INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS
SOMI CONVEYOR BELTINGS LTD.
JODHPUR (RAJASTHAN)

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **SOMI CONVEYOR BELTINGS LIMITED** (CIN: L25192RJ2000PLC016480) ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and notes to Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (here in after referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	**Evaluation of uncertain tax positions** The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. Contingent liabilities are for ongoing litigations and claims with various authorities and third parties. These relate to direct tax, indirect tax, claims and legal proceedings by other parties. Contingent liabilities are considered as key audit matters as the amount involved is significant and it also involves significant management judgment to determine possible outcome and future cash outflows from these disputes. Refer Note no-33	**Principal Audit Procedures:** Obtained details of disputed claims and completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2024 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect of uncertain tax positions as at April 1, 2023 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies, related disclosures made and overall presentation in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in terms of IND AS 37.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone 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 Standalone 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls in place with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone 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 Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 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"** 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 of the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and the records maintained for the purpose of preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls in place with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B".** Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financials Statements.

(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 of the Act.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement – Refer to Note 33 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement;

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

iii. Company has transferred Rs. 1.16 lacs to Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in 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 persons or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company 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 aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As provision to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

FOR SINGHVI &MEHTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 002464W

SD/-
(GARIMA TATER)
PARTNER
M.No. 407752
UDIN: 24407752BKEFXO7201

PLACE : JODHPUR
DATED: 30TH MAY, 2024

“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

The annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **SOMI CONVEYOR BELTINGS LIMITED** for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report that:

1. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-Use assets and Intangible Assets:

(a) (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment & Capital Work-In-Progress.

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified on yearly basis. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the records of the Company provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment & Capital Work-In-Progress or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company as at March 31, 2024, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

2. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the inventory (except for Goods in Transit) has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate.

No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. As per the information and explanation given to us, the statements filed by the company with bank are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

3. The Company has not made investments in Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships during the year. Further the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties other than mentioned below:

   (a) The Company has provided loans during the year to various employees against their respective salary in accordance with company policy, total amount advanced to employees during the year of Rs. 28.68 Lacs out of which Rs. 17.81 Lacs was outstanding as on 31.03.2024.

   (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no investments made, guarantees provided, security given where terms and conditions of the grant of all the loans and advances in nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

   (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the repayments of principal amounts are recovered against the salary of employees which are generally been regular as per stipulation.

   (d) In respect of loans granted by the company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at Balance Sheet date.

   (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

   (f) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) not applicable.

4. According to information & explanation given to us, Company has neither made any investment nor given any loan or provided any guarantee or security as specified under section 185 & 186 of Companies Act 2013.Hence, clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of "the Order" is not applicable to the Company in context of section 185 & 186 of Companies Act 2013.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits, therefore directive issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, clause (v) of paragraph 3 of "the Order" is not applicable to the Company.
6. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and prescribed by the Central

Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7. In respect of Statutory Dues:

(a) On the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, duties of customs and other material statutory dues generally have been deposited regularly during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

There were no disputed 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, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us there are no disputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess except as stated below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (In Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	Rs.7792460.00	A.Y. 2015-16	Income Tax Department	Rs. 1950000.00 (approximately 20% of demand raised of Rs.9742460.00) has been paid. Matter is pending with concerned authority.

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

9. (a) As per the information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings therefore clause 3(ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) As per the information and according to the explanations given to us the company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) As per the information and according to the explanations given to us the company has availed term loan and was applied for the purpose for which loans were obtained.

(d) As per the information and according to the explanations given to us the company and on the basis of overall examination of the financial statements of the company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The company doesn't have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence, reporing under clause 3 (ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The company doesn't have subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable.

10. (a) During the year, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence, reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

11. (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) As per the information and according to the explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year therefore there is no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;

(c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

12. The company is not a Nidhi Company as defined under section 406 of companies Act 2013.Therefore; reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.

13. As per the information and explanation given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provision of section 177 and section 188 of Companies Act, 2013. The relevant disclosure as required by Ind AS-24 has been made in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

14. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us:
(a) The company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued during the year till date in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

15. According to the information and explanation given to us, Company has not entered in to any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

16. In our opinion, considering the nature of operations of the Company at present, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as NBFC and is not a core investment company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly, clause 3(xvi) (a) (b) (c) (d) of the Order is not applicable.

17. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

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

19. 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 the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on 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.

20. (a) Provisions of this section are not applicable to company. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

    (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clause 3(xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

FOR SINGHVI &MEHTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 002464W

SD/-
(GARIMA TATER)
PARTNER
M.No. 407752
UDIN: 24407752BKEFXO7201

PLACE : JODHPUR
DATED: 30TH MAY, 2024

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of SOMI CONVEYOR BELTINGS LIMITED

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of **SOMI CONVEYOR BELTINGS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR SINGHVI &MEHTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 002464W

SD/-
(GARIMA TATER)
PARTNER
M.No. 407752
UDIN: 24407752BKEFXO7201

PLACE : JODHPUR
DATED: 30TH MAY, 2024

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	2,574.82	2,597.89
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2	44.65	22.45
(c) Other intangible assets	2	1.06	0.88
(d) Intangible assets under development	2	138.38	166.06
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investment	3	0.23	0.23
(ii) Trade receivables	9	129.79	279.65
(iii) Other financial assets	5	93.63	28.52
(f) Deferred Tax assets (Net)	6	10.06	13.86
(g) Other non financial assets	7	17.26	18.43
Total Non-Current Assets		**3,009.88**	**3,127.97**
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	2,615.44	3,176.10
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	4,088.60	2,926.83
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	388.69	247.65
(iii) Other bank balances	10	455.45	330.02
(iv) Loans	4	18.35	6.65
(v) Other financial assets	5	93.85	108.19
(c) Other Non financial assets	7	373.94	351.81
Total Current Assets		**8,034.32**	**7,147.25**
Total Assets		**11,044.20**	**10,275.22**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	1,177.97	1,177.97
(b) Other Equity	12	5,927.04	5,471.98
Total Equity		**7,105.01**	**6,649.95**

Liabilities			
1. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	105.90	333.60
(b) Provisions	15	41.75	33.88
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**147.65**	**367.48**
2. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	1,414.50	1,426.72
(ii) Trade payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	309.40	50.05
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	1,303.80	1,139.12
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	187.02	182.47
(b) Other non financial liabilities	16	417.52	382.19
(c) Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	15	8.53	9.27
(d) Current Tax Liabilities	6	150.77	67.98
Total Current Liabilities		**3,791.54**	**3,257.80**
Total Liabilities		**3,939.19**	**3,625.28**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**11,044.20**	**10,275.23**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

FOR SINGHVI & MEHTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 002464W

(GARIMA TATER)
PARTNER
M. NO. 407752
UDIN :24407752BKEFXO7201

PLACE : JODHPUR
DATED: 30TH MAY, 2024

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

O.P.BHANSALI
(MANAGING DIRECTOR)
DIN 00351846

MANISH BOHRA
(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFICER)

GAURAV BHANSALI
(WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR)
DIN 00351860

AMIT BAXI
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	2023
INCOME			
Income from operations	18	10,210.95	9,373.29
Other Income	19	31.40	19.53
Total Income (A)		**10,242.35**	**9,392.82**
EXPENSES			
Production Expenditure	20	776.61	674.89
Cost of Material Consumed	21	7,163.60	6,567.68
Purchase of Stock in Trade			
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-process and stock-in-trade	22	596.86	637.46
Employee benefits expenses	23	342.23	307.09
Finance costs	24	179.38	271.38
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses	2	116.82	101.25
Other expenses	25	456.95	405.61
Total Expenses (B)		**9,632.45**	**8,965.36**
Profit before exceptional items and tax (A-B)		**609.90**	**427.46**
Exceptional items			-
Profit before tax		**609.90**	**427.46**
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	6	150.77	67.98
Deferred tax	6	3.87	12.67
Profit after tax for the period (C)		**455.26**	**346.81**
Other comprehensive income			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of equity instruments			-
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	27	(0.28)	(14.98)
Income tax relating to these items	27	0.07	3.77
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax (D)		**(0.21)**	**(11.21)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (C+D)		**455.05**	**335.60**
Earnings per equity share (EPS) (Face Value of Rs. 1/- each)	26		
Basic (In Rs.)		**3.86**	**2.94**
Diluted (In Rs.)		**3.86**	**2.94**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

FOR SINGHVI & MEHTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 002464W

(GARIMA TATER)
PARTNER
M. NO. 407752
UDIN : 24407752BKEFXO7201

PLACE : JODHPUR
DATED: 30TH MAY, 2024

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

O.P.BHANSALI
(MANAGING DIRECTOR)
DIN 00351846

MANISH BOHRA
(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)

GAURAV BHANSALI
(WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR)
DIN 00351860

AMIT BAXI
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up		
Balance as at 1st April,2022	**11779656**	**1177.97**
Changes due to prior period error	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2022	**11779656**	**1177.97**
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March,2023	**11779656**	**1177.97**
Changes due to prior period error	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2023	**11779656**	**1177.97**
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March,2024	**11779656**	**1177.97**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income FVOCI - Equity Investments	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance at April 1, 2022	**1,818.17**	**3,407.06**	**18.84**	**5,244.07**
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at April 1, 2022	**1,818.17**	**3,407.06**	**18.84**	**5,244.07**
Profit for the year	-	346.81	-	346.81
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(11.21)	(11.21)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of Profit to Risk Purchase Recovery	-	107.69	-	107.69
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**239.12**	**(11.21)**	**227.91**
Balance at March 31, 2023	**1,818.17**	**3,646.18**	**7.63**	**5,471.98**
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at April 1, 2023	**1,818.17**	**3,646.18**	**7.63**	**5,471.98**
Profit for the year	-	455.26	-	455.26
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(0.21)	(0.21)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**455.26**	**(0.21)**	**455.05**
Balance at March 31, 2024	**1,818.17**	**4,101.44**	**7.42**	**5,927.03**

Purpose of Reserves & Surplus:

(i) Securities Premium: Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Retained Earnings: The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders out of accumulated reserves is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the closing balance amounts reported above are not distributable in entirety.

As per our report of even date attached

FOR SINGHVI & MEHTA	FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.	
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS		
FRN 002464W		
	O.P.BHANSALI	MANISH BOHRA
(GARIMA TATER)	(MANAGING DIRECTOR)	(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFICER)
PARTNER	DIN 00351846	
M. NO. 407752		
UDIN :24407752BKEFXO7201		
	GAURAV BHANSALI	AMIT BAXI
PLACE : JODHPUR	(WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR)	(COMPANY SECRETARY)
DATED: 30TH MAY, 2024	DIN 00351860	

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit /(loss) before tax	609.90	427.46
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation & Depletion	116.82	101.25
Interest & Finance Charges	121.64	198.50
	848.36	**727.21**
Interest and Dividend Income	(29.39)	(17.78)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**818.96**	**709.43**
Adjustments for working capital changes		
Change in Current/non-current Assets		
(Increase)/decrease in Other Financial Assets	(187.90)	44.35
(Increase)/decrease in Other Assets	(20.96)	(49.46)
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	560.65	1,220.41
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,011.90)	(599.24)
Change in Current/Non-current Liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	4.55	24.13
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions	7.14	20.49
Increase/(decrease) in Other Liabilities	(45.87)	45.47
Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables	424.03	129.99
Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operations	**548.71**	**1,545.57**
Taxes (paid)/ refund	12.93	14.08
Net Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operating Activities (A)	**561.64**	**1,559.65**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Paid for Purchase of Assets / CWIP including Joint Arrangements	(88.43)	(68.89)
Sale of Investments in Subsidiaries /(Investment in Subsidiaries)	-	-
Interest and Dividend Income received	29.39	17.78
Net Cash Generated from/(Used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(59.04)**	**(51.11)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds /(Repayment) to Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities) (net)	(227.70)	(168.95)
Proceeds /(Repayment) to Current Borrowings (net)	(12.22)	(905.22)
Interest & Financing Charges paid	(121.64)	(198.50)
Net Cash Generated from/(Used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(361.56)**	**(1,272.67)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (D) (A+B+C)	**141.04**	**235.87**

Cash and Cash equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		
Cash in hand	8.52	3.40
Fixed deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	-
Bank Balances	239.13	8.38
	247.65	**11.78**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the End of the Year		
Cash in hand	12.92	8.52
Fixed deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	**-**	**-**
Bank Balances	375.77	239.13
Total	**388.69**	**247.65**

Notes:

(i) The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared using the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 Statements of Cash Flows.

(ii) Previous year figures have been regrouped & reclassified wherever considered necessary to confirm to the current year's figures.

(iii) Balance with banks includes Unclaimed dividend of RS. 0.34 Lacs in FY 2023-24 and Rs. 1.51 Lacs in FY 2022-23.

The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

FOR SINGHVI & MEHTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 002464W

(GARIMA TATER)
PARTNER
M. NO. 407752
UDIN : 24407752BKEFXO7201

PLACE : JODHPUR
DATED: 30TH MAY, 2024

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

O.P.BHANSALI
(MANAGING DIRECTOR)
DIN 00351846

MANISH BOHRA
(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFICER)

GAURAV BHANSALI
(WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR)
DIN 00351860

AMIT BAXI
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Somi Conveyor Beltings Ltd. (referred to as “the company ") is one of the leading Conveyor belts manufacturing companies in India with operations spanning across Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu with manufacturing facilities located at Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 4F-15, “Oliver House”, New Power House Road, Jodhpur. Equity Shares of the Company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE") as well as National Stock Exchange ("NSE").

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) General Information and Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (“₹”) which is also the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th May, 2024.

The revision to financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

(B) Basis for preparation of Financial Statements

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and disclosures thereon comply with requirements of Ind AS, stipulations contained in Schedule- III (revised) as applicable under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended from time to time, MSMED Act, 2006, other pronouncements of ICAI, provisions of the Companies Act and Rules and guidelines issued by SEBI as applicable.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in revised Schedule – III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Para 60 and 64 of Ind AS1"Presentation of Financial Statements".

(C) Use of estimates and judgements

Ind AS enjoins management to make estimates and assumptions related to financial statements that affect reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and contingent liabilities pertaining to the year. Actual result may differ from such estimates. Any revision in accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the period of change and material revision, including its impact on financial statements, is reported in the notes to accounts in the year of incorporation of revision.

(D) Recognition of Income and Expenses

i. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:
   a. the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
   b. the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
   c. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
   d. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
   e. the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

ii. Sales are measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Based on the educational material on Ind AS 115 issued by ICAI, the company has assumed that the recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms a part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. However, Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on valued added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

iii. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:
   a. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
   b. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
   c. the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
   d. the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

iv. Dividend is recognised when the shareholder’s right to receive payment is established.

v. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in Ind AS 39.

vi. Other incomes have been recognized on accrual basis in financial statements except for cash flow information.

(E) Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized when incurred and are classified according to their nature. Expenditure capitalized represents employee costs, stores and other manufacturing supplies, and other expenses incurred for construction including product development undertaken by the Company.

(F) Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

Disputed liabilities and claims against the company including claims raised by fiscal authorities (e.g. Sales Tax, Income Tax, Excise etc.) pending in appeal / court for which no reliable estimate can be made and or involves uncertainty of the outcome of the amount of the obligation or which are remotely poised for crystallization are not provided for in accounts but disclosed in notes to accounts.

However, present obligation as a result of past event with possibility of outflow of resources, when reliable estimation can be made of the amount of obligation, is recognized in accounts in terms of discounted value, if the time value of money is material using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability.

No contingent asset is recognized but disclosed by way of notes to accounts.

(G) Foreign currency

The company’s financial statements are presented in INR(“₹”), which is also the company’s functional currency.

i. Transactions in foreign currencies are recognized at rate of overseas currency ruling on the date of transactions. Gain / Loss arising on account of rise or fall in overseas currencies vis-à-vis functional currency between the date of transaction and that of payment is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

ii. Monetary Assets/Liabilties in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the Reporting Date and the resultant gain or loss, is accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

iii. Non-Monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(H) Taxation

i. Income Tax

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in such case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period i.e. as per the provisions of the Income

Tax Act, 1961, as amended from time to time. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date as difference between the tax base and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognized subject to the probability that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be reversed.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized 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 recognized outside profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax relates to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(I) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributed to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(J) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials, components and consumables are ascertained on a moving weighted average/monthly moving weighted average basis. Cost including fixed and variable production overheads, are allocated to work-in-progress and finished goods determined on a full absorption cost basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and selling expenses. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

(K) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment, if any. Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated. The cost comprises of the purchase price and any attributable cost for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; like freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses, net of CENVAT or Goods and service tax (GST) credit.

Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalized up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

Depreciation is provided on the Written down Value (WDV)method over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. The estimated useful life of items of Property, Plant & Equipment is mentioned below:

	Years
Factory Buildings	30
Buildings (Other than Factory Buildings)	60
Plant & Machinery	25
Furniture & Fixtures and Laboratory Equipments	10
Vehicles	8
Office Equipments	5
Computers	3

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to carry forward the previous GAAP net carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2017 as the deemed cost.

Till year ended 31st March, 2019, the estimated useful life of certain assets of plant and machinery were 15 years with residual value of 5% of original cost. The management, based on internal and external technical evaluation, reassessed the estimates. On the basis of technical evaluation made by the Management, the Company has revised the useful life of those assets in the range of 25 years and residual value to 20% of original cost effective from 1st April, 2019.

(L) Other intangible assets

Intangible Assets are initially recognized at:-

i. In case the assets are acquired separately, then at cost,
ii. In case the assets are internally generated, then at capitalized development cost subject to satisfaction of criteria of recognition (identifiability, control and future economic benefit) laid down from clause 11 to 17 of IND AS 38.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Research costs are recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. Intangible assets with infinite useful life including goodwill are tested for impairment annually.

Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized over the useful economic life on a straight line basis. In case of Trade Marks the useful life is taken to be 5 years and in case of Software, the useful life is taken as 3 years.

Any item of intangible assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the intangible asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset) is charged to revenue in the income statement when the intangible asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to carry forward the previous GAAP net carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2017 as the deemed cost.

(M) Leases 116

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.

As a lessee

a) 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 recognized, 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.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

b) 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 primarily comprise of fixed payments.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group 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.

c) Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office spaces and certain equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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. 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.

(N) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The company assesses impairment based on Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model at an amount equal to:-

- 12 months Expected Credit Losses, or
- Lifetime Expected Credit Losses depending upon whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

However, for trade receivables, the company does not track the changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

As at March 31, 2024, none of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets were considered impaired.

(O) Employee benefits

i. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be incurred when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

ii. ESI is provided on the basis of actual liability accrued and paid to authorities.

iii. Gratuity Liability is on the basis of actuarial valuation as per IND AS-19. Liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of each reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

iv. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries. The present value of defined benefit is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yield at the end of each reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximate to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

v. In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company is entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees’ salary (currently 12% of employees’ salary).

vi. Actuarial gain / loss pertaining to re-measurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) are accounted for as OCI. All remaining components of costs are accounted for in statement of profit & loss.

(P) Dividends

Any dividend declared or paid by the Company for any financial year is based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the statutory financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India or Ind AS. Indian law permits the declaration and payment of dividend out of profits for the year or previous financial year(s) as stated in the statutory financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India or Ind AS after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II to the Companies Act. However, in the absence or inadequacy of the said profits, it may declare dividend out of free reserves, subject to certain conditions as prescribed under the Companies (Declaration and payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

(Q) Segments

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108-Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker(CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. The Board of Directors of the Company allocate resources and assess the performance of the Company, thus are the CODM.The Company is engaged mainly in the business of manufacturing of Conveyor Belts consisting of all types of Conveyor Belts. These in the context of Ind AS 108 - operating segments reporting are considered to constitute one reportable segment.

(R) Financial instruments

i) Classification, initial recognition and measurement:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets other than equity instruments are classified into categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are recognised on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognised at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognised in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

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

- Financial Liabilities:
  All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.
  Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

ii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity which qualifies for derecognition as per Ind AS 109. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

iii) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time ECL and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(S) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost is recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(T) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(U) Investments

Long term investments intended to be held for more than a year from the date of acquisition, are classified as long term investments and are carried at cost. Provision is made for diminution, other than temporary, in value of investments. Current investments are valued at lower of cost and market value.

(V) Events after the reporting Period

Adjusting Events:

The Company is adjusting the amounts recognized in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after reporting period.

Non adjusting Events:

All material non adjusting events are disclosed by way of notes stating its nature and material impact or a statement that its estimate cannot be made

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Note 2

A. Property, Plant & Equipment as at 31st March 2024 (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization				Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2023	Addition during the year	Disposal / Adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2024	As at 1st April 2023	Addition during the year	Disposal / Adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Freehold Land	593.80	-	-	593.80	-	-	-	-	593.80	593.80
Office Building	229.04		-	229.04	113.50	5.34	-	118.84	110.20	115.54
Factory Building	1,079.83	-	-	1,079.83	778.37	28.50	-	806.87	272.96	301.46
Plant and Machinery	4,943.28	-		4,943.28	3,540.03	31.50	-	3,571.53	1,371.75	1,403.25
Plant and Machinery-2	311.60	20.94		332.54	190.06	23.67	-	213.73	118.81	121.54
Furniture and Fixture	57.79	51.27	-	109.06	51.08	7.22	-	58.30	50.76	6.71
Laboratory Equipments	53.86	9.67	0.65	62.88	49.70	2.11	0.04	51.76	11.11	4.16
Office Equipment	40.22	11.09	-	51.31	21.61	10.32	-	31.93	19.38	18.61
Computer Equipment	30.48	1.10	-	31.57	28.82	0.59	-	29.41	2.16	1.65
Vehicles	188.64		-	188.64	157.46	7.29	-	164.74	23.89	31.18
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	**7,528.53**	**94.07**	**0.65**	**7,621.95**	**4,930.62**	**116.54**	**0.04**	**5,047.12**	**2,574.82**	**2,597.89**
B. Intangible Assets as at 31st March 2024										
Trade Mark, Computer Software & Website Devlopment	5.81	0.50	-	6.31	4.93	0.32	-	5.25	1.06	0.88
C. Capital Work In Progress as at 31st March 2024										
Capital Work In Progress **	188.51	73.79	79.27	183.03	-	-	-	-	183.03	188.51
Total (A+B+C)	**7,722.85**	**168.35**	**79.92**	**7,811.28**	**4,935.55**	**116.86**	**0.04**	**5,052.37**	**2,758.91**	**2,787.28**

** Adjustment in Capital Work in Progress includes INR 27.68 Lacs debited to profit and loss a/c during the current FY incurred towards revenue expenditure incurred in development phase for inventing new product range SEHR-99 grade conveyor belting.

CWIP AGING SCHEDULE 2023-24

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	44.65				**44.65**
Development in Progress	27.68	27.68	27.68	55.34	**138.38**
	72.33	**27.68**	**27.68**	**55.34**	**183.03**

CWIP Completion Schedule

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects 1	20.70				**20.70**
Projects 2	12.65				**12.65**
Projects 3	11.30				**11.30**
Projects 4	27.68	27.68	27.68	55.34	**138.38**
	72.33	**27.68**	**27.68**	**55.34**	**183.03**

2022-23

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	22.45				**22.45**
Project Temporary Suspended					
Development in Progress	27.68	27.68	27.68	83.02	**166.06**
	50.13	**27.68**	**27.68**	**83.02**	**188.51**

CWIP Completion Schedule

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	22.45				**22.45**
Project 2	27.68	27.68	27.68	83.02	**166.06**
	50.13	**27.68**	**27.68**	**83.02**	**188.51**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 3.
INVESTMENTS (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current		
NSC	0.23	0.23
Total Non Current Investments	**0.23**	**0.23**

NOTE 4.
LOANS (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Loans and Advances to Employees		
Unsecured, considered good	18.35	6.65
Total Current Loans	**18.35**	**6.65**

Advance granted to Employees as per Company Policy on short term advance basis.

NOTE 5.
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current		
Security & other deposits	93.63	28.52
Total Non-Current Financial Assets	**93.63**	**28.52**
Current		
Security & other deposits	93.85	108.19
Total Current Financial Assets	**93.85**	**108.19**

NOTE 6.
A) NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance Income Tax	88.00	50.00
Provision for Tax	(150.77)	(67.98)
Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	**(62.77)**	**(17.98)**

B) TAX EXPENSE (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Income Tax	150.77	67.98
Deferred Tax Expense	3.88	12.67
Total Tax Expense for the Year	**154.65**	**80.65**

Reconciliation of effective income tax rate

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	-	
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 25.168%	609.91	427.46
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible tax expenses		
Provision for bad debts not allowable for taxes	54.51	42.72
Depreciation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	116.82	101.25
Interest on TDS and Previous Year Income Tax	0.01	0.62
Previous Year Income Tax	3.50	-
GST Penalty	0.28	-
Disallowance U/s 43B		
Any sum payable by way of contribution to any provident fund or superannuation fund or gratuity fund or any other fund for the welfare of employees-Gratuity & Leave Encashment	13.89	26.83
Deductions		
Depreciation as per Income tax act	194.25	208.89
Risk Purchase Recovery from Buyer Settled in Current Year	-	107.69
Deduction allowable - Others		
Deduction u/s. 43B	5.61	10.97
Total Taxable Income	**599.05**	**271.33**
Tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss at the effective tax rate of 25.168 % (PY: 25.168%)	150.77	67.98
Deferred Tax Liability	3.88	12.67
Total Tax Liability recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss account	**154.65**	**80.65**

C) DEFERRED TAX ASSET/ (LIABILITIES) [NET]

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31st March, 2024							
	Net balance April 1, 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Other	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset/ (liabilities)	-	-		-				
On deficit of carrying value of PPE over Tax base	(100.74)	(19.48)	-	-	-	(120.22)	-	(120.22)
Provision for Employee Benefit	6.81	0.12	0.07	-	-	7.00	7.00	-
Provision for Expenses	26.51	15.49	-	-	-	42.00	42.00	-
Deffered Revenue	(4.25)	-	-	-	-	(4.25)	-	(4.25)
Other items	85.53	-	-	-	-	85.53	85.53	-
Tax assets/ (liabilities)	-	**(3.87)**	-	-	-	-	**134.53**	**(124.47)**
Net tax assets/ (liabilities)	**13.86**	-	-	-	-	-	**10.06**	-

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31st March, 2023							
	Net balance April 1, 2022	**Recognised in profit or loss**	**Recognised in OCI**	**Recognised directly in equity**	**Other**	**Net**	**Deferred tax asset**	**Deferred tax liability**
Deferred tax asset/ (liabilities)	-	-		-				
On deficit of carrying value of PPE over Tax base	(73.41)	(27.33)	-	-	-	(100.74)	-	(100.74)
Provision for Employee Benefit	3.03	0.01	3.77	-	-	6.81	6.81	-
Provision for Expenses	11.86	14.65	-	-	-	26.51	26.51	-
Deferred Revenue	(4.25)	-	-	-	-	(4.25)	-	(4.25)
Other items	85.53	-	-	-	-	85.53	85.53	-
Tax assets/ (liabilities)	-	**(12.67)**	-	-	-	-	**118.85**	**(104.99)**
Net tax assets/ (liabilities)	**22.76**	-	-	-	-	-	**13.86**	-

NOTE 7
OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current		
Prepaid expense	17.26	16.66
Capital Advances	-	1.77
Total Non-current non-financial assets	**17.26**	**18.43**
Current		
Prepaid expense	96.35	33.95
Advances to vendors	19.20	84.39
Balance with Government Authorities	236.49	202.09
Export Incentives Receivable	-	2.19
Other non financial assets	21.90	29.19
Total current non-financial assets	**373.94**	**351.81**

NOTE 8
INVENTORIES (For valuation, refer significant accounting policy)

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials & components	1731.14	1694.94
Work-in-progress	587.61	952.81
Finished goods	296.69	528.35
Goods-in-transit - Finished goods	-	-
Total Inventories	**2615.44**	**3176.10**

Inventories have been hypothecated with banks against working capital loans.

NOTE 9
TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Trade Receivable considered good - Unsecured	129.79	279.65
Trade Receivable considered doubtful - Unsecured	88.06	43.39
Trade Receivable Credit Impaired	-	-
Less : Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment	(88.06)	(43.39)
Total Trade Receivables	**129.79**	**279.65**

a. Details of Trade Receivable Ageing

As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.34	**121.34**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.61	**79.61**
Less: Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment					-	-	(79.61)	**(79.61)**
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.45	**8.45**
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.45	**8.45**
Less: Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.45)	**(8.45)**
Total Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**129.79**	**129.79**

As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	0.94	263.99	**264.93**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful					-	0.05	42.57	**42.62**
Less: Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment					-	(0.05)	(42.57)	**(42.62)**
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good					-	-	14.72	**14.72**
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful					-	-	0.77	**0.77**
Less: Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment					-	-	(0.77)	**(0.77)**
Total Trade Receivables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.94**	**278.71**	**279.65**

TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Trade Receivable considered good – Unsecured	4088.60	2926.83
Trade Receivable considered doubtful - Unsecured	13.57	11.03
Trade Receivable Credit Impaired	-	-
Less : Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment	(13.57)	(11.03)
Total Trade Receivables	**4088.60**	**2926.83**

a. Details of Trade Receivable Ageing

As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	2,996.03	613.63	231.90	102.62	6.45	137.98	**4,088.60**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	2.03	0.31	11.23	**13.57**
Less : Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment					(2.03)	(0.31)	(11.23)	**(13.57)**
Total Trade Receivables	-	**2,996.03**	**613.63**	**231.90**	**102.62**	**6.45**	**137.98**	**4,088.60**

As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	2351.24	333.03	62.84	7.49	2.57	169.66	**2926.83**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.03	**11.03**
Less : Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment							(11.03)	**(11.03)**
Total Trade Receivables	-	**2,351.24**	**333.03**	**62.84**	**7.49**	**2.57**	**169.66**	**2,926.83**

Trade Receivables include balance with related parties. (refer to Note No. 29)

NOTE 10

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS & OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31,2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents*		
Balance with banks / financial institutions		
In current accounts*	375.77	239.13
Cash on hand	12.92	8.52
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	**388.69**	**247.65**

Other Bank Balances		
Margin money deposits		
With original maturity of more than 3 months but upto 12 months	455.45	330.02
Total Other Bank Balances	**455.45**	**330.02**

* Balance with banks includes unclaimed dividend of 0.34 for F.Y. 2017-18

NOTE 11

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL *		
2,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March, 2023 : 2,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	2500.00	2500.00
Total	**2500.00**	**2500.00**
. **Issued, subscribed and paid up capital***		
1,17,79,656 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March, 2023 : 1,17,79,656 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	1177.97	1177.97
Total	**1177.97**	**1177.97**

* There are no movements / changes in authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital.

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

PARTICULARS	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lacs)
	Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	
Shares outstanding at 1st April 2022	11779656	1177.97
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2023	**11779656**	**1177.97**
Shares outstanding at 1st April 2023	11779656	1177.97
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	**11779656**	**1177.97**

Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the company:

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Number of Equity Shares		
Om Praksah Bhansali	4,417,011	4,417,011
Om Kumari Bhansali	1,091,221	1,091,221
Vimal Bhansali	598,840	598,840
% Holding in Equity Shares		
Om Praksah Bhansali	37.50%	37.50%
Om Kumari Bhansali	9.26%	9.26%
Vimal Bhansali	5.08%	5.08%

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter Name	Class of Shares	As at 31 March 2024		As at 1 April 2023		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
Om Prakash Bhansali	Equity	4,417,011	37.50%	4,417,011	37.50%	-
Om Kumari Bhansali	Equity	1,091,221	9.26%	1,091,221	9.26%	-
Vimal Bhansali	Equity	598,840	5.08%	598,840	5.08%	-
Priya Bhansali	Equity	68,691	0.58%	68,691	0.58%	-
Gaurav Bhansali	Equity	577,305	4.90%	577,305	4.90%	-
Ruchi Bhansali	Equity	72,689	0.62%	72,689	0.62%	-
Om Prakash Bhansali (HUF)	Equity	135,000	1.15%	135,000	1.15%	-

Promoter Name	Class of Shares	As at 31 March 2023		As at 1 April 2022		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
Om Prakash Bhansali	Equity	4,417,011	37.50%	4,417,011	37.50%	-
Om Kumari Bhansali	Equity	1,091,221	9.26%	1,091,221	9.26%	-
Vimal Bhansali	Equity	598,840	5.08%	598,840	5.08%	-
Priya Bhansali	Equity	68,691	0.58%	68,691	0.58%	-
Gaurav Bhansali	Equity	577,305	4.90%	572,335	4.86%	-
Ruchi Bhansali	Equity	72,689	0.62%	72,689	0.62%	-
Om Prakash Bhansali (HUF)	Equity	135,000	1.15%	135,000	1.15%	-

NOTE 12
OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities Premium	1,818.17	1,818.17
Retained Earnings	4,101.45	3,646.18
Other Comprehensive Income	7.42	7.63
Total Other Equity	**5,927.04**	**5,471.98**

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	1,818.17	1,818.17
Movements during the year	-	-
Less: Utilisation during the year	-	-
Total Securities Premium	**1,818.17**	**1,818.17**

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	3,646.18	3407.06
Add:		
Profit/(Loss) during the year	455.26	346.81
Appropriations	-	107.69
Total Retained Earnings	**4,101.45**	**3646.18**

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	7.63	18.84
Current Year OCI	(0.21)	(11.21)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**7.42**	**7.63**

The Company has re-measured its long term employee benefits and the corresponding liabilities on the basis of report of an actuary and accordingly movement in OCI during the year is reported. Refer Note-27 for detailed disclosure.

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above may not be distributable in full.

NOTE 13
BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Term Loan from Banks	105.90	231.07
Unsecured		
Loan from Directors	-	102.53
Total Non-Current Borrowings	**105.90**	**333.60**
Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Buyer's Credit for Raw Material	-	
Cash Credit	1,347.24	1249.99
	1,347.24	**1,249.99**
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Term Loan from Banks	65.07	151.73
Unsecured		
Loan from Directors	2.19	25.00
Loan from Others	-	-
	67.26	**176.73**
Total current borrowings	**1,414.50**	**1,426.72**

Note: 1. There is no default in repayment of principal loan or interest thereon.

2. Cash Credits are secured by way of Hypothecation of Current Assets present and future including entire Stock, Raw Materials, Consumable Stores and Spares, Finished Goods and Book Debts.

3. Quarterly returns / statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

a. **Loan repayment schedule**

Sr. No	Particulars	Total Outstanding*	Maturity period	Rate of Interest (p.a.)	Repayable in		
					12 months	2-4 years	5-7 years
1	PNB GECL T/L 1.0 Extension	153.35	2026-27	7.65%	61.17	92.18	-
2	PNB Car Loan	17.62	2028-29	7.85%	3.91	11.73	1.98
3	Vimal Bhansali	2.19	2027-28	7.00%	2.19	-	-
	TOTAL	**173.16**			**67.27**	**103.91**	**1.98**

*The amounts outstanding for various loans as on 31st March, 2024 are as per the terms of the agreement. The amount represents actual amount payable to banks on reporting date excluding accounting effects of Effective interest Rate (EIR) as per Ind AS.

NOTE 14
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Payables on Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	1.52
Other Payables*	187.02	180.95
Total Current Financial Liabilities	**187.02**	**182.47**

* Other payables include Creditors for Expenses.

NOTE 15
PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current		
Provision for gratuity*	41.75	33.88
Total Non-Current Provisions	**41.75**	**33.88**
Current		
Provision for gratuity	6.31	6.87
Provision for leave encashment	2.22	2.40
Total Current Provisions	**8.53**	**9.27**

*The Company has re-measured its long-term employee benefits and the corresponding liabilities on the basis of report of an actuary and accordingly gratuity provision classified into current and non-current provisions. Refer Note-27 for detailed disclosure.

NOTE 16
OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Statutory Liability	347.30	296.23
Advance from customers	42.07	56.82
Unclaimed Dividend	0.34	1.51
Other non financial liabilities	27.80	27.63
Total Current Non-Financial Liabilities	**417.52**	**382.19**

NOTE 17

TRADE PAYABLES **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	309.40	50.05
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1303.80	1139.17
Total Trade Payables	**1613.21**	**1189.17**

a. Trade Payable Ageing schedule:

As at 31st March, 2024 **(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Outstanding for following period from due date of payment**				**Total**
			Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) MSME	-	309.40	-	-	-	-	**309.40**
(ii) Others	-	1201.14	102.66	-	-	-	**1303.80**
Total	-	**1510.54**	**102.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1613.21**

As at 31st March, 2023 **(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Outstanding for following period from due date of payment**				**Total**
			Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) MSME	-	50.05	-	-	-	-	**50.05**
(ii) Others	-	1058.05	81.07	-	-	-	**1139.12**
Total	-	**1108.10**	**81.07**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1189.17**

b. Disclosure as required by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2024**	**As at 31st March, 2023**
1. The principal amount outstanding as at the end of accounting year.		
a) Trade payable	309.40	50.05
b) Capital creditors	-	-
2. Principal amount due and remaining unpaid as at the end of accounting year.	-	-
3. Interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting year.	-	-
4. Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
5. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year (Refer Note below).	-	-
6. Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

No interest has been paid by the Company to the enterprises covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 according to the terms agreed with the enterprises.

The above information regarding micro, small and medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

NOTE 18

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sale of Products	10,210.69	9,369.57
Export Incentives	0.26	3.72
Total Revenue from Operations	**10,210.95**	**9,373.29**
a. Sale of Products comprises of:		
(a) Manufactured Goods	10,193.35	9,366.19
(b) Traded Goods	-	-
(c) Sale of Scrap	4.59	2.68
(d) Service Charges	12.76	0.70
	10,210.69	**9,369.57**

NOTE 19

OTHER INCOME **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest Income		
Interest on fixed deposits with banks	28.25	16.69
Other interest (including interest on income tax refunds)	1.14	1.09
Gain on exchange fluctuations	1.85	-
Other non-operating income#	0.16	1.75
Total Other Income	**31.40**	**19.53**

Other Non-Operating Income comprise income from MEIS license sold in open market.

NOTE 20

PRODUCTION EXPENDITURE **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Power & Fuel	294.77	251.55
Consumable Stores	68.55	54.96
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	35.57	22.21
Testing Charges	17.84	10.44
Factory Expenses	2.87	2.73
Freight Expenses	304.37	276.14
Packing Expenses	1.45	0.99
Water expense	3.04	2.90
Wages	48.15	52.97
	776.61	**674.89**

NOTE 21

COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Inventory	1,694.94	2,268.40
Add: Purchases During The Year	7,199.80	5,994.22

Less: Closing Inventory	1,731.14	1,694.94
Total Cost of Material Consumed	**7,163.60**	**6,567.68**

NOTE 22
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS & STOCK-IN-TRADE **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Inventories (at closing)		
Finished Goods	296.69	528.35
Work-in-progress	587.61	952.81
(A)	**884.30**	**1,481.16**
Inventories (at beginning)		
Finished Goods	528.35	921.90
Work-in-progress	952.81	1,196.72
(B)	**1,481.16**	**2,118.62**
Total Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Process and Stock in Trade-(A)+(B)	**596.86**	**637.46**

NOTE 23.
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Salaries & wages	320.08	289.32
Contribution to provident fund & others	18.22	15.97
Staff welfare expenses	3.93	1.80
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	**342.23**	**307.09**

NOTE 24
FINANCE COSTS **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest Expense	121.64	198.50
Bank Charges	57.74	72.88
Total Finance Costs	**179.38**	**271.38**

NOTE 25
OTHER EXPENSES **(₹ in Lacs)**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	20.08	27.27
Legal Expenses	7.77	6.02
Bad Debts Provision#	54.51	42.72
Bad Debts Written off#	66.21	102.24
Printing & Stationary Expenses	1.11	1.27
Professional Fees	23.61	20.50
Selling & Distribution Expenses	89.68	23.26
Administrative Expenses	30.21	25.65
Auditors Remuneration	6.50	6.50
Insurance	33.95	17.37
Duty Drawback Demand	-	0.59

GST Demand	-	-
Interest on Statutory Dues	0.23	0.90
Loss on Exchange Fluctuations	-	21.19
Office Rent	1.10	1.10
Travelling Expenses	12.96	4.35
Other Expenses	109.03	104.68
Total Other Expenses	**456.95**	**405.61**

Bad Debts Written Off & Provisions
The Company has debts (Debtors Outstanding against supplies) which are irrevocable and therefore; written off in the books of accounts during the financial year amounting to Rs. 66.21 lacs in accordance with the resolution passed in the meeting of Board of Directors. Amount so debited to Profit and Loss Account was due for more than 3 years and examined as debts not recoverable. Apart from above, provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 54.51 lacs has also been made by debiting the Profit and Loss Account.

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	**For the Year Ended**	
	March 31, 2024	**March 31, 2023**
a. Payment to Auditors as:		
Internal Audit Fees	1.40	1.40
Statutory Audit Fees	2.75	2.75
Tax Audit Fees	1.25	1.25
Other Services	1.10	1.10
Total payment to Auditors	**6.50**	**6.50**

NOTE 26
EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

PARTICULARS	**For the Year Ended**	
	March 31, 2024	**March 31, 2023**
Profit Attributable to Equity Holders for (Rs. in Lacs):		
Basic earnings	455.26	346.81
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	455.26	346.81
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	11,779,656	11,779,656
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	11,779,656	11,779,656
Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS) (Face Value of Rs.10/-)		
Basic (Rs.) (not annualised)	3.86	2.94
Diluted (Rs.) (not annualised)	3.86	2.94

7. As per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below:

Assumptions used for valuation: In arriving at the valuation for gratuity, following assumptions were used:

Particulars	**2023-24** **Gratuity (Unfunded)**	**2022-23** **Gratuity (Unfunded)**
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Rate of Employee Turnover	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Discounting	7.19%	7.44%

Rate of Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Rate of Salary escalation	5.00%	5.00%

The following table sets out status of gratuity plan and leave salary as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 on "Employee Benefit".

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	**2023-24 Gratuity (Unfunded)**	**2022-23 Gratuity (Unfunded)**
I. Table showing change in employee benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	40.75	20.49
Interest Cost	3.03	1.47
Current Service Cost	4.00	3.80
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial Loss / (gain) on Obligations		
Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Due to Financial Assumptions	0.83	(0.83)
Due to Experience	(0.54)	15.82
Liability at the end of the period	**48.07**	**40.75**
II. Table showing change in Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	-	-
Adjustment to Opening fund	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) on Plan Assets	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	-	-
III. Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Service cost	4.00	3.80
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	3.03	1.46
Total Expense recognized in SOPL during the year	**7.03**	**5.26**
IV. Actual Gain / loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	0.28	14.98
Actuarial (gain) / loss on Plan Assets	-	-
Income Tax relating to Actuarial Gain / Loss	(0.07)	(3.77)

Net Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized during the year	**0.21**	**11.21**

V. Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

Liability at the end of the period	48.07	40.75
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the period		
Net Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	**48.07**	**40.75**
Current liability	6.31	6.87
Non-current liability	41.76	33.88
Total Liability	**48.07**	**40.75**

VI. Sensitivity Analysis

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

Sensitivity analysis - Gratuity	2023-24		2022-23	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(3.15)	3.57	(2.65)	3.02
Salary growth rate (1% movement)	3.62	(3.24)	3.07	(2.73)
Employee turnover rate (1% movement)	0.50	(0.56)	0.52	(0.58)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumption may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value

(₹ in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments- Non-Current	-	-	0.23	0.23	-	0.23	-	0.23
Trade Receivables	-	-			-		-	0.00
- Non-current	-	-	129.79	129.79		129.79		129.79
- Current	-	-	4088.60	4088.60		4088.60		4088.60
Loans- Current	-	-	18.35	18.35	-	18.35	-	18.35
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	388.69	388.69	-	388.69	-	388.69
Other Bank Balances	-	-	455.45	455.45	-	455.45	-	455.45
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	93.63	93.63	-	93.63	-	93.63
- Current	-	-	93.85	93.85	-	93.85	-	93.85
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**5268.59**	**5268.59**	**-**	**5268.59**	**-**	**5268.59**
Financial liabilities								
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	-	-	173.16	173.16	-	173.16	-	173.16
Short-term borrowings	-	-	1347.24	1347.24	-	1347.24	-	1347.24

	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Trade Payables	-	-	1613.21	1613.21	-	1613.21	-	1613.21
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-Current	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
- Current	-	-	187.02	187.02	-	187.02	-	187.02
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**3320.63**	**3320.63**	**-**	**3320.63**	**-**	**3320.63**

(₹ in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments- Non-Current	-	-	0.23	0.23	-	0.23	-	0.23
Trade Receivables	-	-	3206.48	3206.48	-	3206.48	-	3206.48
Loans- Current	-	-	6.66	6.66	-	6.66	-	6.66
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	247.65	247.65	-	247.65	-	247.65
Other Bank Balances	-	-	330.02	330.02	-	330.02	-	330.02
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	28.52	28.52	-	28.52	-	28.52
- Current	-	-	108.19	108.19	-	108.19	-	108.19
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**3927.75**	**3927.75**	**-**	**3927.75**	**-**	**3927.75**
Financial liabilities								
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	-	-	510.33	510.33	-	510.33	-	510.33
Short-term borrowings	-	-	1249.99	1249.99	-	1249.99	-	1249.99
Trade Payables	-	-	1189.18	1189.18	-	1189.18	-	1189.18
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-Current	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
- Current	-	-	182.47	182.47	-	182.47	-	182.47
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**3131.97**	**3131.97**	**-**	**3131.97**	**-**	**3131.97**

Fair value hierarchy

Level I - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities such as quoted price for an equity security on Security Exchanges.

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

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

B. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks such as credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company makes investment in deposits with banks only.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs. 4236.74 Lacs as at March 31, 2024 and Rs. 3213.14 Lacs as at March 31, 2023, being the total of the carrying amount of trade receivables and loans & advances to employees.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

None of the Company’s cash equivalents, including time deposits with banks, are past due or impaired. Regarding trade receivables and other receivables, and other loans or receivables that are neither impaired nor past due, there were no indications as at **March 31, 2024**, that defaults in payment obligations will occur.

In addition, exposure to credit risk is also in relation to financial guarantee contracts for which the company has created a liability for potential exposures.

The ageing of trade receivables as of Balance Sheet date is given below. The age analysis has been considered from the due date.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Not past due but impaired	-	-
Neither past due not impaired	2,996.03	2,351.24
Past due not impaired		
1-180 days	613.63	333.03
181-365 days	231.90	62.84
more than 365 days	52.63	15.88
Past due impaired		
1-180 days	-	-
181-365 days	-	-
more than 365 days	425.82	497.91
Less : Impairment on account of expected credit loss assessment	101.63	54.42
Total	**4,218.38**	**3206.48**

Trade Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company’s inability to meet its cash flow commitments on time. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company’s reputation.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. The Company has signed Rupee Loan Facility Agreement for variable rate borrowing facility amounting to Rs.1975.00 Lacs to meet the cash flow commitments.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

(₹ in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2024	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 Months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-Current Borrowings	105.90	105.90	-	105.90
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current Borrowings	1414.50	1,414.50	1414.50	-
Current Trade Payables	1,613.21	1,613.21	1,613.21	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	187.02	187.02	187.02	-
Total	**3320.63**	**3320.63**	**3214.72**	**105.90**

(₹ in Lacs)

As at March 31, 2023	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 Months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current Borrowings	333.60	333.60	-	333.60
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current Borrowings	1426.72	1426.72	1426.72	
Current Trade Payables	1189.18	1189.18	1189.18	
Other Current Financial Liabilities	182.47	182.47	182.47	-
Total	**3131.97**	**3131.97**	**2798.37**	**333.60**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs.

Interest rate risk includes risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowings fluctuate because of fluctuation in the interest rates. The cash flows of the Company is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowing as a result of change in interest rates. A reasonable possible change of 50 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the reporting date would have impact by the amount shown in sensitivity analysis as below:

Particulars	50 bp Increase	50 bp decrease
March 31, 2024		
Non current - Borrowings	(23.93)	23.93
Current - Long term borrowings		
Total	**(23.93)**	**23.93**
March 31, 2023		
Non current - Borrowings	(47.96)	47.96
Current - Long term borrowings	-	-
Total	**(47.96)**	**47.96**

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. The Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading, speculative or other purposes.

(a) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar, against the respective functional currencies of Somi Conveyor Beltings Limited.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, generally uses natural hedge towards set off of financial liabilities by available financial assets. For it, the company operates an account in foreign currency (US$) and pool the respective realization amount and the same has been utilized towards financial liabilities as on date in order to reduce the exchange loss. Furthermore, any movement in the functional currencies of the various operations of the Company against major foreign currencies may impact the Company's revenues from its international operations. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the Company's cost of imports and cost of borrowings and consequently may increase the cost of financing the Company's capital expenditures.

The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks.

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 10%.

The following analysis is based on the gross exposure as of the relevant balance sheet dates, which could affect the Statement of Profit and Loss. There is no exposure to the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of translation of financial statements of consolidated foreign entities.

The following analysis is based on the gross exposure as of the relevant balance sheet dates, which could affect the Statement of Profit and Loss. There is no exposure to the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of translation of financial statements of consolidated foreign entities.

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2024:

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	U.S. DOLLAR
Financial assets	91.04
Financial liabilities	-

10% appreciation/depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Company would result in decrease/ increase in the Company's profit/(loss) before tax by approximately Rs. 9.10 Lacs for financial assets for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023:

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	U.S. DOLLAR
Financial assets	89.77
Financial liabilities	123.38

10% appreciation/depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Company would result in decrease/ increase in the Company's profit/(loss) before tax by approximately Rs. 8.97 Lacs and Rs.12.34 Lacs for financial assets and financial liabilities respectively for the year ended March 31, 2023

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs.

The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities. The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations. The Company also uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like short term loans.

As at March 31, 2024 and 2023, financial liability of Rs. 1,520.40, Rs.1760.32 Lacs respectively, was subject to variable interest rates.

Increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the balance sheet date would result in an impact (decrease/increase in case of profit/(loss) before tax of Rs. 15.20 Lacs and Rs. 17.60 Lacs on income for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

(i)

S No.	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	O.P.Bhansali	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
2	Vimal Bhansali	
3	Gaurav Bhansali	
4	Manish Bohra	
5	Amit Baxi	
6	Om Kumari Bhansali	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel (RKMP)
7	Priya Bhansali	
8	Ruchi Bhansali	
9	Madhu Mehta	
10	Anita Bohra	
11	Dhananjay Bhansali	
12	Oliver Micon Inc	Related Parties where KMP/RKMP exercise significant influence
13	Oliver Rubber Ind. LLP.	
14	Earth Movers Enterprises	
15	Om Prakash Bhansali HUF	
16	Vimal Bhansali HUF	
17	Gaurav Bhansali HUF	

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties :

The following table summarizes related party transactions and balances for the year ended/as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lacs)

S.No.	Nature of Transactions	Key Managerial Personnel	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Entities in which KMP/RKMP have significant influence
1	Sale of Goods	-	-	153.52
2	Purchase	-	-	4.83
3	Remuneration	113.11	9.15	-
4	Loan Received has repaid	-	-	-
5	Loan Paid	124.36	-	-
6	Loan Given	18.30	-	-
7	Interest Paid	2.14	-	-
8	Rent	1.10	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2024			
	Trade Receivable	-	-	99.42

	Rent	2.20	-	-
	Managerial Remuneration	5.45	-	-
	Loans Taken	2.19	-	-
	Loans Given	12.50	-	-

The following table summarizes related party transactions and balances for the year ended/as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

S.No.	**Nature of Transactions**	**Key Managerial Personnel**	**Relative of Key Managerial Personnel**	**Entities in which KMP/RKMP have significant influence**
1	Sale of Goods	-	-	137.34
2	Purchase	-	-	6.57
3	Remuneration	104.71	5.29	-
4	Loan received	62.75	-	-
5	Loan Paid	64.25	-	-
6	Loan Given has repaid	18.18	-	-
7	Interest Paid	7.48	-	-
8	Rent	1.10	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2023			
	Trade Receivable	-	-	50.07
	Managerial Remuneration	6.92	-	-
	Loans Taken	127.53	-	-
	Loans Given	1.00	-	-

*Note: The Company has received money by way of loan amounting to Rs. 62.75 from its directors during the financial year 2022-23.

30. The Company has identified Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Development Act, 2006.

S.NO.	**PARTICULARS**	**AS ON**	
		31.03.2024	**31.03.2023**
1	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	309.40	50.05
2	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	NIL	NIL
3	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
4	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
5	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
6	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	NIL	NIL
7	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	NIL	NIL

30.1

Except following two parties there are no MSME creditors payable for 45 days and above, hence no provision for interest is required as per the provision of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, 2006

(₹ in Lacs)

Name of Party	Amount Due
J K Rubtech Impex	77.28
Behl Enterprises	6.36

Company has filed MSME Form I for the half year ended 31st March, 2024 along with the reasons for delay in payments due.

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is mainly engaged in manufacturing activities in India. All the activities of the Company resolved around this main business. The Board of Directors of the Company allocate the resources and assess the performance of the Company, thus are the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM monitors the results of the business as a once, hence no separate segment needs to be disclosed.

32. CAPITAL 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 board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The following summmarizes the capital of the Company: **(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Equity*	7,105.01	6,649.95
Short term borrowings and current maturities of long-term borrowings	1,414.50	1,426.72
Long term borrowings	105.90	333.60
Total borrowings	1,520.40	1,760.32
Total capital (Debt+Equity)	**8,625.41**	**8,410.27**

33. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

LITIGATIONS

The company is involved in legal proceedings, both as plantiff and as defendant. There are claims which the company does not believe to be of material nature, other than those described below.

A. Income Tax

(i) Company has deposited an amount of Rs. 19,50,000.00 as 20% of demand raised u/s 143(3) towards assessment of AY 2015-16 as per CBDT Circular and file an appeal to CIT (A) which is pending with same jurisdiction.

B. Custom Duty

(i) Company has applied for refund towards pre deposit of an amount of Rs. 2,78,879.00, which was being 7.5% of demand raised u/s 28(4) of Custom Act towards differencial Custom Duty upon deciding of the respective cases by the appellant authority and remand back to adjudicated authority, Refund order has been issued along with 6% interest and realization is awaited.

C. GST

Intimation of Liability under RGST / CGST Act 2017 for the period 2018-19 pertaining to RCM payable on Personal Guarantee to Bank given by the directors of company for loan to company has not been in existence in view to board clarification vide its recent circulation to non levy of RCM on Personal Guarantee of Directors hence no liability exist for the same.

D. Others

(i) M/s Nawa Engineers & Consultants Pvt Ltd is client of Somi Conveyor Beltings Ltd. who had issued cheque in favour of Somi Conveyor Beltings Limited on 16.10.2014 of Rs 200000.00 which was dishonoured and Company has sued under section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act in the Court of the Hon'ble XVII ADDL Chief Metropolitan Magistrate at Hyderabad.

(ii) Case No. C.P. (IB) - 15/2020 filed by an Ex- Employee before National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)-Jaipur on 6th January, 2020, has been decided in the favour of company and the same has been dismissed and disposed off as per NCLT order dated 22.02.2024. Hence no liability exits as on balance sheet date.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Income Tax*	97.42	97.42
Custom Duty	-	34.09
GST	-	4.14
TOTAL	**97.42**	**135.65**

* Including Rs.1950000.00 deposited with the Income Tax Department as 20% of the demand amount. The same has been reported under 'Balance with Government Authorities' under Note number 7.

34. As at the balance sheet date, the Company has reviewed the carrying amount of its assets and found that there is no indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss has been provided.

35. Other Notes:

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan to promotors, KMP, Directors and related parties where it is repayable on demand or without specifying any terms of repayment.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) 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 lend or invest in party 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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

(v) The company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding party) with the understanding that the company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 13 1 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(vii)The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come in to effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period when the Code become's effective.

(viii) The Company does not undertake any transactions with respect to crypto currency / assets.

(ix) Provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to CSR are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

36. Sundry Debtors, Creditors, Loans and Advances balances as shown in the balance sheet are subject to confirmation from the parties concerned and consequential adjustments, if any.

37. Previous year figures have been re-grouped, re-arranged and re-casted wherever it is considered necessary to make them comparable with those of current year.

Note 38
Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.12	2.19	-3%	
Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Current & Non-Current Borrowing	Shareholder's Equity	0.21	0.26	-18%	
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &Amortisation Expenses + Finace Costs - Other Income + Taxes	Interest + Principal Repayments	2.34	1.93	21%	
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Net profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	6.62%	5.31%	25%	
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of Traded Goods + Changes in Inventories + Production Expenditure	Average Inventory	2.95	2.08	42%	Due to higher revenue turnover cycle increased
Trade receivables turover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Avg. Accounts Receivables	2.75	3.22	-15%	
Trade payables turover ratio (in times)	Cost of Traded Goods + Production Expenditure	Avg. Trade Payables	5.67	6.44	-12%	
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	2.41	2.41	0%	
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit After Tax	Total Revenue from Operations	4.46%	3.70%	21%	
Return on capital employed (in %)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &Amortisation Expenses + Finace Costs - Other Income + Taxes	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	10.15%	9.30%	9%	