today's challenging environment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 00512423

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 00513329

Place: Jamshedpur
Dated: 27/09/2023



FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2023

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1)
of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U29100JH1991PLC004465
2.	Registration Date	09/05/1991
3.	Name of the Company	KROSS LIMITED
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by Shares/ Non-Govt Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	M-4, PHASE VI, ADITYAPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA JAMSHEDPUR, JHARKHAND-832108 0657-2203812
6.	Whether listed company	Unlisted
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	CB Management Services Pvt Ltd P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata-700019 E-mail: rta@cbmsl.com Tel: 033-22806692

II. **PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY** (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NPS Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Bodies for motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers, parts and accessories thereof	99611812	100

III. **PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES** (No. of companies for which information is being filled) N.A

S. No	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATE	% AGE OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
-	-	-	-	-	-

III. VI. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	13522989	13522989	100	-	13522989	13522989	100	-
b) Central Govt									
c) State Govt(s)									
e) Banks / FI									
f) Any other									
Sum Total A-1									
2) Foreign									
a) NRI- Individuals									
b) other Individuals									
c) Body Corporate									
d) Banks/FI									
e) Others									
Sum Total A-2									

Total shareholding of Promoter (A)=A-1 + A-2	-	13522989	13522989	100	-	13522989	13522989	100	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI									
c) Central Govt									
d) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									

i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	200	200	00.00	-	200	200	00.00	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians									
Overseas Corporate Bodies									
Foreign Nationals									
Clearing Members									
Trusts									
Foreign Bodies - D R									
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	200	200	00.00	-	200	200	00.00	
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)		13521389	13521389	100%		13521389	13521389	100%	NA

B) Shareholding of Promoter-

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Anita Rai	3799954	28.10	-	3799954	28.10	-	-
2	Kunal Rai	873000	6.46	-	873000	6.46	-	-
3	Sudhir Rai	7800035	57.68	-	7800035	57.68	-	-
4	Sumeet Rai	950000	7.02	-	950000	7.02	-	-

C) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)- Nil

SN	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

**D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:
(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): Nil**

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Anita Rai				
	At the beginning of the year	3799954	28.10	3799954	28.10
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	3799954	28.10	3799954	28.10
2	Sudhir Rai				
	At the beginning of the year	7800035	57.68	7800035	57.68
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in	-	-	-	-

	Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)				
	At the end of the year	7800035	57.68	7800035	57.68
3	Kunal Rai				
	At the beginning of the year	873000	6.46	873000	6.46
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year	873000	6.46	873000	6.46
4	Sumeet Rai				
	At the beginning of the year	950000	7.02	950000	7.02
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year	950000	7.02	950000	7.02

V) INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	84,92,40,000	1,13,20,000	0	86,05,60,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	84,92,40,000	1,13,20,000	0	86,05,60,000
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	1,50,60,000	62,80,000	0	2,13,40,000
* Reduction	0	0	0	0
Net Change	1,50,60,000	62,80,000	0	2,13,40,000
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	0	0	0	0
i) Principal Amount	86,43,00,000	1,76,00,000	0	88,19,00,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	86,43,00,000	1,76,00,000	0	88,19,00,000

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors :

SL No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD					
		Total Amount					
		Sudhir Rai	Anita Rai	Sumeet Rai	Kunal Rai	K. Suresh Babu	Total
1	Gross salary	31,50,000.00	20,43,750.00	20,43,750.00	20,43,750.00	13,80,000.00	1,06,61,250.00
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0		0	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0		0	
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0	0		0	
2	Stock Option	0	0	0		0	
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	0		0	
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	0	0	0		0	
5	Others, please	0	0	0		0	
	Total (A)	31,50,000.00	20,43,750.00	20,43,750.00	20,43,750.00	13,80,000.00	1,06,61,250.00
	Overall Ceiling						

B. Remuneration to other directors: Nil

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		---	---	---	---	
1	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings					
	Commission					
	Others, please specify					
	Total (1)					
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings					

	Commission				
	Others, please specify				
	Total (2)				
	Total (B)=(1+2)				
	Total Managerial Remuneration				
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act				

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
			Rahul Rungta		
1	Gross salary	0	1,00,000	0	1,00,000
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	0	0	0	0
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	0	0
4	Commission	0	0	0	0
	- as % of profit	0			
	others, specify...	0	0	0	0
5	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	1,00,000	0	1,00,000

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: Nil

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					

Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 00512423

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 00513329

Place: Jamshedpur
Dated: 27/09/2023



Break-up of Shareholders Position in the Company as on 31/03/2023

SL No	Name of the Shareholders	Position in the Company
1	Sumit Rai	Promoter
2	Anita Rai	Promoter
3	Sumeet Rai	Promoter
4	Kunal Rai	Promoter
5	Sudhir Rai (Karta)	Promoter Group
6	K. Suresh Banu	Public
7	Navin Kumar Kapur	Public

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD

Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 00512423

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD

Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 00513329

Place: Jamshedpur
Dated: 27/09/2023



FORM NO-AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

KROSS LIMITED

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis. **NA**

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nil
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Nil
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Nil
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Nil
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	Nil
f)	Date of approval by the Board	Nil
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Nil

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis. Applicable

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Bull Auto Parts /Directors Proprietorship Firm
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Sales Transaction
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to

		31/03/2023)
d)	Date of approval by the Board	05/05/2022
e)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
f)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Sales Transaction of Rs. 80,93,00,000.00

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
g)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Sudhir Rai (Managing Director & KMP)
h)	Nature of transaction	Director Remuneration
i)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
j)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
k)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
l)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Director Remuneration Rs. 31,50,000.00

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mrs. Anita Rai (Director)
b)	Nature of transaction	Director Remuneration
c)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
d)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
e)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
f)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Director Remuneration Rs. 20,43,750.00

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Sumeet Rai (Director)
b)	Nature of transaction	Director Remuneration
c)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
d)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
e)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

f)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Director Remuneration Rs. 20,43,750.00
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SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Kunal Rai (Director-CFO)
b)	Nature of transaction	Director Remuneration
c)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
d)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
e)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
f)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Director Remuneration Rs. 20,43,750.00

Particulars	Details
Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. K. Suresh Babu (Director)
Nature of transaction	Director Remuneration
Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
Date of approval by the Board	21/07/2022
Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Director Remuneration Rs. 13,80,000.00

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
m)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Sudhir Rai (KMP)
n)	Nature of transaction	Unsecured Loan
o)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
p)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
q)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
r)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Unsecured Loan Rs. 1,25,34,143.40

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
g)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mrs. Anita Rai (KMP)
h)	Nature of transaction	Unsecured Loan
i)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
j)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
k)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
l)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Unsecured Loan Rs. 34,19,958.00

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
g)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Sumeet Rai (KMP)
h)	Nature of transaction	Unsecured Loan
i)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
j)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
k)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
l)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Unsecured Loan Rs. 8,55,000.00

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
g)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Kunal Rai (KMP)
h)	Nature of transaction	Unsecured Loan
i)	Duration of the transaction	One Year (01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023)
j)	Date of approval by the Board	06/06/2022
k)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
l)	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Unsecured Loan Rs. 7,85,700.00

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 00512423

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 00513329

Place: Jamshedpur
Dated: 27/09/2023



[Annexure -1]

Annual Report on CSR Activities

(Pursuant to Rule-9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014)

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company. - Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As per Section 135(9) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020, the company focuses on protecting the environment, ensuring waste disposal best practices, and promoting eco-friendly technologies. Commitments to human rights, including fair labor practices and non-discrimination.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Sudhir Rai	Executive Director	2	2
2.	Anita Rai	Executive Director	2	2
3.	Sumeet Rai	Executive Director	2	2

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.- Not provided.

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).- Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any - Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
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1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
	Total	-	-

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). - Rs. 906.90 Lakhs

(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - Rs. 18,14,000

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.
NA

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). - Rs. 18,14,000

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
18,14,000	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: As per section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, Inter alia, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. The Company has computed the CSR amount required to spend for the financial years 2020 to 2023 and is in the process of identifying the necessary projects and approval.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number.
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	Dist rict.			Name.	CSR registration number.
1.	Prime Minister National Relief Fund	-	-	-	-	18,14,000	Direct	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	18,14,000	-	-	-

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs18,14,000

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	18,14,000
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	33,27,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	15,13,000
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	15,13,206

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)	
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.		
1.	2017-18	9,56,000	1,20,000	Sishu Niketan trust	1,20,000	21.09.2022	8,36,000	
2	2018-19	12,17,000	0	-	-	-	12,17,000	
3	2019-20	16,36,000	0	-	-	-	16,36,000	
4	2020-21	14,21,000	0	-	-	-	14,21,000	
5	2021-22	13,93,000	13,93,000	Prime Minister National Relief Fund	13,93,000	31.03.2023	-	
	Total	66,23,000	15,13,000		15,13,000		51,10,000	

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Nil

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Nil

(asset-wise details).

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). NA

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 00512423

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KROSS LTD



Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 00513329

Place: Jamshedpur
Dated: 27/09/2023

CS ADARSH KUMAR AGARWAL

(PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY)

58-B, Suraj Tower, 1st Floor, Pennar Road

Sakchi, Jamshedpur-831001, Jharkhand

E-mail: csadarshagarwal@gmail.com

Mb No: 9955766007

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2023

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members

KROSS LIMITED

Regd. Office: M-4 Phase VI,

Adityapur Industrial Area,

Jamshedpur Jharkhand-832108

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **KROSS LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts /statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2023**, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023, according to the provisions of the various acts, rules and guidelines applicable to it which are as follows:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iii) Other laws applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Company

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and representations made by the Management and subject to clarification given to me, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above except as stated below:

- i. The Company being an unlisted public Company has not dematerialize its equity share capital pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under and the Depositories Act, 1996 and regulations made there under.*
- ii. The Company has not appointed Independent Directors in its Board pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, read with Rule 4 (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.*
- iii. The Company has not formed/constituted Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.*

Adequate notice is given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the Board Meetings, as represented by the management, were taken unanimously.

I further report that,

As represented by the Company and relied upon by us there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

CS Adarsh Kumar Agarwal
Practicing Company Secretary



Proprietor

Place: Jamshedpur

Date: 28-09-2023

UDIN: A036486E001114288

Peer Review No: 4267/2023

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure-I** and forms as integral part of this report.

CS ADARSH KUMAR AGARWAL

(PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY)

58-B, Suraj Tower, 1st Floor, Pennar Road

Sakchi, Jamshedpur-831001, Jharkhand

E-mail: csadarshagarwal@gmail.com

Mb No: 9955766007

Annexure-I

To

The Members

KROSS LIMITED

Regd. Office: M-4 Phase VI,

Adityapur Industrial Area,

Jamshedpur, Jharkhand-832108

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, followed, provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

CS Adarsh Kumar Agarwal

Practicing Company Secretary



Proprietor

Place: Jamshedpur

Date: 28-09-2023

UDIN: A036486E001114288

Peer Review No: 4267/2023

AUDIT REPORT

AND

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

For The Year Ended 31-03-2023

Of

KROSS LIMITED

Adityapur Industrial Area, Adityapur, Jamshedpur

AUDITOR :

S.K.Naredi & Co

Chartered Accountants

Virdi Niwas, M Road, Bistupur,

Jamshedpur 831001

Ph.No.0657-2320686,2320691



S K Naredi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Virdi Niwas, M. Road, Bistupur,
Jamshedpur - 831001, Jharkhand
GSTIN- 20A AFFS1613J12N



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of **Kross Limited**

Report on the Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Kross Limited** (CIN: U29100JH1991PLC004465) which comprises 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and profit/loss, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 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 Ind AS 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information Other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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



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assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 implementation and maintenance of 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 standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Ind AS Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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.

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure "A"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 Control with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197(16) 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, 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 Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 34 to the Ind AS 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 as such the question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.
- iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend declared in previous year and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.



- 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.
3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For S.K. Naredi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 003333C



(CA. Rahul Naredi)
Partner
M. No. 302632



UDIN: 23302632BGSDHQ8574

Place: Jamshedpur, India
Date: September 27, 2023

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Kross Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) As explained to us all the fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. As informed to us no materials discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which building is constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other 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 included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (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.
 - (a) As explained to us, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
 - (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets of the company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.



vii. In respect of statutory dues:

- (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, income tax, duty of excise that have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount in Lakhs	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act	Central Sales Tax	12.47	FY 2012-13	Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	169.87	FY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	82.88	FY 2011-12	Jurisdictional Assessing Officer

Other than above, there are no dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, service tax, custom duty, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

- ix. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon from any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or joint ventures and hence reporting on clause 3(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 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.



- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45- IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditor during the year. There were no issues, objections and concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



- xx. a) The company has not transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects, to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to previous financial years to the extent of Rs.5.11 million. However, in respect of FY 22-23, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to companies Act, 2013.
- b) In respect of ongoing projects, there are no unspent amount that are required to be transferred to a special account, in compliance with the provision section 135(6) of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 43 to the Standalone Financial Statement.

For S.K. Naredi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 003333C


(CA. Rahul Naredi)
Partner
M. No. 302632



UDIN: 23302632BGS DHQ8574

Place: Jamshedpur, India
Date: September 27, 2023

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors’ Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Kross Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting **Kross Limited** 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 Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 31 March 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.K. Naredi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 003333C



(CA. Rahul Naredi)
Partner
M. No. 302632



UDIN: 23302632BGSDHQ8574

Place: Jamshedpur, India
Date: September 27, 2023

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(I) Assets				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	890.76	758.38	590.37
(b) Capital work in progress	4	-	-	110.84
(c) Right of use assets	5	0.68	-	-
(d) Other intangible assets	6	0.16	0.10	0.12
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	7	0.30	0.30	0.30
(ii) Other financial assets	8	65.92	62.01	59.14
(f) Other non-current assets	9	33.03	22.88	11.88
Total Non-current assets		990.85	843.67	772.65
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	10	621.96	413.72	430.52
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	11	1.05	0.84	0.98
(ii) Trade receivables	12	518.07	503.51	409.55
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	129.98	6.23	5.95
(iv) Other bank balance (Other than (iii) above)	14	12.48	-	-
(v) Other financial assets	8	1.81	2.07	2.06
(c) Other current assets	9	218.39	201.94	118.97
Total current assets		1,503.74	1,128.31	968.03
Total Assets [1+2]		2,494.59	1,971.98	1,740.68
(II) Equity and Liabilities				
(1) Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	15	135.23	135.23	135.23
(b) Other equity	16	885.83	588.81	463.86
Total equity		1,021.06	724.04	599.09
(2) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	17	270.70	237.28	293.64
(ii) Lease liabilities	5	0.43	-	-
(b) Long-term provisions	18	45.56	45.61	44.33
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	56.37	49.95	46.94
Total Non-current liabilities		373.06	332.84	384.91
(3) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	17	611.20	623.28	541.12
(ii) Lease liabilities	5	0.25	-	-
(iii) Trade payables	20			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		52.76	102.84	67.32
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		287.67	88.78	95.13
(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	30.76	13.89	10.76
(b) Short-term provisions	18	4.83	3.92	4.00
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	22	37.01	19.18	10.47
(d) Other current liabilities	23	75.99	63.21	27.88
Total current liabilities		1,100.47	915.10	756.68
Total Equity and Liabilities [1+2+3]		2,494.59	1,971.98	1,740.68

The notes from 1 - 64 form an integral part of the financial statements

For S.K.Naredi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :003333C



Rahul Naredi
Partner
Membership Number: 302632
Jamshedpur, September 27, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 0000512423

Chief Financial Officer
Kunal Rai
DIN: 0006863533


Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 0000513329

Company Secretary
Sangita Kumari Agarwal
Membership No: ACS-50467

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(1) Revenue from operations	24	4,886.28	2,974.55
(2) Other income	25	7.29	4.26
(3) Total Income (1) + (2)		4,893.57	2,978.81
(4) Expenses			
(a) Cost of raw materials consumed	26	2,941.66	1,595.67
(b) Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress	27	(44.57)	7.19
(c) Employee benefits expense	28	265.09	201.77
(d) Finance costs	29	122.19	81.61
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	43.22	55.03
(f) Other expense	31	1,148.88	874.44
Total Expenses (4)		4,476.47	2,815.71
(5) Profit before tax (3) - (4)		417.10	163.10
(6) Tax Expense			
(a) Current tax	19		
(i) Current tax		100.80	39.51
(ii) Current tax for the earlier years		0.98	-
(b) Deferred tax	19		
(i) Deferred tax		6.01	1.90
Total tax expense (6)		107.79	41.41
(7) Profit for the period/ year (5) - (6)		309.31	121.69
(8) Other comprehensive income/ (loss)			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of the employees defined benefit plans		1.64	4.36
(b) Income tax relating to above items		(0.41)	(1.10)
Total other comprehensive income (8)		1.23	3.26
(9) Total comprehensive income for the period/ year (7 + 8)		310.54	124.95
(10) Earnings per equity share (Face value of share of Rs. 10 each)	32		
Basic		22.87	9.00
Diluted		22.87	9.00

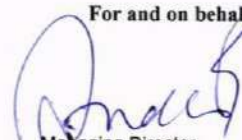
The notes from 1 - 64 form an integral part of the financial statements

For S.K.Naredi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :003333C




Rahul Naredi
Partner
Membership Number: 302632
Jamshedpur, September 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mahaling Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 0000512423



Chief Financial Officer
Kunal Rai
DIN: 0006863533



Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 0000513329



Company Secretary
Sangita Kumari Agarwal
Membership No: ACS-50467

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(A) Cash flows from operating activities :		
Profit before tax	417.10	163.10
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	43.23	55.03
Finance costs	122.19	81.61
Allowances for expected credit loss	3.71	3.00
Unwinding of interest on long term security deposit	(0.01)	-
Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(0.19)	(0.02)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipments	(0.07)	(0.11)
Interest Income	(3.91)	(2.95)
Operating profit before changes in non current/ current assets and liabilities	582.05	299.66
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(208.24)	16.80
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current financial assets	(10.06)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(18.27)	(96.96)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current financial assets	0.26	(0.42)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	(16.45)	(82.97)
Increase/(Decrease) provisions	2.70	5.56
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	148.78	29.18
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	16.84	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	12.58	35.34
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	510.19	206.19
Direct Taxes Paid	(92.73)	(30.80)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	417.46	175.39
(B) Cash flows from investing activities :		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	(185.85)	(123.18)
Purchase of Intangible assets	(0.10)	-
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	0.38	0.11
Interest Received	3.91	2.95
Term deposits (placed) / matured (net)	(6.32)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment in mutual fund	-	0.16
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities	(187.98)	(119.96)
(C) Cash flows from financing activities :		
Proceeds from Long-term borrowings	129.07	68.21
Repayment of Long-term borrowings	(104.60)	(74.74)
Proceeds from / (repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	(3.46)	-
Principal lease payments	(0.18)	-
Dividend paid	(13.52)	-
Other interest payments	(113.04)	(48.61)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities	(105.73)	(55.14)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	123.75	0.29
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/ year	6.23	5.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/ year	129.98	6.23

Components of Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash in hand	0.03	0.07
Balances with bank in current accounts	86.71	6.16
Balances with bank in deposit accounts	43.24	-
Total	129.98	6.23

Notes:

- The above Restated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method which prescribed under Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.
- Refer note 38 for reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities.

The notes from 1 - 64 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our examination report of even date

For S.K.Naredi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number :003333C

Rahul Naredi

Rahul Naredi

Partner

Membership Number: 302632

Jamshedpur, September 27, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Managing Director

Sudhir Rai

DIN: 0000512423

Kunal Rai

Chief Financial Officer

Kunal Rai

DIN: 0006863533

Anita Rai

Director

Anita Rai

DIN: 0000513329

S. Agarwal

Company Secretary

Sangita Kumari Agarwal

Membership No: ACS-50467

KROSS Limited
Restated Statement of Changes in Equity

a. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	15	1,35,23,189	135.23
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	15	1,35,23,189	135.23
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	15	1,35,23,189	135.23

b. Other Equity

Particulars		Reserves & Surplus			Total
		Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Security Premium	
Balance as at April 1, 2021		385.77	70.21	7.88	463.86
Profit for the year	16	121.69	-	-	121.69
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	16	3.26	-	-	3.26
Balance as at March 31, 2022		510.72	70.21	7.88	588.81
Profit for the year	16	309.31	-	-	309.31
Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) for the year	16	1.23	-	-	1.23
Dividends including taxes (i)		(13.52)	-	-	(13.52)
Balance as at March 31, 2023		807.74	70.21	7.88	885.83

(i) Dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs. 10 per ordinary share (face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up).

The notes from 1 - 64 form an integral part of the financial statements

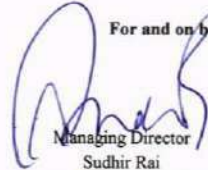
For S.K.Naredi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :003333C



Rahul Naredi
Partner
Membership Number: 302632
Jamshedpur, September 27, 2023




For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



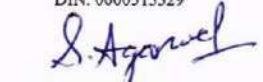
Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 0000512423



Chief Financial Officer
Kunal Rai
DIN: 0006863533



Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 0000513329



Company Secretary
Sangita Kumari Agarwal
Membership No: ACS-50467

1 General Information

Kross Limited (CIN: U29100JH1991PLC004465) is a public limited company registered in India under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in manufacturing of critical components for commercial vehicles and Tractors. The Company specialises in manufacturing of trailer axles and other components for automotive industry.

2 Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply with all material aspect of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rule, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements upto the year ended March 31, 2022 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These standalone financial statements are the first financial statements for the Company under the Ind AS. Refer Note 61 for an explanation on the transition from the previous GAAP to Ind AS and its effect on the Company's financial positions, financial performance and cash flows.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Millions upto two decimal, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Basis of measurement

These Historical Audited Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values.

2.4 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are provided below:

(a) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets – useful lives

Property, plant and equipment represents a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at the end of each reporting period. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets.

(b) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

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

(c) Lease classification, termination and renewal option of leases

Ind AS 116, Leases requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the Company will continue the lease beyond non-cancellable period and whether any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the terminating the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking in to account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the Company has concluded that no material changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

2.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, then the Company 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.

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).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.



3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is classified current when it is:

- (a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
 - (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - (c) Expected to be realised 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.

A liability is classified current when:

- (a) It is expected to be settled in the 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 twelve months after the reporting period
- The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

3.2 Financial instruments

(a) Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

(b) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and cash flows from sales; 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.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Equity instruments are always classified fair value through profit and loss, except in cases where the Company has elected an irrevocable option of designating the same as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL :

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost:

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVOCI :

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income i.e., subsequent changes in fair value of the instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income. Any dividend received on such instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.



(c) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets (apart from trade receivables that do not constitute of financing transaction) whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk of the financial asset has significantly increased since initial recognition.

(e) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3 Revenue from contract with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods/services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods/services. Such revenue is recognised upon the Company's performance of its contractual obligations and on satisfying all the following conditions:

- (1) Parties to the contract have approved the contract and undertaken to perform their respective obligations;
- (2) Such contract has specified the respective rights and obligations of the parties in connection with the transfer of goods or rendering of services (hereinafter the "Transfer");
- (3) Such contract contains specific payment terms in relation to the Transfer;
- (4) Such contract has a commercial nature, namely, it will change the risk, time distribution or amount of the Company's future cash flow;
- (5) The Company is likely to recover the consideration it is entitled to for the Transfer to customers.

Revenue is recognised when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of the consideration. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of all indirect taxes and net of returns and discounts.

(a) Sale of goods

For contracts with customers for sale of goods, revenue is recognised net of discount and rebates, at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is when the goods are delivered to the customers as per the terms of the contracts. Delivery happens when the goods have been shipped or delivered to the specific location, as the case may be, the risk of loss has been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the goods in accordance with the contracts or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria related for acceptance has been satisfied.

No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term which is consistent with the market practice. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered and this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(b) Sale of Services

Revenue from service contracts are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the standalone selling price and revenue is recognised over time as and when the customer receives the benefit of the Company's performance based on the actual service provided to as proportion of the total services to be provided. In case, the service contracts include one performance obligation revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as proportion of the total services to be provided. This is determined based on the actual expenditure incurred to the total estimated cost.



(c) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment has been established and that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on 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 receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.4 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

3.5 Income Taxes

Current tax

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

Current tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

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

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

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax 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 taxation authority.

3.6 Foreign currencies

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

Transactions and balances

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss unless they relate to the qualifying cash flow hedges.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.



3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Construction in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of Property, plant and equipment includes the costs directly attributable to the acquisition or constructions of assets, or replacing parts of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for qualifying assets, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Advance given for acquisition / construction of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets are presented as "Capital Advance" under Other Non Current Assets.

The assets in the process of construction or acquisition but not ready for management's intended use are included under Capital Work in progress.

Depreciation is provided on written down value method in the manner and on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on addition / deduction is calculated pro-rata from/to the month of addition / deduction.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives of the assets considered by the Company is stated hereunder:

Assets Description	Useful Life in Years
Office Building	60
Heavy Equipments	15
Heavy Vehicles	6
Office Appliances	5
Computer	3
Other Machinery	15
Motor Cycle, Scooter	10
Motor Vehicles	8
Furniture	10
Electrical Equipments	10

3.8 Leases

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

The Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

The Company's lease obligations are presented on the face of the Balance Sheet.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of assets that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.



KROSS Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in Rs. Millions, unless stated otherwise)

3.9 Borrowing costs

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 capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life (5 years for computer software) and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.11 Impairment of assets (other than financial assets)

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

3.12 Provisions and contingencies

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

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 used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

3.13 Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes purchase price, non-refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads.

Stores and spares and consumables are valued at cost comprising of purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

3.14 Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and 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 and short-term deposits, as defined above.



3.15 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee related liabilities under other financial liabilities in balance sheet.

Post - employment benefits

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

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

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. These are included in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plan

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident fund as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

3.16 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

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

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.17 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental cost directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as reduction, net of tax from the proceeds.

3.18 Cash dividend

The Company recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws of India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

3.19 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker ('CODM').

The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Parent Company.

3.20 Capital Advance

Advance given for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets are presented as "Capital Advance" under Other Non Current Assets

3.21 Capital Work in progress

The assets in the process of construction or acquisition but not ready for management intended use are included under Capital Work in progress.

3.22 New amendments issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 23, 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2023.

The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the group's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.



Note 4: Property, plant and equipment

(Amounts in Rs. Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Buildings	Land & Development	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installation	Lab. Testing equipments	Motor Vehicles	Computer and accessories	Furniture and fixture	Office equipments	Total
Cost / Deemed cost										
Balance at April 1, 2021	103.63	41.14	741.04	59.54	5.40	28.78	5.70	7.59	2.18	995.00
Additions	77.99	-	118.07	26.07	-	0.34	0.31	0.16	0.08	223.02
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(0.38)	-	-	-	(0.38)
Balance at March 31, 2022	181.62	41.14	859.11	85.61	5.40	28.74	6.01	7.75	2.26	1,217.64
Additions	18.31	-	141.87	9.81	-	3.07	1.05	0.62	0.96	175.69
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1.27)	-	-	-	(1.27)
Balance at March 31, 2023	199.93	41.14	1,000.98	95.42	5.40	30.54	7.06	8.37	3.22	1,392.06
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at April 1, 2021	25.64	2.09	302.10	44.00	5.40	13.01	5.70	5.08	1.61	404.63
Depreciation expense	4.86	2.09	37.12	7.08	-	2.64	0.01	0.77	0.44	55.01
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(0.38)	-	-	-	(0.38)
Balance at March 31, 2022	30.50	4.18	339.22	51.08	5.40	15.27	5.71	5.85	2.05	459.26
Depreciation expense	5.45	2.09	30.66	2.18	-	2.11	0.19	0.28	0.05	43.01
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(0.97)	-	-	-	(0.97)
Balance at March 31, 2023	35.95	6.27	369.88	53.26	5.40	16.41	5.90	6.13	2.10	501.30
Carrying amount										
Balance at April 1, 2021	77.99	39.05	438.94	15.54	-	15.77	-	2.51	0.57	590.37
Balance at March 31, 2022	151.12	36.96	519.89	34.53	-	13.47	0.30	1.90	0.21	758.38
Balance at March 31, 2023	163.98	34.87	631.10	42.16	-	14.13	1.16	2.24	1.12	890.76

Note:
(a) The Company has chosen to apply Ind AS retrospectively to determine the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment as on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2021.
(b) Refer Note 17 for details of security against borrowings.

(ii) Movement in Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress
Cost / Deemed cost	
Balance at April 1, 2021	110.84
Additions	112.19
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	(223.03)
Balance at March 31, 2022	-
Additions	175.69
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	(175.69)
Balance at March 31, 2023	-

(a) Ageing analysis of Capital work in progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	49.94	60.90	-	-	110.84
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



Note 5: Right of Use Assets (ROU)

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee.

The Company has taken on lease various offices, warehouses other spaces for its uses. Rental contracts typically ranges from 1 year to 5 years.

There were no lease contracts which can be classified for recognition as right of use assets as on transitional date i.e April 01, 2021 and in previous year i.e. as March 31, 2022.

A. The changes in the carrying value of Right of Use assets :

Particulars	Buildings
Gross Block	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-
Additions during the year	0.85
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.85
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-
Amortisation expense	0.17
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.17
Carrying amount	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	0.68

The aggregate depreciation expense on RoU assets is included under depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under note number 30.

B Movement in lease liabilities :

Particulars	Lease Obligations
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-
Additions during the year	0.82
Deletions during the year	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.04
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.68

C The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at the year end:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Current	0.25
Non-current	0.43
Total*	0.68

*with the exception of short term and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected in the Balance Sheet as right of use assets and a lease liability payment made for short term lease and leases of low-value are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term.

D The details of contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at the year end on undiscounted basis are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Less than one year	0.31
One to five years	0.46
More than five years	-
Total*	0.77

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



E The amount recognised in the Restated Statement of Profit or Loss are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	0.17
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.04
Rent expense - short-term lease and leases of low value assets	31.11
Total	31.32

F **Extension and termination options**

Extension and termination options are included in various leases. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of the extension and termination options held are exercisable by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

G **Discounting rate**

The Company has used the incremental borrowing rate of 10% (FY2021-22: 10%) to determine the lease liabilities.



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Note 6: Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software
Cost / Deemed cost	
Balance at April 1, 2021	5.33
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	5.33
Additions	0.10
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	5.43
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance at April 1, 2021	5.21
Amortisation expense	0.02
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	5.23
Amortisation expense	0.04
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	5.27
Carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2021	0.12
As at March 31, 2022	0.10
As at March 31, 2023	0.16



Note 7: Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted)			
Investments designated at fair value through OCI			
Adityapur Auto Cluster 300 (As at March 31, 2022 - 300 and As at April 1, 2021 - 300) equity shares of Rs. 1000 each, fully paid up)	0.30	0.30	0.30
Total Non-current investment	0.30	0.30	0.30
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	0.30	0.30	0.30

Note 8: Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(i) Non current (Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)			
(a) Security Deposits	35.27	21.29	20.33
(b) Fixed deposits maturing after 12 months from the balance sheet date#	30.65	40.72	38.81
Total Other financial assets - non current	65.92	62.01	59.14
(ii) Current (Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)			
(a) Security Deposits	1.81	2.07	2.06
Total Other financial assets - current	1.81	2.07	2.06

#Deposits balances in the account are not due for realisation within 12 months from the balance sheet date are primarily placed as security with banks as collateral and margin money for bank guarantee of Rs. 70.09 Millions (As at March 31, 2022: Rs. 70.09 Millions and As at April 1, 2021: Rs. 70 Millions) and with vendors for performance guarantee of Rs 6.24 Millions (As at March 31, 2022: Rs. 258.84 Millions and As at April 1, 2021: Rs. 258.84 Millions).

Deposit balances due for realisations within 12 months but more than 3 months are classified as other bank balances and are disclosed under note no.14

Note 9: Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(i) Non Current (Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)			
(a) Capital Advances	33.03	22.88	11.88
Total other non current assets	33.03	22.88	11.88
(ii) Current			
(a) Advance to suppliers and service providers	210.18	194.54	112.06
(b) GST receivables	3.23	1.25	3.32
(c) Advances to employees	1.08	1.13	2.65
(d) Prepaid expenses	3.32	-	-
(e) Other advances	0.58	5.02	0.94
Total other current assets	218.39	201.94	118.97

Note 10: Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(a) Raw materials*	315.68	166.43	172.46
(b) Work-in-progress	73.19	54.13	61.99
(c) Finished products	186.84	161.33	160.66
(d) Stores and spare parts	39.79	28.58	33.01
(e) Consumables	6.46	3.25	2.40
Total Inventories	621.96	413.72	430.52

*Includes stock in transit Rs. 7.00 Millions (March 31, 2022: 4.29 Millions and April 1, 2021: Rs. 3.17 Millions)

1. The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.14
2. For details of carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for secured borrowings refer note 17.



Note 11: Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(Carried at fair value through profit & loss)			
Investments in Mutual Fund- Unquoted			
i) Aditya Birla Sun Life Advantage Fund- Growth 67 units (March 31, 2022: 67, April 1, 2021: 67 units units)	0.04	0.04	0.04
ii) Aditya Birla Sun Life Pure Value Fund - Growth 1,683 units (March 31, 2022: 1,683, April 1, 2021: 1,683 units units)	0.12	0.10	0.10
iii) DSP Mid Cap Fund- Regular Plan - Growth 3,260 units (March 31, 2022: 3,260, April 1, 2021: 3,260 units units)	0.27	0.25	0.25
iv) HSBC Small Cap Fund - Growth 5,554 units (March 31, 2022: 5,554, April 1, 2021: 5,554 units units)	0.26	0.18	0.17
v) Kotak Emerging Equity Fund-Growth 2,545 units (March 31, 2022: 2,545, April 1, 2021: 2,545 units units)	0.19	0.14	0.15
vi) Kotak Equity Opportunities Fund - Growth 807 units (March 31, 2022: 807, April 1, 2021: 807 units units)	0.17	0.13	0.13
vii) L&T Emergencing opportunities Fund- series I Nil units (March 31, 2022: Nil, April 1, 2021: 10,000 units units)	-	-	0.14
Total amount of unquoted investment and market value thereof	1.05	0.84	0.98
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investment	1.05	0.84	0.98
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-	-

Note 12: Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)			
Trade receivables, unsecured, considered good	518.07	503.51	409.55
Trade receivables, credit impaired	9.71	6.00	3.00
	527.78	509.51	412.55
Less: Allowances for expected credit losses	(9.71)	(6.00)	(3.00)
Total Trade receivables	518.07	503.51	409.55

Disclosure of contract balances as per Ind AS 115 revenue from contract with customers

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Contract balances			
Trade receivable - Billed	518.07	503.51	409.55
Trade receivable - Unbilled	-	-	-
Total Contract balances	518.07	503.51	409.55

Ageing of trade receivables

Age bracket	As at March 31, 2023					
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	508.66	6.14	1.25	8.02	-	524.07
Undisputed trade receivables –considered doubtful	-	-	0.15	2.64	-	2.79
Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	0.92	-	0.92
Total Ageing of receivables	508.66	6.14	1.40	11.58	-	527.78
Add: Unbilled						-
Less: Allowances for expected credit losses						(9.71)
Total Trade receivables						518.07
Age bracket	As at March 31, 2022					
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	476.06	13.09	6.75	8.64	-	504.54
Undisputed trade receivables –considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	1.55	3.42	-	4.97
Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ageing of receivables	476.06	13.09	8.30	12.06	-	509.51
Add: Unbilled						-
Less: Allowances for expected credit losses						(6.00)
Total Trade receivables						503.51



As at April 1, 2021						
Age bracket	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	380.19	9.68	14.76	-	-	404.63
Undisputed trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables considered good	0.81	0.74	6.38	-	-	7.93
Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ageing of receivables	381.00	10.42	21.14	-	-	412.56
Add: Unbilled						-
Less: Allowances for expected credit losses						(3.00)
Total Trade receivables						409.56

Note:

(a) The ageing has been determined from the date they were invoiced to the customers. Refer Note 39 on credit risk for more details.

(b) Movement in allowances for expected credit loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended April 1, 2021
Allowances for expected credit losses at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Allowances created during the year [Refer note 31]	9.71	-	-
Allowances utilised / reversed during the year	-	-	-
Allowances for expected credit losses for the year	9.71	-	-

Note 13: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Cash on hand	0.03	0.07	0.78
Balances with bank in current accounts	86.71	6.16	5.17
Balances with bank in deposit accounts*	43.24	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	129.98	6.23	5.95

*Original maturity of less than three months

Note 14: Other bank balance (Other than (iii) above)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Balances with bank in deposit accounts#	12.48	-	-
Total other bank balances	12.48	-	-

#Deposits balances in the account are due for realisation within 12 months from the balance sheet date are primarily placed as security with banks as collateral and margin money for bank guarantee of Rs. 70.00 Millions (As at March 31, 2022: Rs. Nil Millions and As at April 1, 2021: Rs. Nil Millions) and with vendors for performance guarantee of Rs. 252.60 Millions (As at March 31, 2022: Nil and As at April 1, 2021: Nil)

Deposit balance in the account are due for realisation in more than 12 months are disclosed in note number 8 under "Fixed deposits maturing after 12 months from the balance sheet date".



Note 15: Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Authorised share capital			
1,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each <i>(As at March 31, 2023: 1,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)</i> <i>(As at March 31, 2022: 1,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)</i> <i>(As at April 1, 2021: 1,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)</i>	150.00	150.00	150.00
Total authorised share capital	150.00	150.00	150.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital			
1,35,23,189 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up <i>(As at March 31, 2023: 1,35,23,189 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up)</i> <i>(As at March 31, 2022: 1,35,23,189 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up)</i> <i>(As at April 1, 2021: 1,35,23,189 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up)</i>	135.23	135.23	135.23
Total issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	135.23	135.23	135.23

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period/ year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,35,23,189	135.23	1,35,23,189	135.23	1,32,77,000	132.77
Changes during the period/ year	-	-	-	-	2,46,189	2.46
Balance at the end of the period/ year	1,35,23,189	135.23	1,35,23,189	135.23	1,35,23,189	135.23

(b) Details of equity shares held by the promoters at the period/ year end

Name	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	No. of shares*	%age holding	No. of shares	%age holding	No. of shares*	%age holding
Sudhir Rai	78,00,035	57.68	78,00,035	57.68	78,00,035	57.68
Anita Rai	37,99,954	28.10	37,99,954	28.10	37,99,954	28.10
Dipak Rai	-	-	-	-	9,39,920	6.95
Dipak Rai (HUF)	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	0.74
Sudhir Rai (KARTA)	1,00,000	0.74	1,00,000	0.74	-	-
Summet Rai	9,50,000	7.02	9,50,000	7.02	4,80,040	3.55
Kunal Rai	8,73,000	6.46	8,73,000	6.46	4,03,040	2.98
	1,35,22,989	100.00	1,35,22,989	100.00	1,35,22,989	100.00

(c) Details of equity shares held by equity shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Parent Company:

Name	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	No. of shares*	%age holding	No. of shares	%age holding	No. of shares*	%age holding
Sudhir Rai	78,00,035	57.68	78,00,035	57.68	78,00,035	57.68
Anita Rai	37,99,954	28.10	37,99,954	28.10	37,99,954	28.10
Dipak Rai	-	-	-	-	9,39,920	6.95
Summet Rai	9,50,000	7.02	9,50,000	7.02	4,80,040	3.55
Kunal Rai	8,73,000	6.46	8,73,000	6.46	4,03,040	2.98
	1,34,22,989	99	1,34,22,989	99	1,34,22,989	99

Notes: 1) There is no change in promoters shareholding percentage during the current and previous year.

2) Considered as per the return/other records maintained by the company for the respective years.

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares

(e) The Company has not allotted any share as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash and bonus share during the last 5 years immediately preceeding March 31, 2023.

(f) The Company has not bought back share during the last 5 years immediately preceeding March 31, 2023.



Note 16: Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Retained earnings	807.74	510.72	385.77
General Reserve	70.21	70.21	70.21
Security Premium	7.88	7.88	7.88
Total Other Equity	885.83	588.81	463.86

(i) Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	510.72	385.77	338.00
Profit for the year	309.31	121.69	47.76
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	1.23	3.26	0.01
Dividend Paid	(13.52)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	807.74	510.72	385.77

(ii) General Reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	70.21	70.21	70.21
Utilised during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	70.21	70.21	70.21

(iii) Security Premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.88	7.88	7.88
Utilised during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	7.88	7.88	7.88

(a) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to reserves, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company and eligible for distribution to shareholder, in case where it is having positive balance representing net earning till date.

(b) General Reserve

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

(c) Security Premium

Share premium used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2023.



Note 17: Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
A. Non-current			
(a) Secured borrowings - at amortised cost			
Term Loans from			
- Banks	344.93	303.07	301.27
- Non Banking Financial Institution	20.00	37.06	45.84
Total	364.93	340.13	347.11
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (included in current borrowings)	92.64	101.82	52.21
Less: Interest accrued on long-term borrowings (included in current borrowings)	1.59	1.03	1.26
Total Long-term borrowings	270.70	237.28	293.64
B. Current			
(a) Secured borrowings - at amortised cost			
(i) Cash Credit from Banks	499.37	509.11	479.04
(ii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	92.64	101.82	52.21
(iii) Interest accrued on long-term borrowings	1.59	1.03	1.26
(b) Unsecured borrowings - at amortised cost			
- Promoters	17.60	11.32	7.14
- Others	-	-	1.47
Total Short-term borrowings	611.20	623.28	541.12
Total borrowings	881.90	860.56	834.76

Term loan from banks

Particulars	Total No. of Installments	Earliest Start Date	Maturity	Rate of Interest	Aount outstanding as at March 31 2023	Aount outstanding as at March 31 2022	Aount outstanding as at April 1 2021
Canara	48	20-Aug-17	24-Mar-21	7.95	-	-	0.12
Canara	36	4-Dec-17	24-Mar-21	8.3	-	-	0.02
Canara	60	23-Jan-21	23-Dec-25	7.5	18.91	25.78	27.50
Canara	60	17-Dec-21	17-Nov-26	7.5	13.70	13.70	-
Canara	24	24-May-20	27-May-22	7.65	-	0.52	3.66
Canara	60	2-Feb-23	18-Aug-17	9.25	-	6.87	13.75
Canara	15	2-May-22	2-Jul-23	8.95	0.78	3.11	5.20
Canara	15	2-May-22	2-Jul-23	8.95	3.65	14.56	24.38
Canara	43	2-May-22	2-Nov-25	10.9	19.45	26.62	32.21
Axis	48	31-Oct-21	8-Feb-26	Repo+3.25%	27.17	36.48	-
Axis	48	28-Feb-22	31-Jan-28	Repo+3.25%	21.70	21.70	-
Axis	58	31-Oct-21	1-Nov-26	Repo+3.25%	14.83	18.97	-
Axis	49	31-Oct-21	30-Nov-25	Repo+3.25%	50.36	70.36	-
HDFC	48	7-Dec-20	7-Nov-24	8.9	0.25	0.39	0.51
HDFC	36	5-Sep-18	5-Aug-21	9.25	-	-	0.30
HDFC	36	5-Jul-18	5-Jun-21	9.25	-	-	0.06
HDFC	36	7-Mar-21	7-Feb-24	8.9	0.33	0.65	0.95
HDFC	48	7-Aug-19	7-Jul-23	10	0.06	0.22	0.37
HDFC	60	7-Nov-22	7-Oct-27	8.25	0.47	-	-
HDFC	48	5-Jun-22	5-May-26	7.25	0.69	-	-
HDFC	48	5-Jan-23	5-Dec-26	8.7	0.84	-	-
HDFC	36	15-Sep-18	15-Aug-21	11	-	-	0.07
HDFC	48	1-Mar-21	31-Jan-26	7.25	46.23	62.09	63.40
HDFC	48	1-May-22	1-Apr-28	7.25	25.90	-	-
HDFC	34	1-Jan-23	28-Dec-27	9.07	16.18	-	-
HDFC	34	1-Mar-23	28-Dec-27	9.07	14.74	-	-
HDFC	34	1-Feb-23	28-Dec-27	9.07	6.65	-	-
HDFC	34	1-Jan-23	28-Dec-27	9.07	15.37	-	-
HDFC	34	1-Apr-23	28-Dec-27	9.07	2.44	-	-
HDFC	34	1-Apr-23	28-Dec-27	9.07	8.34	-	-
HDFC	54	1-Sep-22	4-Aug-27	8.25	23.36	-	-
HDFC	54	1-Oct-22	4-Aug-27	8.25	7.93	-	-
HDFC	54	1-Dec-22	4-Aug-27	8.25	3.07	-	-
Federal	60	6-Feb-21	30-Oct-21	7	-	-	37.27
Federal	72	27-Jun-19	30-Oct-21	MCLR+0.6%	-	-	90.19
Interest accrued on long-term borrowings (included in current borrowings)					1.55	1.05	1.31



Term loan from Non Banking Financial Institution

Particulars	Total No. of Installments	Earliest Start Date	Maturity	Rate of Interest	Aount outstanding as at March 31 2023	Aount outstanding as at March 31 2022	Aount outstanding as at April 1 2021
Daimler Financial Services	60	4-Dec-20	4-Nov-25	10	5.85	6.83	7.72
Siemens Financial Services	48	29-Jun-15	29-May-19	9	-	(0.09)	(0.09)
Siemens Financial Services	53	30-Jun-16	31-Oct-20	9	-	-	(0.01)
Siemens Financial Services	53	30-Jun-18	30-Oct-22	9.16	-	0.39	1.01
Siemens Financial Services	48	12-Dec-21	12-Nov-25	10	1.09	1.43	-
Siemens Financial Services	53	15-Jun-18	15-Oct-22	9.16	-	0.91	2.37
Siemens Financial Services	53	24-Jun-18	24-Oct-22	9.16	-	0.64	1.65
Siemens Financial Services	53	18-Mar-19	18-Jul-23	10	0.22	0.84	1.41
Siemens Financial Services	53	18-Mar-19	18-Jul-23	10	0.45	1.70	2.83
Siemens Financial Services	53	28-Jun-19	28-Oct-23	11	0.63	1.61	2.49
Siemens Financial Services	36	28-Feb-21	29-Jan-24	10.5	1.22	2.55	3.75
Siemens Financial Services	53	25-Jul-18	25-Nov-22	9.16	-	1.39	3.31
Siemens Financial Services	53	9-Aug-18	9-Dec-22	9.16	-	1.42	3.17
Siemens Financial Services	53	22-Nov-18	22-Mar-23	9.2	-	0.91	1.73
Siemens Financial Services	36	30-Dec-20	30-Nov-23	10.5	2.21	5.25	7.99
Siemens Financial Services	48	8-Apr-21	8-Mar-25	10.5	2.70	3.86	4.90
Siemens Financial Services	48	25-Nov-21	25-Oct-25	10	0.80	1.06	-
Siemens Financial Services	48	14-Oct-21	14-Sep-25	10.25	4.80	6.41	-
Tata Capital Limited	18	30-Nov-19	5-May-21	11	-	-	1.67
Interest accrued on long-term borrowings (included in current borrowings)					0.04	(0.05)	(0.06)

Security Details

Name of the bank	As at March 31, 2023			Security
	Long-term	Short-term	Current Maturity	
	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	
DBS Bank		99.90		Secured by pari passu first charge on all current assets (current and future) of Company and pari passu first charge on all movable fixed assets and lease hold property of Company.
Axis Bank	79.70	199.73	34.36	Secured by pari passu first charge on all current assets (current and future) of Company and pari passu first charge on specified lease hold property of Company and exclusive charge on few lease hold land. For term loan: Personal guarantee from promoters and exclusive charge on the plant and machinery constructed out of this fund.
Canara Bank	36.36		20.12	Secured by pari passu first charge on all current assets (current and future) of Company and Personal guarantee of the promoters. For term loan: Secured by pari passu first charge on land & building at jamshedpur, hypothication of plant machinery and furniture and fixture, pari passu first charge on specified lease hold property of Company, Bank guarantee and Personal guarantee of the promoters. For vehicle loan: Hypothecation of respective vehicle.
HDFC Bank	144.20	199.73	28.63	Secured by pari passu first charge on stock with and receivables up to 120 days (excluding Tata Motors), pari passu first charge on specified lease hold property of Company, Pari-passu first charge on entire Plant and Machinery (Excluding Assets specifically financed by Siemens and L&T Finance) and fixed deposit. For term loan: Secured by Pari-passu second charge over the entire current assets of the Company, both present and future, exclusive charge on Plant and Machineries procured from the Term Loan and personal guarantees from promoters. For vehicle loan: Hypothecation of respective vehicle.
SIEMENS Financial	5.68	-	8.44	Secured by hypothecation of respective assets financed.
DAIMLER Financial	4.76	-	1.09	Secured by hypothecation of respective assets financed.



Name of the bank	As at March 31, 2022			As at April 1, 2021			Security
	Long-term	Short-term	Current Maturity	Long-term	Short-term	Current Maturity	
	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	
Axis Bank	114.06	134.09	33.45	-	-	-	Secured by pari passu first charge on all current assets (current and future) of Company and pari passu first charge on specified lease hold property of Company and exclusive charge on few lease hold land. For tem loan: Personal guarantee from promoters and exclusive charge on the plant and machinery constructed out of this fund.
Canara Bank	56.49	80.98	34.68	96.28	49.54	10.56	Secured by pari passu first charge on all current assets (current and future) of Company and Personal guarantee of the promoters. For tem loan: Secured by pari passu first charge on land & building at jamshedpur, hypothecation of plant machinery and furniture and fixture, pari passu first charge on specified lease hold property of Company, Bank guarantee and Personal guarantee of the promoters. For vehicle loan: Hypothecation of respective
HDFC Bank	46.85	292.55	16.48	63.34	298.58	2.32	Secured by pari passu first charge on stock with and receivables up to 120 days (excluding Tata Motors), pari passu first charge on specified lease hold property of Company, Pari-passu first charge on entire Plant and Machinery (Excluding Assets specifically financed by Siemens and L&T Finance) and fixed deposit. For tem loan: Secured by Pari-passu second charge over the entire current assets of the Company, both present and future, exclusive charge on Plant and Machineries procured from the Term Loan and personal guarantees from promoters. For vehicle loan: Hypothecation of respective vehicle.
Federal Bank	-	-	-	106.96	130.92	20.48	Secured by Pari-passu charge on Raw Material, Stock-in-progress, Stock in transit, finished goods at depot and all other miscellaneous current assets and receivables both current and future, pari passu first charge on specified lease hold property of Company and personal guarantee from the promoters. For tem loan: Secured by exclusive charge on Plant and Machineries procured from the Term Loan, exclusive charge on specified lease hold property of Company and personal guarantee from the promoters. For GECL Term loan: Secured by hypothecation of charge on all moveable /immoveable assets created out of the proceeds, second charge on Pari-passu charge on Raw Material, Stock-in-progress, Stock in transit, finished goods at depot and all other miscellaneous current assets and receivables both current and future, pari passu charge on specified lease hold property of Company and exclusive charge on the plant and machinery and factory building procured/ set-up out of the loan proceeds.
SIEMENS Financial Services	14.02	-	16.23	20.21	-	16.30	Secured by hypothecation of respective assets financed.
DAIMLER Financial Services	5.85	-	0.98	6.83	-	0.89	Secured by hypothecation of respective assets financed.
Tata Capital Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.66	Secured by personal guarantee of Mr.Sudhir Rai and Mrs. Anita Rai



Note 18: Provisions

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Non-current			
(a) Provisions for employee benefits			
(b) Employee defined benefit obligation - Gratuity [Refer note 35]	45.56	45.61	44.33
Total Long-term provisions	45.56	45.61	44.33
Current			
(a) Provisions for employee benefits			
(b) Employee defined benefit obligation - Gratuity [Refer note 35]	4.37	3.92	4.00
(c) Provision for warranty [refer note 33]	0.46	-	-
Total Short-term provisions	4.83	3.92	4.00

Note 19: Income Taxes

(a) Analysis of Income tax expense recognised in the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended April 1, 2021
(i) Amount recognised in profit or loss			
(a) Current tax	100.80	39.51	17.79
(b) Current tax for the earlier years	0.98	-	-
(c) Deferred tax	6.01	1.90	(7.12)
	107.79	41.41	10.67
(ii) Amount recognised in other comprehensive income			
(a) Deferred tax	0.41	1.10	-
	0.41	1.10	-
Total income tax expenses	108.20	42.51	10.67
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate:			
Accounting Profit before tax	417.10	163.10	58.43
At India's statutory Income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2023: 25.168%, March 31, 2022: 25.168%, March 31, 2021: 25.168%)	104.98	41.05	14.71
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income	2.39	1.46	1.10
Adjustment for change in tax rate	-	-	(5.14)
Income tax related to earlier years	0.98	-	-
Income tax expense reported	108.35	42.51	10.67
	(0.15)	-	-

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) Act, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised provision for income tax for the year ended on March 31, 2021 onwards and remeasured their deferred tax balances basis the rate prescribed in the said section.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023			
	Balance at beginning of the year	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI	Balance at end of the year
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions for employee benefits	(12.47)	(0.51)	0.41	(12.57)
Lease liabilities	-	(0.17)	-	(0.17)
Allowance for credit losses	(1.51)	(0.93)	-	(2.44)
Others	-	(2.16)	-	(2.16)
Total deferred tax assets	(13.98)	(3.77)	0.41	(17.34)
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	63.86	9.56	-	73.42
Fair value changes of investments	0.06	0.05	-	0.11
Right of Use Assets	-	0.17	-	0.17
Total deferred tax liabilities	63.92	9.78	-	73.70
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	49.94	6.01	0.41	56.36

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022			
	Balance at beginning of the year	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI	Balance at end of the year
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions for employee benefits	(12.16)	(1.41)	1.10	(12.47)
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Allowance for credit losses	(0.76)	(0.75)	-	(1.51)
Others	(0.26)	0.26	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	(13.18)	(1.90)	1.10	(13.98)
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	60.05	3.81	-	63.86
Fair value changes of investments	0.07	(0.01)	-	0.06
Right of Use Assets	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	60.12	3.80	-	63.92
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	46.94	1.90	1.10	49.94



Note 20: Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note below)	52.76	102.84	67.32
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	287.67	88.78	95.13
Total Trade payables	340.43	191.62	162.45

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	52.76	-	-	-	52.76
(ii) Undisputed - Others	-	-	283.34	4.33	-	-	287.67
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	336.10	4.33	-	-	340.43

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	102.84	-	-	-	102.84
(ii) Undisputed - Others	-	-	88.78	-	-	-	88.78
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	191.62	-	-	-	191.62

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	67.32	-	-	-	67.32
(ii) Undisputed - Others	-	-	95.13	-	-	-	95.13
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	162.45	-	-	-	162.45

(a) The ageing has been determined from the date of the invoice.

(b) As per information available with the Company there are no dues of micro and small enterprises except as disclosed above.

Note 21: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Current			
(a) Payable to employees	24.78	13.14	10.67
(b) Other payables	5.98	0.75	0.09
Total Current Other Financial Liabilities	30.76	13.89	10.76
Total Other financial liabilities	30.76	13.89	10.76

Note 22: Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Advance taxes (including tax deducted at sources)			
[Net of provisions for taxes Rs. 100.49 Millions [As at March 31, 2022: Rs. 39.51 Millions and As at April 1, 2021: Rs. 17.79 Millions]	37.01	19.18	10.47
Total Other current assets	37.01	19.18	10.47

Note 23: Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(a) Statutory Dues	75.99	63.21	27.88
Total Other current liabilities	75.99	63.21	27.88



Note 24: Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contract with customers		
(a) Sale of Products	4,596.83	2,748.32
(b) Sale of Services	2.83	1.23
Other Operating Revenue	286.62	225.00
Total revenue from operations	4,886.28	2,974.55

Note:

(a) The Company recognises revenue when control over the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.

(b) The Company does not have any significant adjustments between the contracted price and revenue recognized in the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) The Company recognises revenue from rendering of services overtime, as when such services are performed.

Note 25: Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
(i) Interest income from deposits with banks	3.91	2.95
(ii) Unwinding of interest on long term security deposit	0.01	-
(b) Income from mutual fund		
(i) Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	0.19	0.02
(c) Insurance claims	-	0.02
(d) Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	3.11	1.16
(e) Profit on sale of property, plant and equipments	0.07	0.11
Total other income	7.29	4.26

Note 26: Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Raw materials consumed		
(a) Opening stock	166.42	169.29
(b) Add: Purchases	3,090.92	1,592.81
	3,257.34	1,762.10
(b) Less: Closing stock	315.68	166.43
Total raw materials consumed	2,941.66	1,595.67

Note 27: Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
(a) Finished Product	161.33	160.66
(b) Work in Progress	54.13	61.99
	215.46	222.65
Inventories at the end of the year		
(a) Finished Product	186.84	161.33
(b) Work in Progress	73.19	54.13
	260.03	215.46
Net (increase)/decrease in inventory	(44.57)	7.19

Note 28: Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	241.51	179.62
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	12.26	9.27
(c) Gratuity (Refer note 35)	7.63	6.99
(d) Staff welfare expenses	3.69	5.89
Total employee benefits expense	265.09	201.77



Note 29: Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Interest expenses on short-term borrowings from banks and financial institutions	73.62	52.81
- Interest expenses on term loans banks	31.47	20.94
- Interest others	0.12	0.67
(b) Interest on lease obligations	0.04	-
(d) Interest expense for short fall on payment of income tax	8.78	-
(c) Other borrowing costs	8.16	7.19
Total finance costs	122.19	81.61

Note 30: Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Depreciation on property, plant and equipments	43.01	55.01
(b) Amortisation of Intangible assets	0.04	0.02
(c) Amortisation of right of use assets	0.17	-
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	43.22	55.03

Note 31: Other expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Consumption of stores, spare parts and consumables	334.95	366.51
(b) Freight, transportation and handling charges	160.24	129.12
(c) Power & Fuel expense	158.38	79.82
(d) Contractual labour charges	213.30	82.23
(e) Work offloading charges	101.55	88.24
(f) Commission	24.59	-
(g) Packing and forwarding expenses	31.11	24.91
(h) Material Handling & Weightment charges	7.95	27.36
(i) Repairs and maintenance expenses		
- Building	32.68	20.92
- Plant & Equipments	4.41	2.86
- Others	7.28	2.43
(j) Travelling, Conveyance, Vehicle Running & Maintainance expenses	26.79	22.38
(k) Corporate Social Responsibility [Refer note - 42]	8.43	-
(l) Rental expenses	7.71	6.77
(m) Insurance Charges	2.44	3.02
(n) Warehouse, Yard and Branch Expenses	4.05	1.04
(o) Allowances for expected credit loss	3.71	3.00
(p) Provision for warranty expenses [Refer note - 33]	8.22	1.48
(q) Rates & Taxes	1.92	2.67
(r) Legal & Professional Charges	1.75	1.45
(s) Auditors' Remuneration [Refer note below]	0.25	0.20
(t) Other general expenses	7.17	8.03
Total other expenses	1,148.88	874.44

31.1 Auditors' Remuneration	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Audit fees - statutory audit	0.20	0.15
Audit fees - tax audit	0.05	0.03
Certification	-	0.03
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total Auditor's Remuneration	0.25	0.20



Note 32: Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended April 1, 2021
Profit after tax for the year (in Rs. Millions)	309.31	121.69	47.76
Profit available to the equity shareholders (in Rs. Millions) (a)	309.31	121.69	47.76
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,35,23,189	1,35,23,189	1,32,77,000
Number of equity shares at the end of the year	1,35,23,189	1,35,23,189	1,35,23,189
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period/ year (b)	1,35,23,189	1,35,23,189	1,35,23,189
Nominal value of each equity share (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per equity share (a/b) (in Rs.)	22.87	9.00	3.53
Diluted earnings per equity share (a/b) (in Rs.)	22.87	9.00	3.53

Note 33: Warranty against products

The Company extends warranty on certain products manufactured and sold by it. The Company provides for any anticipated warranty costs at the time of recognising the sale based on technical evaluation and estimated costs. The details of movement of provision for warranty are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended April 1, 2021
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Provisions recognised during the year	8.22	1.48	0.95
Utilised for meeting the warranty costs	(7.76)	(1.48)	(0.95)
Unutilised provisions reversed during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance at the end of the year [Refer note 19]	0.46	-	-

Note 34: Contingencies and Commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(i) Excise duty and service tax matters in dispute relating to applicability and classification	-	2.55	2.55
(ii) Sales tax and VAT matters in dispute relating to issues of applicability and classification	1.25	1.85	1.85
(iii) Income tax matters in dispute	25.28	136.71	1.28

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of the cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the same

(b) Commitments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
(i) Capital Commitment Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for in the books of account	30.81	-	-



Note 35: Employee Benefits

Employees Defined Contribution Plans - Provident Fund

The Company provides Provident Fund facility to its eligible employees. The fund is managed by Commissioner of the Provident Fund. The contributions are expensed as they are incurred in line with the treatment of wages and salaries. The liability of the Company is limited to the contribution deducted from the salary of the employee and the Company's share. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company made contribution plans amounting to Rs. 12.26 Millions (for the year ended March 31, 2022: Rs. 9.27 Millions and for the year ended April 1, 2021: Rs. 7.62 Millions as expenses under defined contribution plans) and same has been recognised as an expense in the Restated Statement of Profit and loss.

Employee Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity [funded]

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination of the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan. The Company does not fully fund the liability and make the payments as and when they become due from its own funds.

Amounts recognised in the financial statements

The amounts recognised in the financial statements and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets is as under:

	Defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	49.64	1.31	48.33
Current service cost -	4.00	-	4.00
Interest expense/ income	3.13	0.14	2.99
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	7.13	0.14	6.99
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(0.13)	0.13
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(2.27)	-	(2.27)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	(2.22)	-	(2.22)
Total amount recognised in OCI	(4.49)	(0.13)	(4.36)
Employer contributions/ premium paid	-	1.20	(1.20)
Benefit payments	2.02	1.79	(0.23)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	50.26	0.73	49.53
Current service cost	4.32	-	4.32
Interest expense/ income	3.39	0.08	3.31
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	7.71	0.08	7.63
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	0.09	(0.09)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(2.32)	-	(2.32)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	0.77	-	0.77
Total amount recognised in OCI	(1.55)	0.09	(1.64)
Employer contributions/ premium paid	-	5.20	(5.20)
Benefit payments	2.06	1.67	(0.39)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	54.36	4.43	49.93



(i) Classification of the obligation into current and non current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Current	4.37	3.92	4.00
Non-Current	45.56	45.61	44.33
Total	49.93	49.53	48.33

(ii) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Rate of discounting	7.45%	6.95%	6.45%
Rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate

(iii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended April 1, 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:						
Discount rate (+/- 0.5%)	(2.18)	2.31	(2.13)	2.27	(2.23)	2.39
Salary growth rate (+/- 0.5%)	2.24	(2.18)	2.21	(2.12)	2.30	(2.20)

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

(iv) Major categories of plans asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Funded by policy of insurance with LIC	4.43	0.73	1.31

(v) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Actuarial Risk:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience : Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in withdrawal rates : If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

Variability in mortality rates : If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

Discount rate risk:

The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.

Liquidity risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cash flows.

Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & viceversa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

Regulatory Risk:

Gratuity Benefit must comply with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended up-to-date). There is a risk of change in the regulations requiring higher gratuity payments (e.g. raising the present ceiling of Rs. 2 Millions, raising accrual rate from 15/26 etc.)

During the year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 there were no amendment, curtailments and settlements in the gratuity plan and post retirement pension plans.

(vi) Other disclosures

a. Expected contribution for next year (12 months) :2023-24: Rs.4.37 Millions

b. Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8.93 years (March 31, 2022: 9.27 years and April 1, 2021: 9.69 years)

c. Estimated Cash Flows (Undiscounted) in subsequent years

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Within 1 year	3.33	3.02	2.34
2 to 5 years	18.83	15.25	14.17
6 to 10 years	28.37	24.27	23.14



Note 36: Financial Instruments and fair value measurements

The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company at the end of the year and the transition date is as under:

Particulars	Classification of the assets / liabilities	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets							
Investments in equity instruments	FVOCI	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Trade receivables	Amortised Cost	518.07	518.07	503.51	503.51	409.55	409.55
Investments in mutual fund	FVTPL	1.05	1.05	0.84	0.84	0.98	0.98
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised Cost	129.98	129.98	6.23	6.23	5.95	5.95
Other balances with bank	Amortised Cost	12.48	12.48	-	-	-	-
Other Financial assets (Current & non-current)	Amortised Cost	67.73	67.73	64.08	64.08	61.20	61.20
	Total	729.61	729.61	574.96	574.96	477.98	477.98
Financial liabilities							
Long-term borrowings (including current maturity and accrued interest thereon)	Amortised Cost	364.93	364.93	340.13	340.13	347.11	347.11
Short-term borrowings	Amortised Cost	516.97	516.97	520.43	520.43	487.65	487.65
Lease liabilities (Current & non-current)	Amortised Cost	0.68	0.68	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	Amortised Cost	340.43	340.43	191.62	191.62	162.45	162.45
Other financial liabilities (Current & non-current)	Amortised Cost	30.76	30.76	13.89	13.89	10.76	10.76
	Total	1,253.77	1,253.77	1,066.07	1,066.07	1,007.97	1,007.97

- (i) The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost closely approximate to their fair values as the impact of discounting on such financial assets or liabilities is not significant considering the instruments matures in a very short time.
- (ii) Long-term borrowings carries both fixed and variable rate of interest. For variable interest rate borrowings, carrying amounts are considered to represent fair value of such borrowings. For fixed rate borrowings fair values have been determined using discounted cash flow approach using the current interest rates. The fair values of the borrowings can be categorised as Level 2 fair values.

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements 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.

(a) **Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market:**

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(b) **Level 2 - Fair values determined using valuation techniques with observable inputs:**

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

(c) **Level 3 - Fair values determined using valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs:**

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and financial liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table summarises the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosure are required):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Other investments classified as fair value through OCI - Non current	-	-	0.30	-	-	0.30
Current investments classified as fair value through PL	1.05	-	-	0.84	-	-

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Other investments classified as fair value through OCI - Non current	-	-	0.30
Current investments classified as fair value through PL	0.98	-	-

There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during any of the periods/ years.



Note 37: Capital management

Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company which comprises issued share capital and accumulated reserves disclosed in the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity and debts appearing as part of the borrowings.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

Note 38: Reconciliation of debt

This section sets out an analysis of debt and the movements therein

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Long-term borrowings including current maturities	364.93	340.13	347.11
Short-term borrowings	516.97	520.43	487.65
Lease obligations (current and non-current)	0.68	-	-
	882.58	860.56	834.76

Particulars	Long-term borrowings including current maturities	Short-term borrowings	Lease obligations (current and non- current)
Balances as at April 1, 2020	193.13	504.56	-
Borrowings recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings during the year	177.85	-	-
Borrowings recognised for new leases taken during the year	-	-	-
Interest expense for the year	19.35	64.35	-
Interest paid during the year	(18.09)	(64.35)	-
Repayment of borrowings / lease liability during the year	(25.13)	(16.90)	-
Balance as at April 1, 2021	347.11	487.65	-
Proceeds from borrowings during the year	68.21	32.78	-
Interest expense for the year	20.94	53.48	-
Interest paid during the year	(21.39)	(53.48)	-
Repayment of borrowings / lease liability during the year	(74.74)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	340.13	520.43	-
Borrowings recognised for new leases taken during the year	-	-	0.82
Proceeds from borrowings during the year	129.07	100.00	-
Interest expense for the year	31.59	73.74	0.04
Interest paid during the year	(31.26)	(73.74)	-
Repayment of borrowings / lease liability during the year	(104.60)	(103.46)	(0.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	364.93	516.97	0.68

Note 39: Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, the Company has risk management policies as described below:

(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 exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions, other financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances held by the Company. Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs. 729.31 Millions, Rs. 574.66 Millions and Rs. 477.68 Millions as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and April 1, 2021 respectively, being the total carrying value of trade receivables, balances with bank, bank deposits, and other financial assets.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company through established policy and procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally carrying 30 to 60 days credit terms. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within the organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivable.

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

The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date. The Company's receivables turnover is quick and historically, there was no significant defaults on account of those customer in the past. Ind AS requires an entity to recognise in profit or loss, 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 recognised in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The outstanding receivables are regularly monitored to minimise the credit risk.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets. Of the trade receivables balance, Rs. 251.97 Millions in aggregate (Rs. 333.66 Millions as at March 31, 2022 and Rs. 300.21 Millions as at April 1, 2021) is due from the Company's customers individually representing more than 5% of the total trade receivables balance and accounted for approximately % (41% as at March 31, 2023, 81% as at March 31, 2022 and 70% as at April 1, 2021) of all the receivables outstanding.

Other financial instruments and bank deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's finance department in accordance with the Company's policy. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Parent Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's Board of Directors. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Balances with banks and deposits are placed only with highly rated banks/financial institution.



(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally performed in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual Maturities of financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings and interest thereon	735.27	128.54	86.83	207.27	1,157.91
Lease liabilities	0.25	0.25	0.18	-	0.68
Trade payables	336.10	4.33	-	-	340.43
Other financial liabilities	30.76	-	-	-	30.76
Total financial liabilities	1,102.38	133.12	87.01	207.27	1,529.78
As at March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings and interest thereon	742.04	102.35	98.94	91.50	1,034.83
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	191.37	0.25	-	-	191.62
Other financial liabilities	13.89	-	-	-	13.89
Total financial liabilities	947.30	102.60	98.94	91.50	1,240.34
As at April 1, 2021	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings and interest thereon	599.68	83.11	66.33	210.73	959.85
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	161.73	0.72	-	-	162.45
Other financial liabilities	10.76	-	-	-	10.76
Total financial liabilities	772.17	83.83	66.33	210.73	1,133.06

(C) Market Risk

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's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure on financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Fixed rate borrowings	94.73	101.90	113.24
Variable rate borrowings	787.17	758.66	721.52
Total borrowings	881.90	860.56	834.76

Sensitivity to changes in interest rates

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates as below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended April 1, 2021	
	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
Interest expense rates – increase by 50 basis points (50 bps)*	3.94	2.95	3.79	2.84	3.06	2.29
Interest expense rates – decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps)*	(3.94)	(2.95)	(3.79)	(2.84)	(3.06)	(2.29)

* Holding all other variables constant

Foreign currency risk

The Company undertakes transactions (e.g. sale of goods, foreign currency loan, purchase of raw materials, etc.) denominated in foreign currencies and thus is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. The Company evaluates its exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and manages the same based upon approved risk management policies. The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended April 1, 2021	
	Monetary liabilities	Monetary Assets	Monetary liabilities	Monetary Assets	Monetary liabilities	Monetary Assets
US Dollar (not hedged)	-	7.41	-	4.07	-	3.94
EURO (not hedged)	-	1.01	-	0.24	-	0

Sensitivity to changes in exchange rate

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in exchange rate between the pairs of currencies. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for 10% change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis has been undertaken on net unhedged exposure in foreign currency.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended April 1, 2021	
	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
Increase in rate of 1 USD against Rs. by 10%	0.74	0.55	0.41	0.30	0.39	0.29
Decrease in rate of 1 USD against Rs. by 10%	(0.74)	(0.55)	(0.41)	(0.30)	(0.39)	(0.29)
Increase in rate of 1 EURO against Rs. by 10%	0.1	0.07	0.02	0.01	-	-
Decrease in rate of 1 EURO against Rs. by 10%	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.02)	(0.01)	-	-



Note 40: Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of related parties and relationship

Name	Relationship
Mr. Sudhir Rai	Key Management Personnel
Mrs. Anita Rai	Key Management Personnel
Mr. Sumeet Rai	Key Management Personnel
Mr. Kunal Rai	Key Management Personnel
Mr. Suresh Babu	Key Management Personnel
Mr. Dipak Rai	Relative of Key Management Personnel
Bull Auto Parts	Enterprises where key management personnel has significant influence or control
Tuffseal Private Limited	Enterprises where key management personnel has significant influence or control

(b) Transactions with the related parties

Name of the related parties	Nature of transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Bull Auto Parts	Sale of Goods	80.93	83.65
Mr. Sudhir Rai	Remuneration	3.15	1.80
Mrs. Anita Rai	Remuneration	2.04	0.98
Mr. Sumeet Rai	Remuneration	2.04	0.98
Mr. Kunal Rai	Remuneration	2.04	0.98
Mr. Suresh Babu	Remuneration	1.38	-
Mr. Dipak Rai	Remuneration	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Rai	Dividend Paid	7.80	-
Mrs. Anita Rai	Dividend Paid	3.80	-
Mr. Dipak Rai	Dividend Paid	0.10	-
Mr. Suresh Babu	Dividend Paid	-	-
Mr. Sumeet Rai	Dividend Paid	0.95	-
Mr. Kunal Rai	Dividend Paid	0.87	-



Additional disclosures pertaining to compensation of key managerial personnel

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Short-term employee benefits	10.65	4.74
	10.65	4.74

(c) Period/Year end balances with related parties

Name of the related parties	Nature of balances	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Mr. Sudhir Rai	Unsecured Loan payable	12.53	11.32
Mrs. Anita Rai	Unsecured Loan payable	3.42	-
Mr. Sumeet Rai	Unsecured Loan payable	0.86	-
Mr. Kunal Rai	Unsecured Loan payable	0.79	-
		-	-
Bull Auto Parts	Amount Receivable	9.98	8.80
Tuffseal Private Limited	Amount Receivable (Net)	0.48	0.46

Note 41: Segment Disclosures

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of critical components for commercial vehicles and Tractors. The performance of the Company is assessed and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') as a single operating segment and accordingly logistics and allied services is the only operating

The Company is domiciled in India, and also provides services in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers split by location of the customers is

Revenue from external customers	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended April 1, 2021
India	4,871.29	2,948.34
Outside India	14.99	26.21
	4,886.28	2,974.55

There are no non-current assets located in foreign countries.

Revenues approximately for the year ended March 31, 2023 - Rs. 3,421.60 Millions (5 customers), for the year ended March 31, 2022 - Rs. 2,036.58 Millions (from 5 Customers) are derived from customers individually having revenues of 5% or more.



Note 42: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid to the suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	52.76	102.84
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	0.12	0.67
Interest paid in terms of Section 16 along with the amount of payments made to suppliers beyond the appointment day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delays in making payment (which have been paid beyond the appointment date during the year but without adding interest specified under the act)	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	0.87	0.75

The above information have been disclosed to the extent such suppliers could be identified by the management on the basis of information available with the Company and the same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 43: Corporate social responsibility

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Amount required to be spent during the period/ year	1.81	1.39
Amount approved by the board to be spent during the period	1.81	1.39
Amount spent during the period on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	3.33	-
Amount of expenditure incurred	3.33	-
Shortfall at the end of the period	(1.52)	1.39
Total of previous years shortfall	6.62	5.23
Cumulative Shortfall	5.10	6.62
Nature of CSR activities		
Activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013	3.33	-
Details of related party transactions	Nil	Nil

As per section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, Inter alia, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. The Company has computed the CSR amount required to spend for the financial years 2020 to 2023 and is in the process of identifying the necessary projects and approval.

Note 44: Details of benami property

There have been no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

Note 45: Analytical Ratios

Ratios	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% Change*	Remarks
Current Ratio	1.37	1.23	10.82%	NA
Debt-equity ratio	1.01	1.30	-22.24%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.52	1.74	-12.91%	NA
Return on investment	0.22	0.12	74.21%	Increased earning on account of overall growth
Return on Equity Ratio	2.29	0.90	154.18%	Increased earning on account of overall growth
Inventory turnover ratio	19.34	12.55	54.11%	Increase in ratio due to faster churning of inventory
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	10.10	7.42	36.22%	Increase in ratio due to lower receivables and increase in turnover
Trade payables turnover ratio	15.94	13.94	14.36%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	15.85	14.01	13.13%	NA
Net profit ratio	0.06	0.04	54.73%	Increased earning on account of overall growth
Return on Capital employed	0.41	0.20	106.52%	Increased earning on account of overall growth



Ratios	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	% Change*	Remarks
Current Ratio	1.23	1.28	-3.62%	NA
Debt-equity ratio	1.30	1.45	-10.37%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.74	1.47	17.98%	NA
Return on investment	0.12	0.09	45.47%	Increased earning on account of overall growth
Return on Equity Ratio	0.90	0.35	154.79%	Increased earning on account of overall growth
Inventory turnover ratio	12.55	7.50	67.20%	Increase in ratio due to faster churning of inventory
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	7.42	9.73	-23.81%	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	13.94	8.37	66.48%	Increase in ratio due to repayment of trade payable
Net capital turnover ratio	14.01	10.52	33.16%	Increase in revenue along with increase in working capital following lower current liabilities
Net profit ratio	0.04	0.03	57.41%	Increased earning on account of overall growth
Return on Capital employed	0.20	0.14	36.16%	Increased earning on account of overall growth

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Total equity
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service=Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses+Interest expense	Debt Service=Interest and lease payments + Principal Repayments
Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average total equity = (Opening+Closing)/2
Inventory turnover ratio	Sale of Product	Average inventory = (opening Stock of FG and WIP+ closing Stock of FG and WIP)/2
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average of trade receivables = (Opening+Closing)/2
Trade payables turnover ratio	Operational expenses	Average of trade payables = (Opening+Closing)/2
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets - current liabilities
Net profit ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Revenue from operations
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Networth + Long term borrowing + Lease liability + Deferred tax liability

Note 46: Title deed of immovable property not held in the name of the Company

The title deed of the immovable properties (other than properties where company is the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favour of leasee), to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

Note 47: Struck off companies

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



Note 48: Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below.

Qtr	Name of the Bank	Particular of security provided	Amount as per books	Amount as per the return	Diff
Jun-21	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK	Finished Goods, Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Semi Finished Goods and Furnace Oil etc.	485.46	616.91	131.45
		Sundry Debtors	243.31	243.31	-
Sep-21	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK	Finished Goods, Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Semi Finished Goods and Furnace Oil etc.	433.88	549.61	115.73
		Sundry Debtors	364.41	364.41	-
Dec-21	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK	Finished Goods, Raw	471.34	598.46	127.12
		Sundry Debtors	344.24	344.24	-
Mar-22	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK	Finished Goods, Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Semi Finished Goods and Furnace Oil etc.	413.72	573.16	159.44
		Sundry Debtors	509.51	468.72	-40.79
Jun-22	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK 4. DBS BANK	Finished Goods, Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Semi Finished Goods and Furnace Oil etc.	495.91	605.90	109.99
		Sundry Debtors	344.89	344.89	-
Sep-22	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK 4. DBS BANK	Finished Goods, Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Semi Finished Goods and Furnace Oil etc.	502.33	614.80	112.47
		Sundry Debtors	396.44	396.44	-
Dec-22	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK 4. DBS BANK	Finished Goods, Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Semi Finished Goods and Furnace Oil etc.	582.14	709.86	127.72
		Sundry Debtors	437.66	437.66	-
Mar-23	1. AXIS BANK 2. HDFC BANK 3. CANARA BANK 4. DBS BANK	Finished Goods, Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Semi Finished Goods and Furnace Oil etc.	621.97	741.46	119.49
		Sundry Debtors	527.78	515.80	-11.98



Note 49: Wilful defaulter

The company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

Note 50: Registration of Charges

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

Note 51: Utilisation of borrowed fund or share premium

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.

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.

Note 52: Undisclosed Income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 that has not been recorded in the books of accounts.

Note 53: Compliance with approval scheme and arrangement

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

Note 54: Loan and advance to specified person

There are no loans and advances which are given to specified person as defined in Companies Act 2013.

Note 55: Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

Note 56: Valuation of PP&E, right-of-use assets, intangible asset and investment property

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

Note 57: Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The Company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken during the current or previous financial year.

Note 58: Compliance with number of layers of Companies

The Company doesn't have any downstream subsidiary Companies hence complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.

Note 59

The Code on Wages, 2019 and Code of Social Security, 2020 ("the Codes") relating to employee compensation and post-employment benefits had received Presidential assent but the related rules thereof for quantifying the financial impact have not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Codes when the rules are notified and will record any related impact in the period the Codes become effective.

Note 60

The dividend paid by the Company is based on the profit available for distribution as reported in the financial statement. The Company has paid the dividend of Rs.10 per ordinary shares of Rs. 13.52 Millions is in respect of the year ended March 31, 2022.



Note 61: First-time adoption of Ind AS

Part A: Statement of restatement adjustments to audited financial statements

The audited financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended March 31, 2022, and 2021 were prepared as per Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "Previous GAAP". These restated financial statements is prepared as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS").

The accounting policies set out in note number 2 have been applied in preparing the Financial Statements for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. The Company has followed the accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101) on transition date i.e., April 1, 2021 while preparing Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. Accordingly, suitable restatement adjustments are made in the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 and on the transition date i.e., April 1, 2021.

An explanation of how the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Financial Statements is set out in the following tables and notes.

Exemptions and exceptions availed

In preparing Financial Statements, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions on the transition date.

A. Ind AS optional exemptions availed

(a) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying values of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the transition date to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

(b) Investments in equity instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investment in equity instruments at FVTOCI on the basis of facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for investment in equity shares.

B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

(a) Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS and at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2021 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for the following in accordance with the Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

(i) Investments equity instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss through other comprehensive income.

(b) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable. Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition.

(a) Reconciliation between equity as per the audited financial statements and equity as per restated financial information

Sl No	Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
	Equity as per the audited financial statements		756.83	639.99
(a)	Employee defined benefit plan	(iv)	(49.54)	(48.35)
(b)	Recognition of depreciation	(vii)	(4.18)	(2.09)
(c)	Allowances for expected credit loss	(ii)	(6.00)	(3.00)
(d)	Borrowings (EIR)	(iii)	(1.04)	(1.26)
(e)	Reversal of proposed dividend	(v)	13.52	-
(f)	Recognition of interest on MSMED creditors	(vi)	(0.76)	(0.09)
(g)	Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(i)	0.25	0.26
(h)	Tax effect of above items	(viii)	14.96	13.63
			724.04	599.09



(b) Reconciliation between Profit as per the audited financial statements and Profit as per restated financial information

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Profit as per the audited financial statements		130.37
(b) Employee Benefits	(iv)	(5.55)
(c) Depreciation	(vii)	(2.09)
(d) Income from sale of investment in Mutual Fund	(j)	(0.04)
(e) Borrowings (EIR)	(iii)	0.22
(f) Recognition of interest on MSMED creditors	(vi)	(0.67)
(g) Allowances for expected credit loss	(ii)	(3.00)
(h) Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(i)	
(i) Tax effect of above items	(viii)	0.02 2.43
Profit as per the restated financial statements		121.69
(i) Remeasurement of defined benefits employee obligations recognised in OCI	(iv)	4.36
Tax effect of above items	(viii)	(1.10)
Total comprehensive income as per the restated financial statements		124.95

(c) Reconciliation between the statement of cash flow as per the audited financial statements and as per restated financial information

	For the year ended March 31, 2022		
	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	167.67	(249.59)	417.26
Net cash flow from investing activities	(109.35)	78.63	(187.98)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(55.13)	50.60	(105.73)
Net increase/ Decrease in cash & cash equivalents	3.20	(120.35)	123.55
	For the year ended March 31, 2021		
	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	57.40	(117.99)	175.39
Net cash flow from investing activities	(95.00)	24.96	(119.96)
Net cash flow from financing activities	40.97	96.11	(55.14)
Net increase/ Decrease in cash & cash equivalents	3.37	3.08	0.29

Notes

(i) Fair valuation of investments

Under the previous GAAP, investments in equity instruments and mutual funds were classified as long-term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long-term investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments (other than equity instruments designated as at FVOCI) have been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in the profit or loss for the respective years

(ii) Trade receivables

As per Ind AS 109, the Company is required to apply the expected credit loss model for recognising the allowance for doubtful debts. As a result, the allowance for doubtful debts increased and consequently, the total equity has decreased on transition to Ind AS.

(iii) Borrowings

Ind AS 109 requires transaction costs incurred towards origination of borrowings to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. These costs are recognised in the profit or loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of the interest expense by applying the effective interest rate method.

Under previous GAAP, these transaction costs were charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Accordingly, borrowings as at the transition date and at the end of the respective year has decreased with a corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. The total equity increased by an equivalent amount. The profit for the respective years after transition has decreased due to additional interest expense recognised on account of processing fees paid.

(iv) Provisions

Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits

Requires the entity to recognise provisions for defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits determined using the actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary. The Company has under the previous GAAP did not recognize the provisions for gratuity, a defined benefit plan as actuarial valuation was not available. The Company has on transition to Ind AS has got the actuarial valuation done and accordingly recognized the provisions for gratuity with corresponding adjustment to the retained earnings. For the subsequent period changes in the provisions are recognised in profit or loss except for the remeasurement gains and losses which are recognised in the other comprehensive income. The above adjustment has resulted in a decrease in total equity and the profit, as at the date of transition and as of and for the years ended March 31, 2022.

Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets requires the entity to recognise provisions warranties against the goods sold where such warranties are provided. The Company has on transition to Ind AS has recognised the provisions for warranty with a corresponding adjustment to the retained earnings on the date of transition and in the profit or loss for the year subsequent to the transition. The aforesaid has resulted in decrease in the total equity and profits, as at the date of transition and as of and for the years ended March 31, 2022.

(v) Proposed dividend

Under the previous GAAP, dividends proposed by the board of directors after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were considered as adjusting events. Accordingly, the provision for the proposed dividend was recognised as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognized when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting. Accordingly, the liability for the proposed dividend included under the provisions has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity increased by an equivalent amount.

(vi) Interest on MSMED creditors

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 required the entity to paid the interest on the amount payable to MSMED vendor on meeting the conditions specified in the act and the rule made thereunder. The Company has on transition to Ind AS has recognised the provisions for aforesaid interest with a corresponding adjustment to the retained earnings on the date of transition and in the profit or loss for the year subsequent to the transition. The aforesaid has resulted in decrease in the total equity and profits, as at the date of transition and as of and for the years ended March 31, 2022.



KROSS Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in Rs. Millions, unless stated otherwise)

(vii) Depreciation

Ind AS 16 requires the entity to systematically allocate the depreciable amount over the useful life of the assets. In previous financial statements depreciation were not charged for few depreciable assets. The Company has on transition to Ind AS has recognised the depreciation on these assets with a corresponding adjustment to the retained earnings on the date of transition and in the profit or loss for the year subsequent to the transition. The aforesaid has resulted in decrease in the total equity and profits, as at the date of transition and as of and for the years ended March 31, 2022.

(viii) Income-tax

Tax effects of the aforesaid adjustments has been recognized net of its tax effect and accordingly resulting change in the deferred tax assets / liabilities are incorporated with a corresponding adjustment to retained earnings as on the date of transition and in profit or loss for the respective year subsequent to the date of transition.

Note 62: Impact of the Covid-19

The Company has considered internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these financial statements in evaluating the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of trade receivables. The Company has applied prudence in arriving at the estimates and assumptions. The Company is confident about the recoverability of these assets.

Note 63: Reclassification

Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged/ reclassified wherever necessary. Further, there are no material regrouping/ reclassifications during the year.

Note 64: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements has been approved for issue by the resolution of the board of directors dated September 27, 2023.

For S.K.Naredi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :003333C



Rahul Naredi
Partner
Membership Number: 302632
Jamshedpur, September 27, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Managing Director
Sudhir Rai
DIN: 0000512423



Chief Financial Officer
Kunal Rai
DIN: 0006863533



Director
Anita Rai
DIN: 0000513329



Company Secretary
Sangita Kumari Agarwal
Membership No: ACS-50467