



# Chartered Accountants

201, "Govinda", Mahatma Gandhi Road, Panaji - 403 001 - Goa

201, "Govinda", Mahatma Gandhi Road, Panaji - 403 001 - Goa

2023812 | ≥ (0832) 2225456 | e-mail: info@vbprabhuverlekar.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Kineco Limited

# Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kineco Limited ("the Company"), its subsidiaries and associate company (the Company, its subsidiaries and associate company together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

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

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

# Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this Auditor's Report comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

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

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

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the
  Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether
  the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
  effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

## Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 12021.12 lakhs as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of Rs. 5,273.47 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 266.20 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate company and our report in terms of Section 143 (3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

 As required by clause (xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we report the following qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditor in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) report of the associate company included in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of the Cor	mpany	Clause no.	Remarks			
Kineco Composites Private Limited	Exel India	(xvii)	The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 267.49 lakhs during the current financial year and Rs. Rs. 202.98 lakhs in the previous year.			

Name of the Cor	mpany	Clause no.	Remarks		
Kineco Composites Private Limited	Exel India	(ix)d	On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company and information and explanations provided by the management, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.		
Kineco Composites Private Limited	Exel India	(xix)	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. However, the Company has obtained a letter of comfort from the Holding Company wherein the Holding Company has stated willingness to provide immediate financial support for its financial needs that enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for such period.		

# 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 consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except for not complying with the requirement of audit trail as stated below.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.

- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. On the basis of reports of the statutory auditors of the subsidiaries and our report of the associate company, being private companies, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act related to managerial remuneration are not applicable.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate company, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
  - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
  - The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
  - iv. In respect of the Holding Company and associate company and on the basis of reports of the statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, we report that:
    - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- The Holding Company, subsidiaries and associate company have not proposed, declared or paid any interim or final dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination of the Holding Company and the associate company and based on the audit report of the subsidiary company, the accounting software used by the Group for maintaining its books of account for the year end March 31, 2024 did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of 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.

103874 Firm Regn. No: 117774W For Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 117774W

Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar

Proprietor

Membership No. 103874

UDIN: 24103874BKAGXR7734

Place: Panaji - Goa Date: 08.06.2024

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Kineco Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), its subsidiary companies and associate company (the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate company together referred to as the "Group").

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and associate companies, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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.

# Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to two subsidiary companies is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

103874 Firm Regn. No: For Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 117774W

Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar Proprietor

Membership No. 103874

UDIN: 24103874BKAGXR7734

Place: Panaji - Goa Date: 08.06.2024

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
			Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
(a)	Property, plant and equipment	3	6,540.74	5,454.16
	Capital work-in-progress	3		355.91
	Intangible assets	4	341.14	258.93
	Intangible assets under development	4	289.17	-
	Right-of-use assets	5	192.47	203.85
(e)	rigin vi ass assess		7,363.52	6,272.85
(f)	Financial assets			
1.5	(i) Investments	6	1.32	0.84
	(ii) Other financial assets	7	1,139.96	16.40
(a)	Non current tax assets (net)	8	81.41	112.37
	Deferred tax assets (net)	9		141.97
	Other non-current assets	10	39.55	339.26
(i)	Total non-Current assets	10	8,625,77	6,883.70
			0,020.77	0,000.70
	Current assets	11	3,919.70	2.793.38
200	Inventories Financial assets	111	5,010,10	2,193.30
(0)	(i) Trade Receivables	12	8,897.43	9,131.68
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,162.48	1,313.41
	(iii) Other bank balances	14	1,913.82	852.02
	(iv) Other current financial assets	15	283.78	341.21
	(IV) Other current infancial assets	- 10	12,257.51	11.638.32
	Difference of the source of th	16	1.762.78	1,864.98
(C)	Other current assets Total Current assets	10	17,939.99	16,296.68
	Total Assets		26,565.75	23,180.37
	EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	17	626.42	626.42
	Other equity	18	2,232.95	1.733.05
	Non controlling interest		2,329.81	2,094.57
(0)	Total equity		5,189.18	4,454.04
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	3,703.44	4,960.57
	(ii) Lease liabilities	20	78.09	96.29
(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9	79.94	1000
	Provisions	21	188.19	159.49
	Other non current liabilities	22	1,165.14	89.08
0.75	Total non-current liabilities		5,214.80	5,305.43
(2)	Current liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
Can's	(i) Borrowings	23	8.324.87	8,659.84
	(ii) Lease liabilities	24	27.27	12.13
		25	21,21	12.10
	(iii) Trade Payables	20		
	A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and		37.46	8.06
	small enterprises; and		31,40	0.00
	B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than		4,538.32	4,212.46
	micro enterprises and small enterprises	26		156.81
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	28.67	
(b)	Provisions	27	176.38	130.68
	Current tax liabilities (net)	28	6.08	18.92
	Other current liabilities	29	3.022.72	222.01
(a)	Total current liabilities	55%	16,161.77	13,420.91
			A. A	
	Total liabilities		21,376.57	18,726.34
	Total equity and liabilities		26,565.75	23,180.37
	Total equity and liabilities		20,000.10	20,100,01

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For M/S ASHISH V. PRABHU VERLEKAR & CO Chartered Accountants

CA. Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar

m Membership no.1177

Proprietor

Membership No. 103874

QUABHU VER Membership No. 103874 Firm Regn. No: 117774W Place : Panaji, Goa Date 0 8 JUN 2024 Panaji Goa

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kineco Limited

1 to 57

Shekhar Sardessai Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director DIN No. 00016446

Vivekananad Pauskar Chief Financial Officer

Place : Pileme, Goa

2 8 MAY 2024

Pragnant Naik

Director DIN No. 01866 N3

Manistra Naik Shirgaonkar Company Secretary M. No. A3473



	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024 Rupees in lakhs	Year ended March 31, 2023 Rupees in lakhs
1	Revenue from operations	30	17,452.32	16,722.23
II	Other income	31	567.39	216.34
III	Total income (I + II)	- 9	18,019.70	16,938.57
IV	Expenses			
	Service Service Service (Service Service Servi	20	8.510.14	9,373.68
(a)	Cost of materials consumed	32		(144.07)
(b)	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	33	(195.84)	
(C)	Employee benefits expense	34	2,917.78	2,813.92
(d)	Finance costs	35	1,200.73	1,105.92
(e)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3 & 4	863.79	685.19
(f)	Other expenses	36	3,612.22	3,971.73
	Total expenses (IV)		16,908.81	17,806.37
٧	Profit before tax		1,110.90	(867.80)
VI	Tax expense			
(a)	Current tax		133.62	219.81
(b)	Deferred tax		216.97	(274.62
(c)	Tax of prior years		(6.58)	2.96
VII	Profit for the year (V - VI)		766.89	(815.95
VIII	Share of profit /(loss) of associate (net)		18	(26.80)
IX	Profit for the period after share of loss of associate (VII - VIII)		766.89	(842.75)
x	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		27.28	11.67
	(ii) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(0.48)	(0.29
	<ul> <li>(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</li> </ul>		4.94	(1.09
ΧI	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII - VIII)		735.14	(853.04
	Net profit attributable to :			
	Owners of the company		519.62	(1,149.44
	Non controlling interest		247.27	306.69
	Other comprehensive income attributable to			
	Owners of the company		(19.72)	(12.96
	Non controlling interest		(12.03)	2.67
	Total comprehensive income attributable to			
			499.90	(1,162.40
	Owners of the company Non controlling interest		235.24	309.36
~				
X	Earnings per equity share		11.74	(13.62
	Basic			
	Diluted		11.74	(13.62

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For M/S ASHISH V. PRABHU VERLEKAR & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Membership no.1177

CA. Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar

Proprietor

Membership No. 103874

ABHU VE Membership No 103874 Firm Regn. No: 117774W Panaji Goa

Place: Panaji, Goa

Date: 0 8 JUN 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kineco Limited

1 to 57

Shekhar Sardessai Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director DIN No. 00016446

ALCO DAY Vivekananad Pauskar Chief Financial Officer

Place : Pilerne, Goa 2.8 MAY 2024 Prashant Naik Director

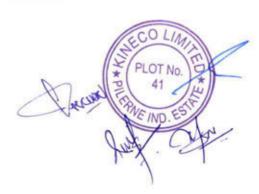
Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar Company Secretary M. No. A34734



# KINECO LIMITED 41 - PILERNE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, PILERNE, BARDEZ - GOA - 403 511

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31st March 2024

			1911.7620.5-52.1	Rupe	es in lakhs
	Particulars	Year e		Year e	
		March 31	1, 2024	March 31	, 2023
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities				(050.04)
	Total comprehensive income for the year		735.14		(853.04)
dd :		***		005.40	
(a)	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	863.79		685.19	
(b)	Income Tax expense	127.04		222.77	
(c)	Provision for doubtful debts	22.17		11.10	
(d)	Interest on Borrowings	1,200.73		1,105.92	
(e)	Deferred tax	221.91		(275.71)	
(f)	Deferred revenue grant on Asset procurement	(15.78)		(9.33)	
(g)	Gain on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	(2.12)		(14.42)	
(h)	Provision for employee benefits (net)	22.17		(9.49)	
(i)	Share of loss of Joint Venture		2002200	26.80	
(i)	Equity instruments through OCI	(0.48)	2,439.44	(0.29)	1,742.54
ess	randomina and menting			442.24	
(a)	Interest Income	189.52	(001.00)	113.31	(407.00)
(b)	Unrealised exchange gain / (Loss)	101.49	(291.00)	(6.09)	(107.23)
	Profit before changes in working capital		2,883.57		782.27
	Adjustment for Increase / (Decrease) in operating Liabilities	7.0 (0.0)		11 1000 0100	
(a)	Trade payables	333.08		1,059.09	
(b)	Short-term provisions	32.86		12.13	
(c)	Long-Term Provisions	1,104.76		13.85	
(d)	Other current liabilities	2,800.71		(129.30)	
	Adjustment for (Increase) / Decrease in operating Assets				
(a)	Inventories	(1,126.33)		(330.34)	
(b)	Trade receivables	212.08		(2,923.74)	
(c)	Other current assets	(17.80)		562.75	
(d)	Other current financial assets	57.43		(129.75)	
(e)	Other financial assets	(1,123.56)		(5.21)	
(f)	Right-of-use assets	11.38		11.43	(0.040.FT)
(9)	Other non-current assets	299.71	2,584,32	(151.48)	(2,010.57)
	Cash generated from Operations		5,467.89		(1,228.30)
ess	Income tax payments	(83.21)	(83.21)	(152.48)	(152.48)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in ) Operating Activities		5,384.69		(1,380.78)
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
(a)	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,964.06)		(1,393.42)	
(b)	Sale proceeds of Property, Plant and Equipment	3.25		60.20	
(c)	Loan to Kineco Exel Composites India Pvt Ltd	120.00			
(d)	Interest received	189.52	(1,651.30)	113.31	(1,219.90)



#### KINECO LIMITED 41 - PILERNE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, PILERNE, BARDEZ - GOA - 403 511

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31st March 2024

			Rupees in lakhs
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
(a)	Repayment of Long Term Borrowing	(1,275.33)	(140.69)
(b)	Short Term Borrowing	(319.83)	3,226.33
(c)	Loan term debt under current Liabilities	(128.14)	81.89
(d)	Dividend paid to non - controlling shareholders	1,000,000	(245.00)
(e)	Interest on Borrowings	(1,200.73)	(1,105.92)
4-2		(2,924.02)	1,816.61
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	809.37	(784.07)
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency		
	Cash and cash equivalents	101.49	(6.09)
Add:	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	2,165.43	2,955.59
	Closing balance of cash & cash equivalents	3,076.30	2,165.43
	Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance S	heet	
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,162.48	1,313.41
	Other bank balances	1,913.82	852.02
		3,076.30	2,165.43

See accompanying notes to the financial results

1 to 57

### Footnotes:

1 Figures in brackets represent outflows

2 See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached For M/S ASHISH V. PRABHU VERLEKAR & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Membership no.117 74W

CA. Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar

Proprietor

Membership No. 103874

QRABHU VE 103874 Firm Regn. No: 117774W anaji Goa

Place: Panaji - Goa Date: 0 8 JUN 2024

For and on behalf of the Board Kineco Limited

Shekhar Sardessai

Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director

DIN No. 00016446

Vivekananad Pauskar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pilerne - Goa

2 8 MAY 2024

DIN No. 01866113

Prashant Naik

Director

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar

Company Secretary M. No. A34734



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2024

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Rupees in lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2022	626.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	626.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	626.42

	Res	erves and surp	lus	Other Com	prehensive	
Particulars	Securities Premium	Capital Reserves	Retained earnings	Re- measurement of defined benefit obligations	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,479.89	10.07	416.82	(12.00)	0.65	2,895.44
Add/ (Less)						
Profit/ (loss) for the year	*	*	(1,149.44)		25	(1,149.44
Other comprehensive income for the year			-	(13.25)	0.29	(12.96
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		•	(1,149.44)	(13.25)	0.29	(1,162.40
As at March 31, 2023	2,479.89	10.07	(732.62)	(25.24)	0.94	1,733.05
Add/ (Less)						
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-		519.62	-	-	519.62
Other comprehensive income for the year		220		(20.19)	0.48	(19.72)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	•	519.62	(20.19)	0.48	499.90
As at March 31, 2024	2,479.89	10.07	(213.00)	(45.44)	1.42	2,232.95

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 57

In terms of our report attached.

For M/S ASHISH V. PRABHU VERLEKAR & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Membership no.117774W

CA. Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar

Proprietor

Membership No. 103874

Membership No:
103874
Firm Regn. No:
117774W
117774W
117774W
117774W
100

Place: Panaji, Goa

Date: 0 8 JUN 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Kineco Limited

Shekhar Sardessai Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director DIN No. 00016446

Vivekananad Pauskar Chief Financial Officer

Place : Pilerne, Goa

Date: 2 8 MAY 2024

Prashant Naik Director

DIN No. 01866113

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar

Company Secretary M. No. A34734



OLIM

PLOT No. 41

VEIND.

#### Kineco LIMITED

# Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Kineco Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated on October 10, 1994 under the name and style "Mass Kinematics Pvt Ltd a private limited company. On 10th January, 2001 the name of the company was changed from Mass Kinematics Private Limited to Kineco Private Limited and thereafter it has converted from Private Limited Company to a Public Company on 23rd March. 2016. Kineco Limited having its registered office and works at plot no.41 – Pilerne Industrial Estate. Pilerne, Bardez – Goa 403511 is a multi-dimensional composite producer having state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities (ISO9001-2008 & AS9100 certified) at Goa, India. Kineco Limited offers a wide spectrum of composites for Aerospace, Defense, Railways, Automotive, Motorsport, Telecommunication & Chemical Industries

Kineco Limited together with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as "the Group"

Kineco had formed a joint venture company with Alte. Spain for rail car interiors/exteriors and toilet modules/systems called "Kineco Alte Train Technologies Private Limited", and is currently holding 89 66% stake in the entity. Further, Kineco also formed joint venture company with Kaman Aerospace Group (subsidiary of Kaman Corporation, USA) called "Kineco Kaman Composites India Private Limited", and is currently holding 51% stake in the entity to which the existing advance composite division "aerospace business" was transferred. Both these companies comprise subsidiaries of Kineco Limited

In 2015 Indo National Limited, a listed company through its subsidiary company Helios Strategic Systems Limited acquired 51% controlling stake in Kineco Limited. Accordingly Kineco Limited is subsidiary of Helios Strategic Systems Limited and the ultimate holding company is Indo National Limited

On 14 October 2021 Kineco signed an agreement to establish a Joint Venture to develop the Indian pultrusion market together with Exel Composites Oy, a Nasdaq Helsinki listed, globally recognized composites company. This Joint Venture will enable the Company to grow its Pultrusion Business, by leveraging global Pultrusion technology and market knowhow offered by Exel Composites Oyi, while making use of Kineco's existing local know-how and resources in the Indian market

The Group's consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 25, 2024.

### 2 Significant accounting policies

#### a Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act

#### b Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention and on an accrual method except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS. Accounting policies have been consistently applied, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use

#### c Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group. Noncontrolling interests, which represent part of the net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Group, are excluded

### d Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees, which is the Group's presentation and the functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest takhs with two decimals, unless otherwise stated.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current having regard to the Group's normal operating cycle and other orderia set out in the schedule III to the Companies Act. 2013 and Ind AS-1- "Presentation of Financial Statements".

### f Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the years presented. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in the future periods affected

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

### i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

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

#### Kineco LIMITED

# Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### ii) Valuation of deferred tax assets:

The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2 (o) below

### iii) Actuarial Valuation:

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation Including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in Other Comprehensive Income. Such valuation depends upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

iv) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities: The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2 (n) below

#### g Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at acquisition cost (net of refundable taxes - primarily input credit relating to Central Excise, State VAT and Goods and Service Tax) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of property, plant and equipment include purchase price, expenses incidental to making the assets ready for its intended use, attributable borrowing costs and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment, after its purchase / completion, is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a pro-rata basis using the straight line method as per the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

All items of property, plant and equipment costing less than Rs. 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

#### Capital work in progress

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work in progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest, if any

### h Intangible assets

ntangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Computer software licenses are amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight line basis

# Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Rentals payable towards leases of land under an operating lease arrangement, where risk and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the relevant

### Group as a Lessee:

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception comprises of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying incurred and an estimate or costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismanting and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lesse liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, adopts either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments



### Kineco LIMITED

# Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an evnense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other Invertibles are valued at no lower or social few experience are agreed as a principle of the control of the con the estimated selling price less estimated costs for completion and sale

#### I Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and bank balances, which have original maturities up to three months, are included in the Group's cash balances in the Statement of cash flows. The Group did not have any cash equivalents as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

#### m Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations under the terms of contract with the customers are recognised at the managements best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the warranty obligation

A contingent liability is disclosed in case of present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods and services to its customers.

The Group recognises unearned revenue (i.e. contract liabilities) for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations.

and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the Balance Sheet. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises as unbilled revenue (i.e. contract assets) in its Balance Sheet, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due. The Group presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and loss

### Taxes on income

Tax expenses for the year, comprising of current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of net profit or loss for the period.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the prevailing tax laws and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax is provided / recognised using the balance sheet method, on all deductible temporary differences at the reporting date between Deterred tax is provided if ecognised using the balance sheet method, on an deductible temporary distinct in reporting use deletering the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, on carry forward of unused tax credit and unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that are substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. At each balance sheet date the Group evaluates the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and reduces the value of such deferred tax assets to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or a part of deferred tax asset to be utilised/ recovered

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

### p Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximates the rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in other currences outstanding at the reporting date are translated into functional currency at the year end rates. Non-monetary items denominated in other currencies and that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values are determined. Exchange differences arising on restatement or settlement of foreign currency transactions is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss

OLIM PLOT No. VEIND.E

# Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### g Borrowings and borrowing costs

The Group borrowing and borrowing costs

The Group borrows funds in Indian Rupees. These borrowings carry a fixed rate or floating rate of interest. The liabilities are initially measured at the amount borrowed and subsequently stated at the outstanding amounts. Interest accrued but not due which is in the nature of current liability is classified as part of 'Other current financial liabilities'. Amount outstanding in respect of foreign currency borrowings are stated at the exchange rate at the Balance Sheet date.

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

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

Borrowing costs include interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR). The borrowing costs in respect of foreign currency borrowings are adjusted for exchange differences, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

#### r Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares in issue during the year.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year are adjusted for events that have changed the number of ordinary shares in issue without a corresponding change in recoveries.

#### s Employee benefits

#### i) Short term

Short term employee benefits include salaries, allowances and performance incentives. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by the employees are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year when the employees render the service to the Group.

#### ii) Long term

The Group has defined contribution and defined benefit plans. The plans are financed by the Group and in the case of some defined contribution plans by the Group along with its employees.

### Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution to provident fund and family pension fund made to regulatory authorities and where the Group has no further obligation are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

#### Defined benefit plans

Expenses for defined-benefit gratuity plans are calculated as at the balance sheet date by independent actuaries (using the projected unit credit method) in a manner that distributes expenses over the employee's working life. These commitments are valued at the present value of the expected future payments, with consideration for calculated future salary increases, using a discount rate corresponding to the interest rate estimated by the actuary having regard to the interest rate on government bonds with a remaining term that is almost equivalent to the average balance working period of employees. Actuarial gains/losses are recognised, in full in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

### Other employee benefits

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which can be carried to future periods but are expected to be encashed or availed in twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employees perform the services that the benefit covers and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefits after deducting amounts already paid. Where there are restrictions on aliment of encashment of such accrued benefit or where the aliment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur in the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

### t Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### () Financial assets

### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

## Financial assets as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group has elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income in case of investments based on its business model



### Kineco LIMITED

# Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

inancial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. Gains or losses arising on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowance using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for all financial assets is measured at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses or lifetime Expected Credit Loss. The Group had used practical expedient by computing expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable by taking into consideration historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Group derecognises an financial asset when (i) the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset expire, or (ii) the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement, and (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. On derecognition of the financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the assets carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### Classification as debt or equity

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

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net off direct issue costs.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

All financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender or debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is current enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

# iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments in the nature of forward exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks on unexecuted firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions. Such derivative financial instruments are marked to market and gain/ loss on such contracts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the end of each reporting period. The derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and financial liabilities when the fair value is negative

### u Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them

Where the grant relates to an asset the cost of the asset is shown at gross value and grant thereon is treated as capital grant which is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period and in proportion in which depreciation is charged.

Revenue grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period as the related cost which they are intended to compensate are accounted for



Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	As at March 31, 2024 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rupees in lakhs
Carrying amounts of:		
Buildings	2,366.12	2,416.06
Plant and equipment	3.092.38	1,891.65
Electrical Fittings	54.64	57.65
Furniture and fixture	81.29	90.03
Vehicles	95.54	93 39
Office equipments	35.85	32.52
Computers	50 68	78.46
Laboratory Equipment	2 97	4.03
Composites, Tooling, Patterns & Dies	761 27	790.37
composition, receing, restored a cree	6,540.74	5,454.16
Capital work-in-progress*		355 91
	6,540.74	5,810.07

						6,540.74	5,810.07		_	
Particulars	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Electrical Fittings	Furniture and fixture	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Laboratory Equipment	Composite Tooling, Patterns & Dies	es in lakhs Total
Gross carrying amount As at March 31, 2022	2,907.33	3,335.72	120.50	173.31	160.43	169.83	259.67	9.27	1,477.22	8,613.30
Additions	88.06	296,48	6.72	19.29	84.96	12.14	56.73	1.51	641.89	1,207.79
Disposal		1.77	2	1.76	95 29	2.22	2.97		-	103.99
As at March 31, 2023	2,995.40	3,630.44	127.22	190.84	150.11	179.75	313.43	10.78	2,119.11	9,717.10
Additions	46.07	1,481.07	6.43	7.88	25.83	17.36	7.85		306.34	1,898.82
Disposal	25	0.92		*	22.65	3 3				23.57
As at March 31, 2024	3,041.47	5,110.59	133.65	198.72	153.28	197.11	321.29	10.78	2,425.45	11,592.35
Accumulated depreciation As at March 31, 2022	486.23	1,529.96	60.81	86.63	83.26	133.92	204.66	5.90	1,120.72	3,712.15
Depreciation expenses	93.10	209.76	8.76	15.95	23.19	15 30	33.29	0.85	208.02	608 22
Elimination on disposal		0.94	9	1.76	49.74	1,98	2.97	+	*	57.41
As at March 31, 2023	579.34	1,738.78	69.57	100.81	56.72	147.23	234.98	6.75	1,328.74	4,262.96
Depreciation expenses	96.01	280.03	9.43	16.62	22.55	14 03	35.63	1.05	335.43	810.78
Elimination on disposal	-	0.60		-	21 52			5		22.12
As at March 31, 2024	675.35	2,018.21	79.00	117.44	57.74	161.26	270.60	7.81	1,664.18	5,051.62
Net carrying amount As at March 31, 2022	2,421.10	1,805.76	59.69	86.68	77.16	35.91	55.01	3.37	356.50	4,901.14
As at March 31, 2023	2,416.06	1,891.65	57.65	90.03	93.39	32.52	78.46	4.03	790.37	5,454.16
As at March 31, 2024	2,366.12	3,092.38	54.64	81.29	95.54	35.85	50.68	2.97	761.27	6,540.74

* Canital	Work-in-progress	ageing	schedule

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 202 Rupees in Lakhs		
	Projects in	Projects	Projects in	Projects
Less than 1 year			231.31	
1-2 years		-	123.68	
2-3 years		1	0.92	
More than 3 years		0.00		177
Total			355.91	



# 4 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets		
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Carrying amounts of:		
Filament Winding Project	0.00	1.01
Sky Bus Coaches Project	12.45	21.77
Optical Telescopic Structures	101.02	115.46
Sonar Dome for R&DEE and BEL for Ships	0.00	(0.00)
TOT for R&DEE	81.17	97.40
Single & Double Leaf Door	121.26	
Computer Softwares	25.24	23.29
	341.14	258 94
Intangible assets under development	289.17	*
	630 32	258.94

-		1	1 - 1	K
Ru	pees	ın	iaĸ	ns

Particulars	Filament Winding Project	Sky Bus Coaches Project	Optical Telescopic Structures	Sonar Dome for R&DEE and BEL for Ships	TOT for R&DEE	Single & Double Leaf Door	Computer Softwares	Total
Gross carrying amount As at March 31, 2022	59.10	186.47	288.67	99.46	161.10		243.04	1,037.84
Additions				170	-		3 90	3.90
Disposal								43
As at March 31, 2023	59.10	186.47	288.67	99.46	161.10		246.94	1,041.75
Additions					827	121 26	13.97	135.23
Disposal			12	-	4		80	,
As at March 31, 2024	59.10	186.47	288.67	99.46	161,10	121.26	260.92	1,176.98
Accumulated depreciation								
As at March 31, 2022	55.13	155.37	158,78	89.53	47.47		199.55	705.83
Depreciation expenses	2 95	9 32	14.44	9 93	16.23		24.10	76.97
Elimination on disposal		9					60	7.3
As at March 31, 2023	58.08	164.69	173.21	99.46	63.70		223.65	782.80
Depreciation expenses	0.99	9.32	14.44	38	16.23		12.03	53.01
Elimination on disposal	(4)	1.0		175			**	7
As at March 31, 2024	59.08	174.02	187.65	99.46	79.93	-	235.67	835.81
Net carrying amount								
As at March 31, 2022	3.97	31.10	129.90	9.93	113.63		43.49	332.01
As at March 31, 2023	1.01	21.77	115.46	(0.00)	97.40	6 ×	23.29	258.93
As at March 31, 2024	0.00	12.45	101.02	0.00	81.17	121.26	25.24	341.14

Particulars		ch 31, 2024 in Lakhs	As at March 31, 202: Rupees in Lakhs		
	Projects in progress	Projects temporantly suspended	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended	
Less than 1 year	289.17	-			
1-2 years		-	-	0.2	
2-3 years			-		
More than 3 years				-	
Total	289.17				



Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
		Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Right-of-use assets			
Right-of-use of leased assets (Refer Note No. 42)		192.47	203.85
То	otal _	192.47	203.85
Non Current Investment			
Quoted - Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity Instruments 500 Equity Shares of Bank of Baroda of Rs. 2/- fully paid up (as at 31 March 2023, 500 Equity shares of Rs.2/- each)	me	1.32	0.84
Unquoted - Investment carried at Cost Investment in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture 82,870 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- fully paid up of Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited Less: Share of (loss)		82.87 (82.87)	82.87 (82.87
То	otal =	1.32	0.84
Other financial assets			
Security deposits		22.38	16.40
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		1,075.00	
Interest accrued on Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		42.58	
To	otal _	1,139.96	16.40
Non-current tax assets (net)			
Income tax payments less liabilities		81.41	112.37
To	otal _	81.41	112.37

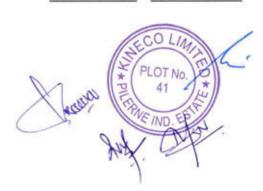


Kineco Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Deferred tax assets (Net)		
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation allowance	447.27	391.72
	447.27	391.72
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for employee benefits	110.75	87.92
Amount inadmissible u/s 40(a)		0.00
Provision for doubtful debts	6.87	0.03
Unabsorbed depreciation and business losses	249.72 367.34	445.74 533.69
Net deferred tax assets / (liability)	(79.94)	141.97
0 Other non-current assets		
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	12.22	274.76
Prepaid expenses	21.50	58.67
Balance with government authorities	5.83	5.83
GST and Customs Duty Receivable		
Total	39.55	339.26
1 Inventories		
(At the lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials (Including Goods-in-transit of Rs 187.79 lakhs (as at March 31, 2023 Rs 114.18 lakhs)	2,316.24	1,575.48
Work in progress	1,019.08	536.86
Consumables, stores and spares (Including Goods-in-transit of Rs 120.31 lakhs (as at March 31, 2023 Rs 20.62 lakhs)	567.99	378.27
Finished Goods	16.39	*0
Stock-in-trade	*	302.77
		4
Tota	3,919.70	2,793.38



Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.41	0.48
Balances with banks	10000	
In current accounts	20.98	441.07
In EEFC accounts	588.56	31.79 840.07
Term deposits with original maturity period of more that three months  Total	551.53 1,162.48	1,313.41
Other bank balances	7	
Margin money deposit (represents amounts pledged with banks as		
security for guarantees issued and letters of credit)	122.61	271.26
Term deposits with original maturity period of more than three months	1,791.21	580.76
Total	1,913.82	852.02
5 Other current financial assets		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Interest accrued on bank deposits	103.22	56.03
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	180.56	285.18
Receivable against sale of property, plant and equipment		
Total	283.78	341.21
6 Other current assets		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances to employees	5.76	10.08
Prepaid expenses	107.65	147.10
Advances to Suppliers	561.91	98.37
Amounts with government authorities	912.93	1,606.82
Advance to Kineco Exel	120 00	*
Export incentives receivable	51.92	*
Contract assets	2.61	2.61
Contract assets comprises of the custom duties paid for import of tools supplied by customer free of charge to be used in the manufacture of the parts		
to be delivered as per contract with the customer.  Total	1.762.78	1,864.98
to be delivered as per contract with the customer.  Total	1,762.78	1,86



As at March	As at March
31, 2024	31, 2023
Rupees in	Rupees in
Lakhs	Lakhs
8,897.43	9,131.68
78.24	56.07
8,975.67	9,187.75
(78.24)	(56.07
8,897.43	9,131.68
	53.47
	11.10
	8.50
	56.07
	22.17
	-
	78.24
	8.897.43 78.24 8.975.67 (78.24)

# Trade Receivables Ageing

Ac at I	March	24	2024	/De	in I	althel

					Mo at maich 31, 2024 (n				
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,571.00	1,307.92	27.41	30.18	-		8,936.51		
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		-		0.25	0.12	38.79	39.16		
Total	7,571.00	1,307.92	27.41	30.44	0.12	38.79	8,975.67		

					As at	March 31, 2023 (	Rs in Lakhs)
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,222.88	1,295.59	614.11		*		9,132.58
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	9	(*)	0.15	16.27	6.80	31.95	55.17
Total	7,222.88	1,295.59	614.26	16.27	6.80	31.95	9,187.75



Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Equity Share capital		
<u>Authorised</u> 80,00,000 (as at March 31, 2023 80,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	800.00	800.00
12,50,000 (as at March 31, 2023 12,50,000 ) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each		1,250.00
	2,050,00	2,050.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up 62,64,183 (as at March 31, 2023 62,64,183) Equity shares of Rs.10 each	626.42	626.42
Total	626.42	626.42

#### Footnotes:

### a. Reconciliation of equity shares and amounts outstanding:

Particulars	March	March	March 31, 2023		
	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs	
At the beginning of the year	6,264,183	626.42	6,264,183	626 42	
Add: Issued during the year	81		*		
At the end of the year	6,264,183	626.42	6,264,183	626.42	

### b. Shareholding of Promoters:

Particulars	March 31,	March 31, 2023		
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
Shekhar Sardessai	2,558,605	41%	2,558,605	41%
Helios Strategic Systems Ltd	3,194,153	51%	3,194,153	51%

### c. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has 62,64,183 issued. Subscribed & Paid up equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after settlement of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to equity shares held by the shareholders. The Dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.

# d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

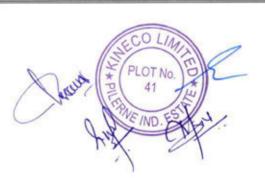
Particulars	March 31,	March 31, 2023		
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
Shekhar Sardessai	2,558,605	41%	2,558,605	41%
Helios Strategic Systems Ltd	3,194,153	51%	3,194,153	51%

In 2015, the company entered into shareholders agreement with the promoter, Mr. Shekhar Sardessai and Helios Strategic Systems Ltd, wherein it was agreed to conduct the operations of the company as a joint venture between the Promoter and Helios, and to jointly manage and grow the Company.

# d. Preference Shares

The Company has issued 8,00,000 1% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each. The terms of contract require contractual payments in cash at the time of redemption at premium and 1% dividend on cumulative basis. The management is of the view that the equity component of these preference shares is 'NiL' since the returns to be paid on these instruments are equivalent to the prevalent rate on borrowings and hence the entire amount is considered under non current borrowings as liability component.

Other Equity	Re	eserves and surplus		Other Compreh	ensive Income	Rupees in lakhs Total
Particulars	Securities Premium	Capital Reserves	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	instruments through other comprehensive income	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,479.89	10.07	141.35	(5.95)	0.47	2,625.82
Add/ (Less) Profit/ (loss) for the year	2	N	(1,149.44)			(1,149.44
Other comprehensive income for the year				(13.25)	0.29	(12.96
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			(1,149.44)	(13.25)	0.29	(1,162.40
As at March 31, 2023	2,479.89	10.07	(1,008.09)	(19.20)	0.75	1,463.43
Add/ (Less) Profit/ (loss) for the year	12	12	519.62	*	2	519.62
Other comprehensive income for the year				(20.19)	0.48	(19.72
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			519.62	(20.19)	0.48	499.90
Balance as at March 31, 2024	2,479.89	10.07	(488.47)	(39.39)	1.22	1,963,33



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
		Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
9 Non - Current borrowings			
Working Capital Term Loan (Secured)			
From Banks (see footnote a below)		1,312.96	1,840.31
Term loans (secured)		7 2254729	74477
From others (see footnote c below)		44.10	57.44
From banks (see footnote b below)		854.67	426.24
Liability Component of Preference Shares (see footnotes d, e, f below)		1,001.71	1,336.58
Term Loans from others (unsecured)		490.00	490.00
(see footnote g below)			
Loans and advances from related party (unsecured)			
From Helios (see footnote g below)		7	735.00
From Mr Shekhar Sardesai (see footnote g below)		2	75.00
	Total	3,703.44	4,960.57

a. Working Capital Term Loans from Banks are Secured by hypothecation of stocks of Raw Material, Stock in Process, Finished goods, Consumables and book-debts and all other current assets. Secured by mortgage of land and building and movable assets at plot no. 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, 43 and 61A. Extension of charge over remaining fixed assets. Also secured by personal guarantee of Shekhar Sardessai and Ultimate Holding Company, Indo National Limited.

b. Vehicle loan from Mercedez Benz Financial Services India Private Limited is a secured facility with exquisite first charge on the vehicle financed from this facility. The loan carries an interest rate of 8.5525% per annum is repayable in 36 equated monthly instalments of Rs. 1.42 lakhs each, the last instalment payable in November 2025, after which the vehicle will be sold to the financer at an amount of Rs. 36 lakhs. Also see note no. 22

c. The FCNR term loan carries an interest rate of 4.22% to 9.28% (Previous year 4.20% to 5.27% ). This facility is secured by equitable mortgage of factory land and building and hypothecation charge on the entire plant and machinery and other movable and immovable assets and on the inventories and receivables of the Company. The loan is repayable in 78 monthly instalments of Rs. 12.80 lakhs each and last instalment of Rs. 14.40 lakhs, the first instalment payable in September 2019 the last instalment payable in February 2026. Also see note no. 22.

Particulars	31-1	Mar-24	March 31, 2023	
	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs
At the beginning of the year	8,000,000	800.00	8,000,000	800.00
Add: Issued during the year		*		*
At the end of the year	8,000,000	800.00	8,000,000	800.00

# e. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company had issued 8,00,000 1% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each at par for the financial year 2017 -2018. The terms of contract require contractual payments in cash at the time of redemption at premium and 1% dividend on cumulative basis. The shares are cumulative, non-participating and optionally convertible with the conversion option being triggered if and upon the Company defaulting on redemption of the shares.

f .Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares Particulars	31-M	March 31, 2023		
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
Helios Strategic Systems Limited	8,000,000	100%	8,000,000	100%

g.Unsecured loan have been classfied under non current borrowing baseed on renewal terms entered into with the lenders



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
0 Non-current lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities (See note no 42)	78.09	96.29
Total	78.09	96.29
1 Non Current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits Provision for compensated absences benefits	127.26 60.93	112.94 46.56
Gratuity	188.19	159.49
22 Other non current liabilities		
Deferred government grant	227.24	89.08
Contract liabilities - Advances from customers	937.90	
Total	1,165.14	89.08
23 Current borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand From a bank (Secured)		
Cash credit (See footnote a, b below) Export packing credit (See footnote c below)	5,829.14 653.34	6,562.11 784.72
Current maturities of long-term debt (refer Note 19) Term loans from Bank	863.87	501.55
Term Loans from others (unsecured) (see footnotes e below)	12.64	11.46
Liability Component of Preference Shares (see footnotes d, e, f below)	430.88	
Term Loans from financial institution (Secured) (Pledge of Shareholding & Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shekhar Sardessai)	×	300.00
Loans and advances from related party (unsecured) From Helios	535.00	500.00
Total	8,324.87	8,659.84

### Footnotes

- a. Secured by hypothecation of stocks of Raw Material, Stock in Process, Finished goods, Consumables and book-debts and all other current assets. Secured by mortgage of land and building and movable assets at plot no. 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, 43 and 61A. Extension of charge over remaining fixed assets, Also secured by personal guarantee of Shekhar Sardessai and Ultimate Holding Company, Indo National Limited.
- b. The cash credit facility is secured by an exclusive first charge on inventories and receivables of the Company, equitable mortgage of factory land and building and movable assets and hypothecation charge on plant and machinery of the Company.
- c. The export packing credit facility is secured by an exclusive first charge on inventories and receivables of the Company, equitable mortgage of factory land and building and movable assets and hypothecation charge on plant and machinery of the Company. The facility carries an interest rate of 3.25% to 6.25% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2023. 3.25% per annum).

## 24 Lease Liabilities

 Lease liabitlities (See note no 42)
 27.27
 12.13

 Total
 27.27
 12.13



Particulars	As at March 31 2024	
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Other financial liabilities		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	22.87	124.88
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	5.80	31.93
Total	28.67	156.81
Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits Compensated absences (See note no 43)	111.49	95.66
Provision for employee benefits Gratuity (See note no 43)	64.89	35.02
Total	176.38	130.68
Current tax liabilities (net)		
Income tax liabilities less payments	6.08	18.92
	Total 6.08	18.92
Other current liabilities		
Contract liabilities - Advances from customers (Of the opening contract liability an amount of Rs. 137.21 lakhs (March 2023 Rs. 237.91 lakhs) has been recognised as Revenue in the current year)	2.823.51	43.65
Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF, ESIC and LWF, withholding taxes, GST etc.)	175.03	165.18
Deferred government grant	20.33	9.33
Other payables	3.85	3.8
Total	3,022.72	222.0

# Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at March	As at March
	31, 2024	31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	37.46	8.06
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,538.32	4,212.46
Total	4,575.77	4,220.52

A Trade Payables Ageing

Particulars			As at March	31, 2024		
		Rupees in lakhs				
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Micro and Small	34.81	0.57	0.67	1.41	-	37.46
(ii) Others	3.842.00	685.00	1.76	3.93	5.63	4,538.32

Particulars			As at March	31, 2023		
			Rupees in	lakhs		
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Micro and Small	5.10	1.55	1.41			8.06
(ii) Others	3,155.26	1,048.11	2.92	1.16	5.02	4,212.46

B The details relating to Micro and Small Enterprises in terms of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as follows and have been made on the basis of confirmations received from suppliers regarding their status under the said act;

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rupees in lakhs
Outstanding principal Amount and Interest as on March 31, 2024		2000000
- Principal amount	34.81	6.15
- Interest due thereon	0.00	0.00
Amount of interest paid along with the amounts of payment made beyond the appointed day	8	100
Amount of interest due and payable (where the principal has already been paid but interest has not been paid)	0.57	0.49
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	2.65	1.90
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act	8	8

PLOT No. 150 41 ALL THE IND. ESTERNAL THE IND. E

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
30 Revenue from operations		
Sale	17,353.09	16,698.49
Other Operating Income		
Scrap sale	20.67	23.05
Export incentives	78.56	0.69
	Total 17,452.32	16,722.23

The Company's current contract with customers for sale of Composite structures can be classified as (i) Manufacture and sale of parts as such and (ii) Manufacture and sale of parts on job work basis (iii) Sales of Services

Manufacture and sale of parts: Each deliverable part is considered as a separate performance obligation in itself and has a clearly identifiable transaction value. In this case, the customer representative normally inspects and approves the part for despatch. This part is a specific part manufactured as per the design provided by the customer, such acceptance is considered to be indicative of the customer having obtained the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from the part. The contract with the customers provides the part to be delivered to its specified location and hence the revenue is recognised once the parts are placed with the carrier at the origin destination.

Payments for these parts are received in accordance with the contract with the customer, which includes certain advance amount in some cases and balance payments on delivery of the parts as per the agreed credit terms. As the advance gets adjusted within the normal operating cycle of 12 months, the advance received is not considered to be towards a significant

Manufacture and sale of parts of job work basis: Each deliverable part is considered as a separate performance obligation in itself and has a clearly identifiable transaction value. The tools and the raw materials required for the manufacture of these parts are provided by the customer free of charge. Though the physical control of these tools and raw material is with the Company, the customer directs their use and are returnable on completion of the job work process. Further these tools and raw material are specific to the deliverable part of the customer and cannot be used for any other purpose and hence these are not considered to have any effect on the transaction price from the non cash consideration perspective. The contract with the customers provides the part to be delivered on FOR basis and hence the revenue is recognised once the parts are delivered to the customers premises.

<u>Sale of services</u>: Each installation and commissioning contract is considered as a separate performance obligation in itself and has a clearly identifiable transaction value. The customer representative normally inspects and approves the installed components and provides the installation completion certificate. On approval the revenue is recognised.

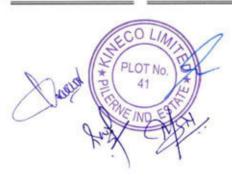
Payments for these services are received in accordance with the terms agreed in the contract with the customer.



Particulars	Year ended March 3 20	
	Rupees in lakh	
Sale	Rupees III laki	is Rupees III lakilis
Manufacture and sale of parts as such	15.714.6	15,871.38
Sale of Traded Goods	378.1	
Manufacture and sale of parts on job work basis	251.3	
Sales of Services	1.008.8	
Sales of Services	1,000.0	
	17,353.0	16,698.49
Geographical markets		
Export	5,155.7	76 5,106.90
Domestic market	12,197.3	11,591.59
	17,353.1	16,698.49
Other Income		
Interest Income		
- on bank deposits	186.7	74 109.78
- on income tax refund	2.7	78 3.54
- on Interest others	37.4	10
- on Interest on Loan to Related Party	10.6	61
Other Non operating income		
Sundry balances written back (net)	0.2	
Vivad Se Vishwas Late Delivery Charges	100.5	
Deferred government grant income	15.3	78 9.33
Profit on sale of assets	2.1	12 14.42
Custom incentives	39.0	06
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations	109.6	5.29
Rent from sub-lease of plot no 61	62.4	48 62.48
Miscellaneous Income		0.04
	Total 567.	39 216.34
2 Cost of materials consumed		
Stock at Commencement	1,689.	16 1,540.16
Add: Purchases ,Stores & Spares	9,243.7	74 9,447.07
	10,932.	90 11,062.83
Less: Stock at close	2,422.	76 1,689.16
	Total 8,510.	14 9,373.68



Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work in Process	1,019.08	536.86
Stock-in-trade		
Finished Goods	16.39	302.77
VOLUMEUS VOLVOVOSS	1,035.47	839.63
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work in Process	536.86	695.56
Stock-in-trade	302.77	
Finished Goods		
MARCO 666-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	839.63	695.56
Net (increase)/ decrease	(195.84)	(144.07
Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	2,474.77	2,357.41
Staff welfare expenses	92.62	108.13
Contribution to PF, ESIC, & Other Funds	131.59	130.37
Gratuity (See note no 43)	43.41	39.17
Remuneration to Directors	175.39	178.84
Total	2,917.78	2,813.92
5 Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings from banks	811.78	715.63
Interest on borrowings from holding company (including preference shares)	187.14	218.04
Interest on others	131.34	90.34
Others borrowing costs	57.51	60.67
Interest on Lease Liability	1.87	1.5
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations (considered as finance costs)	11.10	19.74
Total	1,200.73	1,105.92



Particulars	culars Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023 Rupees in lakhs	
	Rupees in lakhs		
Other expenses			
Outsourced Services	705.13	712.43	
Packing Material consumed	31.30	76.81	
Consumption of stores and spare parts	324.84	300.58	
Labour expenses	62.02	34.5	
Power & Fuel	199.10	248.8	
Security Expenses	99.80	85.3	
Design and Engg. Expenses	1.59	1.6	
Repair & Maintenance:			
- Plant & Machinery	90.91	89.0	
- Building	34.62	28.5	
- Others	69.44	89.3	
Rates & Taxes	19.03	40.4	
Printing and stationery	17.19	20.1	
Travelling & Conveyance	162.20	144.6	
Communication Charges	41.46	40.7	
Insurance Charges	92.26	84.5	
Rent	19.84	12.8	
Professional Fees	446.31	294.6	
Auditor's Remuneration:			
- For Audit Matters	14.05	13.9	
- For Taxation Matters	2.40	2.4	
Internal Audit & Other Matters	13.06	10.8	
Amortisation of right of use of leased assets (Refer Note 42)	11.38	11.4	
Sundry Debit Balances written off	0.02	0.6	
Late Delivery Claims	167.69	467.9	
Miscellaneous Expenses	46.61	92.1	
Donation	4.95	1.2	
Scrap Disposal	11.77	17.0	
Inspection & Testing Charges	38.87	23.2	
Sales & Agents Commission	152.07	100.2	
Recruitment expenses	102.07	0.3	
Assets written off	223	0.5	
Royalty	7.69	10.3	
Establishment expenses	27.64	22.7	
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 48)	20.00	24.3	
Provision for doubtful debts	22.17	11.1	
Advertisement and business promotion Expenses	214.24	224.1	
	432.46	620.6	
Freight Charges Outward  Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	8.14	11.3	
rections on foreign currency transactions and translations	Total 3,612.22	3,971.7	



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2024

articulars Ye	ear ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
ax expense		
ncome tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax in respect of current year	133.62	219,81
ax of prior years	(6.58)	2.96
Deferred tax	216.97	(274.62)
Total	344.01	(51.85)
he reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at Indian Statutory income tax rat of Profit and Loss is as follows:	e to income tax expens	e reported in Statement
Profit before tax	1,110.90	(867.80)
ndian statutory income tax rate (Average of rates adopted by holding and subsidiary	25.17%	25.17%
company) ncome tax expense	279.59	(218.41)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	113.52	96.17
Effect of expenses that were disallowed in the previous years, deductible in		
letermining taxable profit	(152.90)	(13.55)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	**********
ffect of set off of brought forward losses against taxable profit and temporary		
Effect of set off of brought forward losses against taxable profit and temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and		
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised	75.07	54.23
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.  Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for	(0.777)	
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.  Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.	75.07 27.68 7.62	54.23 20.09 6.66
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.  Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.  Permanent difference on expenses disallowed.	27.68	20.09
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.  Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.	27.68 7.62	20.09 6.66
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.  Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed.  Taxes of prior years	27.68 7.62	20.09 6.66 2.96
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed. Taxes of prior years. Change in Tax rates income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.	27.68 7.62 (6.58)	20.09 6.66 2.96
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed. Taxes of prior years. Change in Tax rates income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.	27.68 7.62 (6.58)	20.09 6.66 2.96
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed. Faxes of prior years. Change in Tax rates. Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.  Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.  Deferred tax  Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:	27.68 7.62 (6.58) - 344.01	20.09 6.66 2.96 - (51.85)
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed. Taxes of prior years. Change in Tax rates income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.  Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Deferred tax.  Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:  Remeasurement of defined obligations and equity instruments.	27.68 7.62 (6.58)	20.09 6.66 2.96 - (51.85)
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed. Taxes of prior years. Change in Tax rates income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.  Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Deferred tax.  Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:  Remeasurement of defined obligations and equity instruments. Impact of Set-off of brought forward losses.	27.68 7.62 (6.58) - 344.01	20.09 6.66 2.96 - (51.85)
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed. Taxes of prior years. Change in Tax rates income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.  Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Deferred tax.  Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:  Remeasurement of defined obligations and equity instruments. Impact of Set-off of brought forward losses.  Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income.	27.68 7.62 (6.58) - 344.01	20.09 6.66
difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Effect of temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance and provisons for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised. Permanent difference on expenses disallowed. Taxes of prior years. Change in Tax rates income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.  Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Deferred tax.  Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:  Remeasurement of defined obligations and equity instruments. Impact of Set-off of brought forward losses.	27.68 7.62 (6.58) - 344.01	20.09 6.66 2.96 - (51.85)

eteron PLOT No. 41

PLOT No. 41

PLOT No. 41

PLOT No. 45

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

## 38 Financial instruments

## Financial risk management objective and policies

Financial risk management objective and poscess. This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in Note 2(t).

## ii. Financial assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts and fair values, are set out below.

Rupees in lakhs

Financial Assets	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
As at 31st March 2023				14.194.00
Non-Current Investments*		0.84		0.84
Trade receivables			9,131.68	9,131.68
Cash and cash equivalents	2	12	1,313.41	1,313.41
Other bank balances	*		852.02	852.02
Other current financial assets			341.21	341.21
Other Non current financial assets			16.40	16.40
Total		0.84	11,654.72	11,655.57
As at 31st March 2024		0.00		5,600
Non-Current Investments*		1.32	25	1.32
Trade receivables			8,897.43	8,897.43
Cash and cash equivalents	-		1,162.48	1,162.48
Other bank balances	2		1,913.82	1,913.82
Other current financial assets	-		283.78	283.78
Other Non current financial assets	(+)		1,139.96	1,139.96
Total		1.32	13,397.46	13,398.78

<sup>\*</sup> other than equity instruments of subsidiaries which are measured at cost

Financial Liabilities	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
As at 31st March 2023				
Non-current borrowings	2		4.960.57	4,960.57
Current borrowings			8,659.84	8,659.84
Non Current Lease Liabilities			96.29	96.29
Trade payables	177		4,220.52	4,220.52
Lease Liabilities			12.13	12.13
Other current financial liabilities			156.81	156.81
Total			18,106.14	18,106.14
As at 31st March 2024				
Non-current borrowings		2	3,703.44	3,703.44
Current borrowings			8,324,87	8,324.87
Non Current Lease Liabilities			78.09	78.09
Trade payables	100		4,575.77	4,575.77
Lease Liabilities			27.27	27.27
Other current financial liabilities	-		28.67	28.67
Total			16,738.11	16,738.11

## iii. Fair value hierarchy

The table shown below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined below.

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

Level 2: 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 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

		Rupees in lakhs
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial assets - at fair value through other comprehen	nsive income:	
Non-Current Investments	1.32	0.84
(other than equity instruments of subsidiaries)		
Total	1.32	0.84

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### iv Risk management framework

### a) Risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. The risk management process is regularly reviewed by the Company's board of directors.

### b) Treasury management

The Company's treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal reports which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

### c) Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rate and interest rates.

### d) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments. The Company's customers include government bodies/ public sector undertakings as well as private companies. The credit worthiness of the customers is evaluated based on publicly available information and the Company's historical experiences.

Credit period varies as per the contractual terms with the customers. No interest is generally charged on overdue trade receivables. Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed to determine incurred and expected credit losses and the Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables.

### e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity timelines of the financial assets and liabilities and utilising the its borrowing facilities appropriately to meet its financial obligations.

The following table provides the details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

			Pulliculture in lawing
As at March 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Interest bearing liabilities	1,529.85	9,519.94	11,049.79
Trade payables	4,574.03		4,574.03
Other financial liabilities	32.40	78.09	110.49
As at March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Interest bearing liabilities	1,297.73	11,511.22	12,808.95
Trade payables	4.237.10		4,237.10
Other financial liabilities	172.23	96.29	268.52

## v Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company strives to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that they can maximise returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Company aims to maintain an optimal capital structure through combination of debt and equity in a manner so as to minimise the cost of capital.

The Company monitors its capital using Gearing Ratio. Net Debt (Short Term and Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities) divided by Total Equity (Capital plus net debt).

		Amounts in lakhs
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Long term borrowings (Refer note 19)	3,703.44	4,960.57
Short term borrowings (Refer note 23)	6,482.48	7,346.83
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer note 23)	863.87	501.55
Net debt	11,049.79	12,808.95
Total equity	5,189.18	4,454.04
Total capital	16,238.97	17,262.98
Gearing ratio	68%	74%





Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

39 Contingent liabilities (i) Bank Guarantees issued by the bank on behalf of the Company Rs 810.89 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1,335.68 lakhs )

(ii) Letter of Credit issued by the bank on behalf of the Company. Rs 73.85 lakhs (Previous year: Rs 179.97 lakhs.)

(iii) Claims against the Company for pending cases Rs 817.98 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 817.98 lakhs.)

Kineco was awarded a Contract to supply 191 coaches by Modern Coach Factory. Raebarell (MCF), However, during the course of execution of the Contract, due to various reasons including delays in receiving various approvals from MCF, the said Contract could not be completed within the delivery period

MCF vide the impugned order dated 28.10.2022, cancelled the Contract and passed an order for recovery of amount i.e. Rs. 8.17.97.681.70 (Rupees Eight Crore Seventeen Lakts Ninety Seven Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty One Seventy Paise. Only) from Kineco. Kineco challenged the impugned order and invoked Arbitration. Upon appointment of the Arbitral Tribunal, Kineco filed an Application under Section 17 of Arbitration Act 1996, seeking Interim relief until invoked Arbitration. Upon appointment of the the final disposal of the arbitral proceedings

The Horr Arbitral Tribunal, after hearing both sides awarded Rs. 2.44.57.726/- (Rupees Two Crores Fourly Four Lakhs Fifty Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Six only) to the Company on 19.06.2023. In addition, an interest of 9.5% p.a. shall be paid by MCF from 48th day from the date of publication in case MCF falls to be make the payment within 45 days from the date of publication of the award.

Challenging the order of the Hon' Arbitration Tribunal, Modern Coach Factory have filed an appeal in the Hon' Commercial Court at Lucknow on 19.09.2023

- (iv) Comprate Guarantee on behalf of Joint venture Rs. 500.00 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 500.00 lakhs)
- (v) The Company has imported capital goods' raw materials under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme ("EPCG Scheme") / Advance licence ("Advance Licence scheme") and executed bonds aggregating Rs. 1,300.00 lakhs (March 31, 2023 Rs. 790.00 lakhs) in favour of Customs authorities. The Company is liable to pay the whole of the customs duty saved on such imported goods, along with interest at 15% per annum from the date of clearance of goods till the date of payment of duty, if it falls to discharge its export obligations as prescribed under the Schemes. Under the Schemes, the Company has to earn foreign currency worth Rs. 2,855.40 lakhs (March 31, 2023 Rs. 2,879.74 lakhs) in aggregate. The obligations are to be fulfilled within a period of 1.5-6 years from the date of issue of import licences. Import licenses have been issued at various points in time and the time limit of 1.5-6 years for incenses for which such obligation is pending to be fulfilled ends on May 31, 2023 Rs. at the year error, the balance export obligation is Rs. 1,033.84 lakhs (March 31, 2023 Rs. 40.00 lakhs) which is to be fulfilled by earning foreign exchange from Company's operations.

Based on its business plans the Company does not expect any additional liability to devolve in respect of the above and therefore no provision has been held

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account: Rs 52.73 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 1,136.03 lakhs.)

41 Trade receivable, loans and advances and trade payable balances are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments, if any

The Company has entered into long term lease agreements with Goa Industrial Development Corporation for use of Industrial Land. This use of land as per the agreements has been identified as the right of use assets.

i, Right-of-use assets - Land		
Particulars	Amount in lakhs	
Right-of-use assets as of April 1, 2022 (date of transition) - Land	215.28	
Add: Addition during the year		
Less: amortised during the year.	11.43	
Right-of-use assets as of April 1, 2023 - Land	203.85	
Add: Addition during the year		
Less: amortised during the year	11.38	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	192.47	
ii. Lease liabilities		
Particulars	Amount in lakhs	
Lease liabilities as of April 1, 2022 (date of transition)	109.32	
Add Interest on Lease liabilities	1.50	
Less : Payment during the year	2.40	
Lease liabilities as of April 1, 2023	108.42	
Add Interest on Lease liabilities	1.86	
Less : Payment during the year	4.92	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	105.36	
iii. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities	Amount	in lakhs
Particulars	Cash or undisco	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a. Not later than one year	27.27	13.11
b. Later than one year and not later than five years	50.73	60.06
c. Later than five years	1,170.03	1,180.58
ACTUAL DESCRIPTION AND COLOR	1.248.03	1,253,75

- 1. The lease term is for a definite period with no unconditional right with the Company to extend the lease period.
- The lease agreements provide for a 10% increase in lease rent every 3 years.
   The agreements provide for a subleasing of the leased land with prior approval of the lessor.
- 4. The agreements provide for renewal option of the lease period. The option to be exercised within the time limit stipulated in the lease agreements. However, the renewal is at the discretion and subject to the approval of GIDC and hence to that extent conditional.
- 5. The expenses relating to short term leases pertaining to leasing of equipments aggregated to Rs. 2.29 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 0.85 lakhs).

## 43 Employee benefits obligations:

## Defined contribution plans:

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as an expense and included under "Employee Benefits

Expenses" - Note 34 to the Statement of Profit and Loss are as under.

A sum of Rs. 117.78 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 113.81 lakhs) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss towards contributions to provident and family pension fund.



Defined benefit plans:

The Company offers benefits under a defined-benefit plan in the form of a gratuity scheme to its eligible employees. The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees. The plan provides for a lumpsum payment to its vested employees at retirement, death white in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to fifteen days/ one month salary drawn at the time of the incident occasioning such payment, as applicable, payable for each completed year of service or part there of in excess of six months. Vesting occurs up on completion of five years of service calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The employees' gratuity fund scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company makes annual contributions to the plan. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. Actuarial valuation is based on "Projected Unit Credit" method.

Deta	ails of defined benefit plan - As per Actuarial valuation are as follows:		Rupees in lakhs
	ticulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Components of defined benefit cost		
	Current service cost	38.50	35.89
	ii Past service cost		
	Mortality charges and taxes		
	iv Interest cost on benefit obligation (net)	4.90	3.28
	Total expense included in Statement of Profit and Loss (P&L)	43.41	39.17
	v Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions	7.95	0.23
	vi Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	19.33	11.44
	Total expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	27 28	11.67
	Total defined benefit cost recognised in P&L and OCI	70.69	50.84
11	Actual contribution and benefits payments for the year		
	Actual contributions	19.61	16.78
	Actual benefits payments	(4.36)	8.87
			Rupees in lakhs
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
10	Changes in present value of obligation during the year	100007300	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	326 48	295.13
	Current service cost	38.50	35.89
	ii Past service cost		
	iv Interest cost	22.74	19.82
	v Benefits paid	(19.27)	(32.33)
	vi Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions	24.24	(5.70)
	vi Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	1.61	13.68
	vii Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	394.30	326.48
īV	Changes in fair value of plan of assets during the year		
	Fair value of plan of assets as at the beginning of the year	244.91	232.42
	ii Interest income	17.83	16.54
	iii Actual company contribution	26.45	16.55
		20.70	
	iv Mortality charges and taxes	(19.27)	(16.91)
	v Benefits paid	(1.45)	(3.69)
	vi Return on plant of assets (excluding interest income)	268.47	244.91
	vii Fair value of plan of assets as at the end of the year.	200.41	244.91
٧	Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(394.30)	(326.48)
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	268.47	244.91
	ii Fair value of plan of assets		
	ii Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(125.82)	(81.58)
1.0	And and the second second		
VI	Actuarial assumptions	6.98%	7 16%
	Discount rate	7 16%	7.23%
	ii Expected return on plan of assets	8.00%	8.00%
	iii Salary escalation rate		
	iv Mortality table used	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
		Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
		2012-14	2012-14
		Ultimate table	Ultimate table
	v Withdrawal rates	10.00%	10.00%

In the absence of detailed information regarding Plan assets which is funded with Life insurance Corporation of india, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

VII Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (rounded of to the nearest thousand)

	22772	48.74	33.45
4	Year 1		
4	Year 2	39.27	24.39
44	Year 3	34 87	35.13
iv	Year 4	21.98	29.41
v	Year 5	56.91	17.82
W	Subsequent 5 years	120.39	132.33



- The defined benefit plan is exposed to various actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longetivity risk and salary risk.

  Investment risk. All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a public sector insurer viz; LIC of India, LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years. The Company has opted for a traditional fund wherein all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The Company has no control over the management of funds but this opton provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence 100% liquidity is ensured. Also interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of
- Discount rate risk. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Decrease in the bond rate will increase the plan liability, this will partially be offset by the increase in the interest on plan assets
- ii Longetivity risk The present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plans liability.
- iv Salary risk The present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

V	Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:		
	1% increase in discount rate	364.29	301.28
	1% decrease in discount rate	429.19	355.69
	1% increase in salary increment rate	424.88	351.50
	1% decrease in salary increment rate	366.77	304.01

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Company operates a leave encashment scheme, which is a unfunded scheme. The present value of obligation under this scheme is based on an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Particu	of defined benefit plan - As per Actuarial valuation are as follows	March 31, 2024	Rupees in lakhs March 31, 2023
Particu	and the state of t	3333131,2024	
	mponents of defined benefit cost		
- 00	Current service cost	41.21	37.23
- 5	Past service cost	(5.04)	(1.94)
- 1		(3.54)	10.000
- 11	Mortality charges and taxes	8.16	7 22
W	Interest cost on benefit obligation (net)	44.34	42.52
	Total expense included in Statement of Profit and Loss (P&L)		42.52
v	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions		
WI	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	100	
	Total expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Total defined benefit cost recognised in P&L and OCI	44.34	42.52
II Ad	tual contribution and benefits payments for the year		
1	Actual contributions		. 19
. 1	Actual benefits payments	26.00	31.62
		12	Rupees in lakhs
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
II Ch	anges in present value of obligation during the year		
.1	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	126.63	115.73
	Current service cost	41.21	37.23
116	Past service cost	(5.04)	(1.94)
W.	Interest cost	8.16	7.22
v	Benefits paid		
vi	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions		
VI	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	(26.00)	(31.62)
VII	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	144.96	126.63
IV Ch	langes in fair value of plan of assets during the year		
	Fair value of plan of assets as at the beginning of the year		
	Interest income		
111	Actual company contribution		
TV.	Mortality charges and taxes		-
v	Benefits paid		
vi	Return on plant of assets (excluding interest income)		
VII	Fair value of plan of assets as at the end of the year	-	
V Ne	t asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	(144.96)	(126.63)
1	Fair value of plan of assets		
100	Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(144.96)	(126.63)



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

VI A	Actuarial assumptions		
1	Discount rate	6.97%	7.19%
- 1	ii Expected return on plan of assets	NA.	NA.
- 1	ii Salary escalation rate	8.50%	8.50%
	iv Mortality table used	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
		Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
		2012-14	2012-14
		Ultimate table	Ultimate table
3	v Withdrawal rates	1% - 7.5%	1% - 7.5%
VII I	Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (rounded of to the nearest thousand)		
	Year 1	17.71	13.69
- 1	ii Year 2	12.43	11.37
- 1	iii Year 3	18 22	10.63
- 1	iv Year 4	11.67	15.60
- 6	v Year 5	26.49	10.45
	vi Subsequent 5 years	50.20	56.98

The defined benefit plan is exposed to various actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk.

- Discount rate risk The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Decrease in the bond rate will increase the plan liability, this will partially be offset by the increase in the interest on plan assets.
- 8 Salary risk The present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

61	Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below.		
	1% increase in discount rate	135.35	126.63
	1% decrease in discount rate	156.00	118.11
	1% increase in salary increment rate	155.73	136.34
	1% decrease in salary increment rate	135.39	118.13

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

44 Related party information: Related party information as required by ind AS 24 is given below.

### A. Names of the related parties and their relationships:

- Ultimate Holding Company Indo National Limited

- ii) Holding Company Helios Strategic Systems Limited.
- Joint Venturer with 49% ownership Kaman Aerospace Group Inc.
- Associates (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)
   Kaman Aerosystems Kaman Composites CT
   Kaman Composites UK Limited

v) Group Company of Joint Verture Company

Exel Composites (Nanjing) Co. Lid. Exel Composites UK

Exel Composites NV Nanjing Jingheng Composite Material Co.: Ltd.

Exel Composites Oyj Diversified Structural Composites Inc

vi) Key Management Personnel Mr. Shekhar Sardessai - Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Shekhar Sarobssal - Extractor
Mr. Vinay Jaggap - Executive Director
Mr. Prashart Naik - Director
Mr. Aravindkumar S R - Chief Financial Officer ( upto 23rd September 2023 )
Mrs. Manisha Naik Shirgaonikar - Company Secretary

OLH PLOT No. 41 PNEIND

Kineco Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

## B Transactions with related parties:

i) Details relating to parties referred to in items. A (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) above

Ru	péé	18.1	n l	аk	hs.

Particulars	Name of the Related Party	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue	Table 1		
Sale of goods	Exel Composites NV	114.35	53.76
	Kaman Composites - Vermont, Inc.	16.81	
Sale of Service	Kaman Composites - Vermont, Inc.	27.10	
Expenses			
Purchase of raw material	Kaman Composites - Vermont, Inc.	16.63	26.33
	Diversified Structural Composites Inc.	2.29	
Finance Cost	Shekhar Sardessai	4.46	9.75
	Helios Strategic systems Limited - Loan	103.07	112.29
	Helios Strategic systems Limited - Preference shares	96,00	96.00
Expenses reimbursed	Exel Composites Oyl	2.79	
	AV & MRO Operations		0.63
Recovery of expenses	Exel Composites Oy	13.69	5.39
Interim dividend payout	Kaman Corporation Inc.		245.00
Purchase of Fixed Assets	Exel Composites UK	1.29	74
	Diversified Structural Composites Inc.	236.33	
	Nanjing Jingheng Composite Material Co., Ltd.	44.37	
Loan Received	Helios Strategic systems Limited		500.00
Loan Repaid	Helios Strategic systems Limited	500.00	19

Particulars	Name of the Related Party	March 31, 2024	Rupees in takhs March 31, 2023
Outstanding receivable / (payable) as a the end of the period	t Kaman Composites - Vermont, Inc Trade payables - Trade receivable	(2.52) 21.03	(3.18
	Helios Strategic systems Limited - Trade payables	(540.32)	(1.247.27
	Diversified Structural Composites - Trade Payable	(213.96)	28
	Exel Composites OYI - Trade Payable	(12.44)	- 04
	Nanjing Jingbeng Composite Material Co., Ltd - Trade Payable	(40.43)	14
Corporate guarantee from	Indo National Limited	2.782.00	2.782 00

## ii) Details relating to persons referred to in item A (vi) above:

		Rupees in lakhs
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Managerial remuneration paid to Shekhar Sardessai (Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director)	175.16	178.91
Salanes and other employee benefits to whole-time directors and executive officers	146.65	132.8
	321.81	311.72

Outstanding receivable / (payable)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Shekhar Sardessai (Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director)	(3.18)	(79.44)
(Executive vice chairman a managing cirector)	(3.18)	(79.44)

Personal Guarantee by pledge on shares owned by Mr. Shekhar Sardessal for NIL (previous year Rs 300 lakhs)

COLIM PLOT No.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

45 Moulds, Dies & Tools developed in house for specific customer application are classified as "Composite Tooling" based on technical consideration. (Refer note 4). These are reflected in the Balance Sheet based upon technical and economic evaluation (including wear and tear) carried out by independent valuers but not exceeding the cost thereof. Further in case of economic factors underlying the valuation undergoing material or adverse changes, appropriate impairment adjustment will be carried out in the year of such adverse change. Based on such policy the company has decided to write off an amount of Rs. 335.43 lakks (previous year Rs. 208.02 lakks).

### 46 Earnings per share:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year (Rupees in lakhs)	735.14	(853.04)
Weighted average number of equity shares	6,254,183	6,264,183
Nominal value of each equity shares	10.00	10.00
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rupees)	11.74	(13.62)

### 47 Foreign Currency Exposures:

The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below

i. Amount receivable in foreign currency on account of the following -

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2023		
	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs
Trade receivables and advances to suppliers				
- USD	1.183.74	14.22	726.24	8.86
- Euro	0.06		264.64	3.13
- GBP	1.21	0.01	12.82	0.13
Cash and Bank balances	1000000	10000		
- USD	589 20		31.79	0.39
- Euro	0.13			1 1000
- GBP	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.00

ii. Amount payable in foreign currency on account of the following

Particulars	As at March	h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	
Trade payables and other current liabilities - EUR - USD - GBP	13.04 159.14 4.94	1.91	37 53 145 41 107 01	0.61 1.79 1.11	
Foreign currency loans including interest there on - USD	1,166.60	14.00	584.08	7.11	

48 Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Companies Act. 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof

F	inancial Year	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	Amount of expenditure incurred	Shortfall at the end of the year	Total of previous years shortfall	Reason for shortfall	Nature of CSR activities
	ear ended March 31, 024	19.86	20.00		*	Not Applicable	Donation for promoting education
Ŋ	ear ended March 31, 023	24 23	24.33		*	Not Applicable	Donation for promoting education and health care

49 Details of Statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks which have been given as security against the borrowings from banks.

The monthly/quarterly returns filed with the bank are in agreement with the books of accounts

## 50 Other disclosures

- A. The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property
- B. The Group has not advanced any loans or advances in the nature of loans to specified persons viz. promoters, directors, KMPs, related parties, which are repayable on demand or where the agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment.
- C. The Group has utilised funds raised from issue of securities or borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purposes for which they were
- D. The Group has not been declared as a wirful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a Group as a wirful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

  E. The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermedianes) with the
  - understanding that the intermediary shall:
    (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- F. The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Utilimate
- Reneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



## Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

- G. The Group does not have any transactions with struck-off comp
- H. The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the income Tax Act. 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the income Tax Act. 1961).
- I. The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year
- The Group has compiled with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act. 2013 read with Companies (Restriction) n number of Layers) Rules, 2017
- K. The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period except. Rs 7 crores satisfaction pending in case of HDFC Bank.
- L. The Group does not have any immovable Property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Group.

### 51 Development of Composite Technology, Products and Process Know-How:

Development of Composite Technology, Products and Process Know-How;

(i) Development of Composite Filament Windling Technology, products and process know-how

The Holding company has completed and commercialized a project for Research and Development in the field of filament. Windling using advanced technology at an aggregate cost of Rs. 227. 18 lacs. In association with Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbaia and Technology Information Forecasting Assessment Council, a body constituted by Grav of India under Ministry of Science and Technology, Research and product development under this has been funded by TIFAC for Rs. 99.50 Lakhs. Out of Rs. 227.18 lac, Rs. 33.31 lacs was expensed on Building and Rs. 134.71 lacs represent capital expenditure on Research, which is capitalized under appropriate assets heads. Balance Rs. 59.10 lacs represent expenditure on personnel, consultancy fees to IIT Mumbai and other consultant, premium payable to bridge TIFAC as per agreement, travelling, depreciation, interest on finance etc. These being incurred for "Development of Composite development process, are classified as Intangible Asset under Technology, Products and process Know-How."

(iii) Development of Composite Sky bus Coaches Technology, products and process know-how.

The Holding company has completed R&D project for Development of composite sky bus coaches for Korkan Railway Corporation at an aggregate cost Rs. 186.47 lacs, in association with Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai and TIFAC. TIFAC has committed financial assistance of Rs. 99.50 lacs of which Rs. 79.50 lacs has been disbursed bill 31st March 2006. The Commercialisation of the sky bus Coaches Project for Korkan Railway Corporation is getting delayed due to decision of Korkan Railway to invite expression of interest from Private Enterprises private participation in the project. However, during the year the Group has successfully leveraged this intangible asset in the form of Composite Technology, Products and Process Know-How Sky Bus Project. Using the technology developed under this project, the Group has manufactured and supplied substantial volume orders for seats, front end cab and interior train panelling for Indian Railways over the past 8 years.

# (iii) The Development of Composite Technology, Products and Process Know-How for armature cores (for power plants), carbon fiber cycle

frame and forks, Canisters for projectile launchers and Optical telescopic structures.

The Holding company has incurred capital expenditure for Research and Development of armature cores (for power plants), carbon fibre cycle frame and forks. Canisters for projectile launchers and Optical telescopic structures at an aggregate cost of Rs. 288.67 lacs. The Group has received initial commercial order from customers for products developed from this research and development efforts and expects revenues over years arising out of the

(iv) The Development of Composite Technology, Products and Process Know-How for Sonar Dome
The Hodling company has incurred capital expenditure for Research and development of composites Sonar Dome for ships through R&DE(E).BEL at an aggregate cost of Rs 99.46 lacs. The company has received commercial order from R&DE(E). BEL orders for manufacture and supply of sonar domes from these research and development efforts and expects revenues over years arising out of the same.

## (v) The Development of Composite Technology for fabrication of Composites Sonar Dome for P15A Class Ships

Kineco in coordination with R&DEE. Pune. DRDO. Ministry of Defense, Govi. of India developed a unique technology for fabrication of Composites Sonar Dome for P15A Class Ships by vaccum assisted resin transfer moulding technical know-how process kineco have successfully manufactured SONAR DOME to DRDO. The Sonar Dome is a protective cover to sonar equipment of surface war ships. This technology will be utilised to manufacture sonar domes to MDL/INDIAN ARMED FORCES/BEL in consultation with DRDO. As per the TOT the license to utilise the technology for manufacture in India and supply for 10 years.

(vi) The Development of Single and Double Leaf Door for Railway segment.

The Company has sucessfully completed R&D for Modular Straight Door System for railway segment at an aggregate cost Rs. 121.26 lakhs. This system has surpassed IR/RDSO endurance requirements. The door control system is especially designed for remote controlled door operation through train line by train personnel using guard panel. This system will be utilised for Tain18, Tejas, Metro Rail and Private Train Builders.

- Kineco Limited has the following investments in subsidiaries / associates
   Kineco Alte Train Technologies P.M. Lid wherein the company holds 16,21,787 ( as at March 31, 2023 16,21,787 ) fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each
   Kineco Karran Composites India P.M. Lid wherein company holds 58,73,350 ( as at March 31, 2023 58,73,350) fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each
   Kineco Exel Composites India P.M. Lid wherein company holds 82,880 ( as at March 31, 2023 82,880).

# fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each

# Note:

- In respect of Kineco Exel Composites Pvt. Ltd... the share of losses has exceeded investment in the Associate company. In compliance with Ind AS-28 investments in Associates and joint ventures, the group has discontinued recognition of its share of further losses. The value of such share of losses no Investments in Associates and joint ventures, the group has discontinued recognition of its share of further losses. The value of such share of losses not recognised as at March 31, 2024 Rs. is Rs. 282.38 lakhs (as at March 31, 2023 Rs. 107.82 Lakhs).
- 53. With regard to the Sucreme Court ruling on the applicability of provident fund on all fixed allowances payable to employees, the subsidiary Kineco Kaman Composites India Pvt. Ltd., has compled with the said ruling prospectively from the previous financial year. The subsidiary company has also assessed the shortfall in the employer contribution and employee deductions respectively for period prior to the ruling. However pending clarity on the matter with regard to the manner in which the shortfall is to be fulfilled, no provision is made in the books. Necessary provision will be made once the circular is issued / communication is received by the subsidiary Company from the Provident Fund Authorities.
- 54 With regard to the Supreme Court ruling on the applicability of provident fund on all fixed allowances payable to employees, the Holding Company has provided for the difference during the pervious financial year. The Holding Company is in the process of assessing the shortfall in the employer contribution and employer deductions respectively for period prior to the ruling. However pending clarity on the matter with regard the manner in which the shortfall is to be fulfilled, no provision is made in the books. Necessary provision will be made once the circular is issued / communication is received by the Holding Company from the ntribution and employee Provident Fund Authorities
- 55 The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Code of wages, 2019 relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received. Presidential assent in September 2020. The Codes have been published in the Gazette of India. However, the dates on which the Codes will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Codes when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Codes become.
- 56. Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged, wherever considered necessary to make their classification comparable with that of the current



## Kineco Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

57	Details of Ratios are as under:	
	Ratios	

	Ratios	2023-24	2022-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
Γ	Current Ratio	1.11	1.21	-9%	
	Debt Service Coverage ratio	1.33	0.72	83%	Significant improvement in cash profit in FY 2023-24 compared to FY 2022-23
1	nventory Turnover Ratio	2.48	3.51	-29%	Increase in inventory level in FY 2023- 24 compared to 2022-23 while material consumption is reduced.
	Frade Payable Turnover Ratio	2.10	2.56	-18%	Increase in trade payables in 2023-24 compared to 2022-23 due to better payment terms with suppliers
1	Net Profit Ratio	0.04	(0.05)	-188%	Company achieved positive net profit in 2023-24 due to higher gross margin and overall financial performance
	Return on Investment	0.03	(0.04)	-175%	Company achieved positive net profit in 2023-24 due to higher gross margin and overall financial performance
1	Debt-Equity Ratio	2.32	3.06	-24%	Debt is reduced using cash generated from business and at the same time equity is improved due to positive financial result
	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	1.93	2.18	-12%	
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	9.77	5.81	68%	Reduction in net working capital is achieved while turnover is improved
	Return on Capital Employed	0.15	(0.19)	-178%	Due to overall improvement in financial performance of the company there is significant improvement in RoCE

Note		2023-24	2022-23
1	Current Assets (A)	17,939.99	16,296.68
	Current Liabilities (B)	16,161.77	13,420.91
	Current Ratio (A/B)	1.11	1.21
ii	Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, and Tax (C)	3,285.05	901.80
	Interest Expense (D)	1,200.73	1,105.92
	Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans and lease payments (E)	1,275.33	140.69
	Debt Service Coverage ratio (C/(D+E))	1.33	0.72
iii	Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of materials consumed + Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress) (F)	8,314.29	9,229.60
	Average Inventories (G)	3,356.54	2,628.21
	Inventory Tunrover Ratio (F/G)	2.48	3.51
iv	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses (H)	9,243.74	9,447.07
	Average Trade Payables (I)	4,398.14	3,695.72
	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (H/I)	2.10	2.56
V	Profit After Tax (J)	766.89	(842.75)
	Revenue from Operations (K)	17,373.76	16,721.54
	Net Profit Ratio (J/K)	0.04	(0.05)
vi	Net profit	735.14	(853.04)
	Total Assets	26,565.75	23,180.37
	Return on Investment (L/M)	0.03	(0.04)

PLOT No.

vii	orming part of the financial statements as at and for the y Total Debt (N)	12,028.30	13,620.41
	Total Equity (O)	5,189.18	4,454.04
	Debt-Equity Ratio (N/O)	2.32	3.06
VIII	Revenue from Operations (P)	17,373.76	16,721.54
	Average Trade Receivables (Q)	9,014.55	7,675.36
	Trade Recievables Turnover Ratio (P/Q)	1.93	2.18
ix	Revenue from Operations (R)	17,373.76	16,721.54
	Average Working Capital (S)	1,778.22	2,875.77
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (R/S)	9.77	5.81
×	Net Loss After Tax + Deferred Tax + Finance Cost (-) Other Income (T)	766.89	(842.75)
	Average capital employed (U)	5.189.18	4,454.04
	Return on Capital Employed (T/U)	0.15	(0.19)

## Formulae for computation of ratios are as under :

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	= Current Assets Current Liabilities
2	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	= Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax  Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans and lease payments
3	Inventory Turnover Ratio	= Cost of Goods Sold  Average Inventories of Stock-in-Trade
4	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	= Purchases of Stock in Trade + Other ExpensesAverage Trade Payables Average Trade Payables
5	Net Profit Ratio %	= Profit After Tax Revenue from Operations
6	Return on Investment	= Net profit Total Assets
7	Debt-Equity Ratio	= Total Debt Total Equity
8	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	= Revenue from Operations Average Trade Receivables
9	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	= Revenue from Operations Net Worth
10	Return on Capital Employed	= Average Capital Employed

As per our report of even date attached For M/S ASHISH V. PRABHU VERLEKAR & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Membership no.117774W

CA. Ashish V. Prabhu Verlekar

Proprietor

Membership No. 103874

Place: Panaji - Goa

Date: 0 8 JUN

PRABHU VE Membership No: 103874 Firm Regn. No:

117774W

Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax + Finance Cost (-) Other Income

For and on behalf of the Board Kineco Limited.,

Shekhar Sardessai Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director

DIN No. 00016446

Vivekananad Pauska Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pilerne - Goa Date: 2 8 MAY 2024

Prashant Naik Director DIN No. 01866113

Masisha Naik Shirgaonkar Company Secretary M. No. A34734

