



V. B. PRABHU VERLEKAR & CO.

Chartered Accountant

102, "Govinda", Mahatma Gandhi Road, Panaji – Goa 403001

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kineco Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Kineco Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 Standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, 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 Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

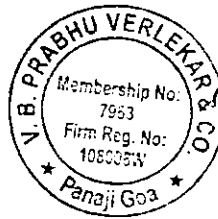
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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 as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge 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.
- v. The Company has not proposed, declared or paid any interim or final dividend during the year.

For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 108008W



V. B. Prabhu Verlekar
Proprietor
Membership No. 007963
UDIN: 22007963AJNJHV7444

Place: Panaji - Goa
Date: 23-05-2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

- (i) (a) A) Based on information and explanations provided to us, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B) Based on information and explanations provided to us, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification, which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us the Company does not have any immovable properties in the nature of freehold land and buildings.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory was physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories.
- (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupee from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The monthly statements filed by the company with the bank are in agreement with the books of account of the Company subject to adjustments as disclosed in the financial statements.

- (iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year other than investment in Equity Shares of Rs. 82.88 Lakhs and Corporate Guarantee in respect of Joint Venture Company – Kineco Exel Composites Private Limited.

- (a) (A) The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to the above are:

Type of transaction	Entity	Type of relationship	Aggregate Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)	Balance Outstanding (in Rs. Lakhs)
Corporate Guarantee (HDFC Bank)	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	Joint Venture	500.00	500.00

(B) No loans or advances and guarantees or security were provided to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates;

- (b) The investments made and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year.
- (c) There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year.
- (d) Since there are no loans and advances in the nature of loans granted, there is no amount due.
- (e) Since there are no loans and advances in the nature of loans granted, there is no amount due.
- (f) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) The provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act have been complied with in respect of investments, guarantees, and security, by the Company to the extent applicable. There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of its products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the accounts and records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the accounts and records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, sales tax, service tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2022.

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

- (ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

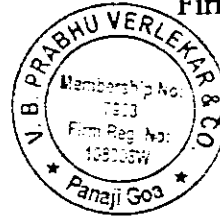
- (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi)
 - (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv)
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (b) In our opinion, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.
 - (c) In our opinion, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - (d) To the best of our knowledge, the Group does not have any CIC as part of the group.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 108008W



V. B. Prabhu Verlekar

Proprietor

Membership No. 007963

UDIN: 22007963AJNJHV7444

Place: Panaji - Goa

Date: 23-05-2022

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Kineco Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (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.

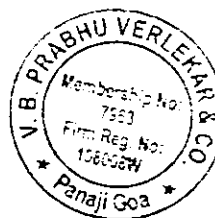
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

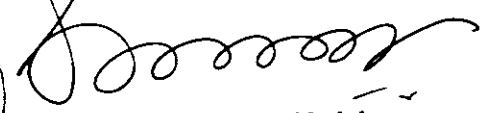
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 108008W




V. B. Prabhu Verlekar
Proprietor
Membership No. 007963
UDIN: 22007963AJNJHV7444

Place: Panaji - Goa
Date: 23-05-2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	2,788.85	3,275.30
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	100.94	111.85
(c) Intangible assets	4	308.91	377.34
(d) Intangible assets under development	4	-	-
(e) Right-of-use assets	5	128.06	136.67
		<u>3,326.76</u>	<u>3,901.16</u>
(f) Other financial assets	6	7.72	6.71
(g) Non-current tax assets (net)	7	107.97	131.53
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	-	212.80
(i) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	832.95	749.88
(j) Other non-current assets	10	8.72	14.99
Total Non - Current assets		<u>4,284.12</u>	<u>5,017.07</u>
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	1,808.36	1,460.31
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	12	5,411.16	5,751.55
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	422.71	648.78
(iii) Other bank balances	14	554.75	371.13
(iv) Other current financial assets	15	157.37	48.81
		<u>6,545.99</u>	<u>6,820.27</u>
(c) Other current assets	16	1,972.66	1,900.08
Total Current assets		<u>10,327.01</u>	<u>10,180.66</u>
Total Assets		<u>14,611.13</u>	<u>15,197.73</u>
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	626.42	626.42
(b) Other Equity	18	1,777.01	1,817.80
Total Equity		<u>2,403.43</u>	<u>2,444.22</u>
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	4,571.47	4,327.25
(ii) Lease liabilities	20	59.96	69.21
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	34.55	-
(c) Provisions	21	136.31	85.66
Total Non - Current liabilities		<u>4,802.29</u>	<u>4,482.12</u>
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	4,473.09	5,669.57
(ii) Lease liabilities	23	6.51	6.98
(iii) Trade Payables	24		
A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		23.94	27.79
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,564.34	2,271.16
(iv) Other financial liabilities	25	74.63	34.57
(b) Provisions	26	10.94	10.60
(c) Other current liabilities	27	249.96	250.72
Total Current liabilities		<u>7,405.41</u>	<u>8,271.39</u>
Total liabilities		<u>12,207.70</u>	<u>12,753.51</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>14,611.13</u>	<u>15,197.73</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 52

For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108008W

CA. V. B. Prabhu Verlekar
Proprietor
Membership No. 007963



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kineco Limited

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

S. R. Aravindkumar

S R Aravindkumar
Chief Financial Officer

Vinay Jagtap
Director
DIN No. 02573058

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar
Company Secretary
M. No. A34734

Place : Panaji, Goa
Date : May 23, 2022

Place : Pilerne, Goa
Date : May 23, 2022



Kineco Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
		Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
I Revenue From Operations	28	14,958.55	9,677.71
II Other Income	29	573.14	565.50
III Total Income (I + II)		<u>15,531.69</u>	<u>10,243.21</u>
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	30	9,523.50	5,060.58
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	31	(65.50)	738.56
(c) Employee benefits expenses	32	1,968.96	1,677.19
(d) Finance costs	33	985.64	1,027.18
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3 & 4	514.14	499.55
(f) Other expenses	34	2,400.92	1,216.84
Total expenses (IV)		<u>15,327.66</u>	<u>10,219.90</u>
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		204.03	23.31
VI Tax expense	35		
(a) Current tax		-	-
(b) Deferred tax		247.35	10.92
(c) Tax of prior years		(5.95)	(47.35)
VII Profit / (Loss) for the year (V - VI)		<u>(37.37)</u>	<u>59.74</u>
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		3.61	(27.72)
(ii) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(0.19)	(0.10)
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII - VIII)		<u>(40.79)</u>	<u>87.56</u>
X Earnings / (loss) per equity share (in Rupees)			
(a) Basic		(0.65)	1.40
(b) Diluted		(0.65)	1.40

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 52

In terms of our report attached.

For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 108008W

CA. V. B. Prabhu Verlekar
Proprietor
Membership No. 007963



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kineco Limited

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

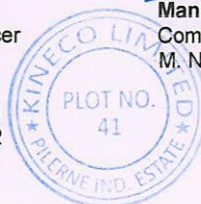
Vinay Jagtap
Director
DIN No. 02573058

S. R. Aravindkumar
Chief Financial Officer

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar
Company Secretary
M. No. A34734

Place : Panaji, Goa
Date : May 23, 2022

Place : Pilerne, Goa
Date : May 23, 2022



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

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2022		Period ended March 31, 2021	
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Total comprehensive income for the year		(40.79)		87.56
<u>Add :</u>				
(a) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	514.14		499.55	
(b) Income Tax expense	(5.95)		(47.35)	
(c) Provision for doubtful debts	1.24		25.05	
(d) Finance costs	985.64		1,027.18	
(e) Amortisation of right of use of leased assets	8.61		-	
(f) Deferred tax	247.35		10.92	
(g) Equity instruments through OCI	(0.19)	1,750.84	(0.10)	1,515.25
<u>Less:</u>				
(a) Interest Income	48.20		19.76	
(b) Unrealised exchange gain / (Loss)	(1.98)		(5.47)	
(c) Dividend from Subsidiary	-		255.00	
(d) Gain on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	190.78			
(e) Gain on sale of Right of use assets	-	(236.99)	184.47	(453.76)
Operating Profit before working capital changes		1,473.06		1,149.05
<u>Adjustment for Increase / (Decrease) in operating Liabilities</u>				
(a) Trade payables	289.33		(748.11)	
(b) Short-term provisions	0.34		(0.85)	
(c) Non-current tax assets	(0.41)		(29.76)	
(d) Long-Term Provisions	50.65		(17.31)	
(e) Other current liabilities	(0.76)		(416.87)	
(f) Lease liabilities	1.52		-	
(g) Other Financial liabilities	40.06		-	
<u>Adjustment for (Increase) / Decrease in operating Assets</u>				
(a) Inventories	(348.05)		1,002.62	
(b) Trade receivables	339.15		(814.05)	
(c) Other current assets	(72.58)		165.33	
(d) Other current financial assets	(108.56)		9.94	
(e) Change in Equity Instruments	0.00		(0.26)	
(f) Other financial assets	(1.02)		8.41	
(g) Right of use assets	-		0.62	
(h) Other non-current assets	6.27	195.94	(11.43)	(851.72)
Cash generated from Operations		1,668.99		297.33
<u>Less:</u> Income tax payments / (Refunds)	29.92	29.92	5.01	5.01
Net Cash generated from / (used in) Operating Activities		1,698.92		302.34
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
(a) Purchase of Fixed Assets	(403.07)		(288.85)	
(b) Interest received	48.20		19.76	
(c) Sale proceeds from sale of Leasehold rights	-		202.78	
(d) Investment in Equity Shares Kinenco Exel Composites India Pvt L	(82.87)		-	
(e) Sale proceeds of Property, Plant and Equipment	645.49	207.75	-	(66.31)



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

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2022		Period ended March 31, 2021	
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
(a) Repayment of Long Term Borrowing	1,654.58		1,046.30	
(b) Short Term Borrowing	(2,616.09)		(57.91)	
(c) Dividend from subsidiary	-		255.00	
(d) Finance costs	(985.64)	(1,947.15)	(1,027.18)	216.22
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(40.48)		452.25
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash equivalents		(1.98)		(5.47)
Add : Opening balance of cash and equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,019.92		573.14
Closing balance of cash & cash equivalents		<u>977.45</u>		<u>1,019.92</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:				
Cash and bank balances - Refer Note 13 and 14		<u>977.45</u>		<u>1,019.92</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial results

1 to 52

As per our report of even date attached

For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 108008W

CA. V. B. Prabhu Verlekar

Proprietor

Membership No. 007963



For and on behalf of the Board
Kineco Limited.,

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

Vinay Jagtap
Director
DIN No. 02573058

Place: Panaji - Goa
Date : May 23, 2022

S.R. Aravind Kumar

S R Aravindkumar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pilerne - Goa
Date : May 23, 2022



Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar
Company Secretary
M. No. A34734

Kineco Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Rupees in lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2020	626.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	626.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	626.42

B Other Equity

Rupees in lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserves	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	2,479.88	10.07	(739.47)	(20.42)	0.18	1,730.25
Add/ (Less)						
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	59.74	-	-	59.74
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	27.72	0.10	27.83
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	59.74	27.72	0.10	87.56
As at March 31, 2021	2,479.88	10.07	(679.73)	7.30	0.29	1,817.80
Add/ (Less)						
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	(37.37)	-	-	(37.37)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(3.61)	0.19	(3.42)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(37.37)	(3.61)	0.19	(40.79)
As at March 31, 2022	2,479.88	10.07	(717.10)	3.69	0.47	1,777.01

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 52

In terms of our report attached:

For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 108008W

CA. V. B. Prabhu Verlekar
Proprietor
Membership No. 007963



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kineco Limited

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

Vinay Jagtap
Director
DIN No. 02573058

S. R. Aravind Kumar

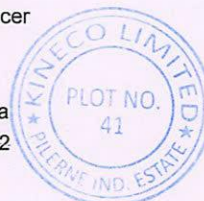
S R Aravindkumar
Chief Financial Officer

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar
Company Secretary
M. No. A34734

Place : Panaji, Goa
Date : May 23, 2022

Place : Pilerne, Goa
Date : May 23, 2022



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

1 Company information

Kineco Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated on October 10, 1994 under the name and style "Mass Kinematics Private 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, Defence, Railways, Automotive, Motorsport, Telecommunication & Chemical Industries. Kineco has a wide range of process capabilities which include vacuum bagging/prepreg autoclave moulding, multi axis CNC filament winding, resin transfer moulding, resin infusion, pultrusion and conventional hand lay-up. In the year 2010, Kineco had formed technology partnerships, Joint Ventures and strategic alliances with major global players viz. Alte, Spain for rail car interiors/exterior and toilet modules/systems. In the year 2012, Kineco formed joint venture with Kaman Aerospace Group (subsidiary of Kaman Corporation, USA) called "Kineco Kaman Composites India Private Limited", and is currently holding 51% stake in the Joint Venture Company to which the existing advance composite division "aerospace business" was transferred. In 2015 Indo National Limited, a listed company through its subsidiary company Helios Strategic Systems Limited acquired 51% controlling stake in Kineco Limited.

In 2015, the company entered into shareholders agreement with the promoter, Mr. Shekhar Sardesai and Helios Strategic Systems (I) 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.

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2022.

The outbreak of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India has caused significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The operations of the Company were impacted due to nationwide lockdown ordered by the Government of India from March 23, 2020. The Company resumed its operations from April 15, 2020 onwards. The management has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic on the Company's operations during the year, particularly in the first 15 days of the year and also subsequently thereafter, including the impact on carrying amount of receivables, inventories and the Company's ability to fulfil existing loan obligations and sourcing of materials. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets and that there would be sufficient cash flows for repayment of loans. However, the management continues to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions

2 Significant accounting policies**a Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the Company 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 Company 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 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

d Operating Cycle

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

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

ii) Valuation of deferred tax assets:

The Company 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 (n) below.



Kinenco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

iii) **Actuarial Valuation:**

The determination of Company'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 (l) below.

f **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.

g **Intangible assets**

Intangible 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.

h **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.

i **Leases**

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee:

The Company 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 Company 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 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 lease 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 asset. 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

The Company 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 Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Company 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 expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

j Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Finished goods and work in progress include apportionment of overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs for completion and sale.

k 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 Company 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 Company's cash balances in the Statement of cash flows. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

l Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company 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 pre-tax 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.

m Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company 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 Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods and services to its customers.

The Company 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 Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company 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 Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and loss.

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 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 Company 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 Company 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.



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 currencies 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.

The Company 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.

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.

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 Company.

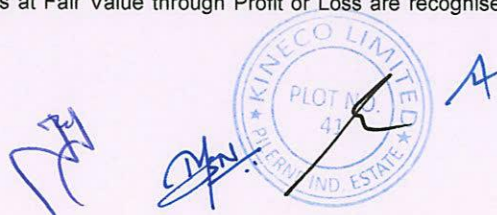
The Company has defined contribution and defined benefit plans. The plans are financed by the Company and in the case of some defined contribution plans by the Company along with its employees.

The Company's contribution to provident fund and family pension fund made to regulatory authorities and where the Company 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.

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.

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 availment of encashment of such accrued benefit or where the availment 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company 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.



Kinenco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

i) 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 Company has elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income in case of investments based on its business model.

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

Financial 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.

Investment in subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures

Investment in subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures is carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company 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 Company 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

The Company derecognises a financial asset when (i) the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset expire, or (ii) the Company 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 Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, or (b) the Company 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 Company 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.

Equity instruments

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 Company 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 item.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company'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.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Company 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.

t Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company 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.

u Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

3 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Rupees in lakhs		Rupees in lakhs	
Carrying amounts of:				
Buildings	1,706.33		1,710.81	
Plant and equipment	497.31		948.87	
Electrical Fittings	59.71		65.44	
Furniture and fixture	61.76		68.40	
Vehicles	34.38		22.97	
Office equipment	27.26		37.78	
Computers	42.26		28.39	
Laboratory Equipment	3.36		2.05	
Composites, Tooling, Patterns & Dies	356.48		390.60	
	2,788.85		3,275.30	
Capital work-in-progress*	100.94		111.85	
	2,889.78		3,387.15	

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Electrical Fittings	Furniture and fixture	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Laboratory Equipment	Composites Tooling, Patterns & Dies	Rupees in lakhs Total
Gross carrying amount										
As at March 31, 2020	1,939.76	1,725.57	113.85	104.94	55.29	110.00	106.44	6.22	1,153.29	5,315.34
Additions	72.14	11.47	4.06	3.18	-	4.05	18.83	0.67	113.95	228.34
Disposal	13.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-	14.00
As at March 31, 2021	1,998.42	1,737.04	117.92	108.12	55.29	114.05	124.75	6.89	1,267.23	5,529.69
Additions	58.20	76.23	2.60	2.45	27.40	5.87	27.94	2.38	209.97	413.04
Disposal	-	605.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605.04
As at March 31, 2022	2,056.61	1,208.22	120.52	110.57	82.69	119.91	152.69	9.27	1,477.20	5,337.68
Accumulated depreciation										
As at March 31, 2020	228.48	692.34	44.33	30.90	25.61	59.53	76.51	3.66	669.85	1,831.23
Depreciation expenses	60.30	95.84	8.15	8.81	6.70	16.73	19.96	1.18	206.79	424.45
Elimination on disposal	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	1.29
As at March 31, 2021	287.60	788.18	52.48	39.72	32.31	76.27	96.36	4.84	876.63	2,254.39
Depreciation expenses	62.68	73.07	8.33	9.09	16.00	16.38	14.07	1.08	244.08	444.79
Elimination on disposal	-	150.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.33
As at March 31, 2022	350.29	710.91	60.81	48.80	48.31	92.65	110.43	5.91	1,120.72	2,548.84
Net carrying amount										
As at March 31, 2020	1,711.28	1,033.24	69.52	74.02	29.66	50.47	29.92	2.56	483.43	3,484.12
As at March 31, 2021	1,710.81	948.87	65.44	68.40	22.97	37.78	28.39	2.05	390.60	3,275.30
As at March 31, 2022	1,706.33	497.31	59.71	61.76	34.38	27.26	42.26	3.36	356.48	2,788.85

* Capital Work-in-progress ageing schedule

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Rupees in Lakhs		Rupees in Lakhs	
	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended
Less than 1 year	100.94	-	111.85	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	100.94	-	111.85	-



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

4 Other intangible assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Carrying amounts of:		
Filament Winding Project	3.95	6.90
Sky Bus Coaches Project	31.08	40.40
Optical Telescopic Structures	129.90	144.33
Sonar Dome for R&DEE and BEL for Ships	9.95	19.89
TOT for R&DEE	113.63	129.87
	<u>308.92</u>	<u>377.34</u>

Intangible assets under development

-

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308.92	377.34
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Particulars	Rupees in lakhs						Total
	Filament Winding Project	Sky Bus Coaches Project	Optical Telescopic Structures	Sonar Dome for R&DEE and BEL for Ships	TOT for R&DEE	Computer Software	
Gross carrying amount							
As at March 31, 2020	59.10	186.47	288.67	99.46	156.10	83.24	873.04
Additions	-	-	-	-	5.00	12.84	17.84
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	59.10	186.47	288.67	99.46	161.10	96.08	890.88
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	0.93
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	59.10	186.47	288.67	99.46	161.10	97.01	891.81
Accumulated depreciation							
As at March 31, 2020	49.24	136.74	129.91	69.62	15.00	37.82	438.33
Depreciation expenses	2.95	9.32	14.44	9.95	16.23	22.33	75.22
Elimination on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	52.19	146.07	144.34	79.57	31.23	60.14	513.55
Depreciation expenses	2.95	9.32	14.44	9.95	16.23	16.46	69.35
Elimination on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	55.15	155.39	158.78	89.51	47.47	76.60	582.90
Net carrying amount							
As at March 31, 2020	9.86	49.72	158.77	29.84	141.10	45.42	434.71
As at March 31, 2021	6.90	40.40	144.33	19.89	129.87	35.94	377.34
As at March 31, 2022	3.95	31.08	129.90	9.95	113.63	20.41	308.91



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs
5 Right-of-use assets		
Right-of-use assets - Land (Refer Note No. 40)	128.06	136.67
Total	128.06	136.67
6 Other financial assets		
Security deposits	7.72	6.71
Total	7.72	6.71
7 Non-current tax assets (net)		
Income tax payments less liabilities	107.97	131.53
Total	107.97	131.53
8 Deferred tax assets (Net)		
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation allowance	236.05	212.36
	236.05	212.36
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for employee benefits	47.94	44.07
Amount inadmissible u/s 40(a)(ia)	-	7.09
Unabsorbed depreciation and business losses	153.56	374.00
	201.50	425.16
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	(34.55)	212.80
9 Non Current Investment		
a. 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 2021, 500 Equity shares of Rs.2/- each)	0.56	0.37
b. Unquoted -Investment carried at cost		
i) Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries		
16,21,787 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- fully paid up of Kineco Alte Train Technologies Private Limited (as at 31 March 2021, 16,21,787 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)	162.18	162.18
58,73,350 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- fully paid up of Kineco Kaman Composites - India Private Limited (as at 31 March 2021 58,73,350 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)	587.34	587.34
ii) Investments in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture		
82,870 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- fully paid up of Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited (as at 31 March 2021 NIL)	82.87	-
Total	832.95	749.88




Kineco Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
10 Other non-current assets (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	-	5.71
Prepaid expenses	8.72	9.28
Total	8.72	14.99
11 Inventories (At the lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials (Including Goods-in-transit of Rs 76.02 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 Rs 22.79 lakhs)	1,233.36	964.47
Work in progress	483.88	418.38
Consumables, stores and spares (Including Goods-in-transit of Rs 0.36 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 Rs 2.24 lakhs)	91.12	77.46
Total	1,808.36	1,460.31

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in Lakhs
12 Trade receivables		
Trade receivables - unsecured		
(i) Considered good	5,411.16	5,751.55
(ii) Significant increase in credit risk	26.29	25.05
	5,437.45	5,776.60
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)*	(26.29)	(25.05)
Total	5,411.16	5,751.55

* Movement in the allowance for bad and doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)

Balance at March 31, 2020

Add: Created during the year

Less: Released during the year

Balance at March 31, 2021

Add: Created during the year

Less: Released during the year

Balance at March 31, 2022

17.64

25.05

(17.64)

25.05

1.24

-

26.29

Trade Receivables Ageing

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 (Rs in Lakhs)						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,912.87	1,226.62	26.66	-	17.64		5,183.80
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	22.17	162.98	68.50	253.65
Total	3,912.87	1,226.62	26.66	22.17	180.63	68.50	5,437.45

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 (Rs in Lakhs)						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,408.27	1,067.94	26.46				5,502.67
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired				233.08	40.85		273.93
Total	4,408.27	1,067.94	26.46	233.08	40.85	-	5,776.60

Handwritten signature and stamp of Kineco Limited, Plot No. 41, Pilerne Ind. Estate.

Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs
13 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.11	0.27
Balances with banks In current accounts	422.59	648.51
Total	422.71	648.78
14 Other bank balances		
Margin money deposit (represents amounts pledged with banks as security for guarantees issued and letters of credit)	554.75	371.13
Total	554.75	371.13
15 Other current financial assets		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Interest accrued on bank deposits	2.73	3.39
Earnest Money Deposits	154.64	45.42
Total	157.37	48.81
16 Other current assets		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances to employees	1.26	2.83
Prepaid expenses	63.10	63.47
Advances to Suppliers	384.74	109.47
<u>Amounts with government authorities</u>		
GST Recoverable (Input Tax Credit)	1,378.93	1,594.23
GST Recoverable on Export	70.30	44.19
GST TDS Recoverable	60.96	72.41
Others	13.38	13.48
Total	1,972.66	1,900.08

Handwritten signatures and a circular stamp of Kineco Limited, Plot No. 41, Pilani, ND, Estate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs
17 Equity Share capital		
<u>Authorised</u>		
8,000,000 (as at March 31, 2021 8,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	800.00	800.00
12,50,000 (as at March 31, 2021 12,50,000) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	1,250.00	1,250.00
	<u>2,050.00</u>	<u>2,050.00</u>
<u>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up</u>		
6,264,183 (as at March 31, 2021 6,264,183) Equity shares of Rs.10 each	626.42	626.42
Total	<u>626.42</u>	<u>626.42</u>

Footnotes:**a. Reconciliation of equity shares and amounts outstanding:**

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs
At the beginning of the year	62,64,183	626.42	62,64,183	626.42
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	<u>62,64,183</u>	<u>626.42</u>	<u>62,64,183</u>	<u>626.42</u>

b. Shareholding of Promoters:

Particulars	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	Number of Shares	% holding	% change	Number of Shares	% holding	% change
Shekhar Sardesai	25,58,605	41%	-	25,58,605	41%	-
Helios Strategic Systems Ltd	31,94,153	51%	-	31,94,153	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, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
Shekhar Sardesai	25,58,605	41%	25,58,605	41%
Helios Strategic Systems Ltd	31,94,153	51%	31,94,153	51%

In 2015, the company entered into shareholders agreement with the promoter, Mr. Shekhar Sardesai 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.

e. Preference Shares

The Company had issued 8,00,000 1% Cumulative-Optionally Convertible-Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each in 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 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.

Handwritten signature and stamp of Kineco Limited, Plot No. 41, Pile and Estate.

18 Other Equity

Rupees in lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserves	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	2,479.88	10.07	(739.47)	(20.42)	0.18	1,730.25
Add/ (Less)						
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	59.74	-	-	59.74
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	27.72	0.10	27.83
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	59.74	27.72	0.10	87.56
As at March 31, 2021	2,479.88	10.07	(679.73)	7.30	0.29	1,817.80
Add/ (Less)						
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	(37.37)	-	-	(37.37)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(3.61)	0.19	(3.42)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(37.37)	(3.61)	0.19	(40.79)
As at March 31, 2022	2,479.88	10.07	(717.10)	3.69	0.47	1,777.01



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs
19 Non - current borrowings		
Working Capital Term Loan (Secured) From Banks (see footnote a below)	2,180.89	1,632.67
Liability Component of Preference Shares (see footnotes b, c, d below)	1,240.58	1,144.58
Term Loans from others (unsecured) (see footnotes e below)	340.00	340.00
Loans and advances from related party (Unsecured)		
From Helios (see footnotes e below)	735.00	1,135.00
From Mr Shekhar Sardesai (see footnotes e below)	75.00	75.00
Total	4,571.47	4,327.25

Footnotes:

- 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 Sardesai and Ultimate Holding Company, Indo National Limited.

b. **Reconciliation of preference shares and amounts outstanding:**

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs	Number of Shares	Rupees in lakhs
At the beginning of the year	8,00,000	800.00	8,00,000	800.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	8,00,000	800.00	8,00,000	800.00

c. **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.

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

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
Helios Strategic Systems Ltd	8,00,000	100%	8,00,000	100%

- e. Unsecured loan have been classified under non current borrowing based on renewal terms entered into with the lenders.



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs
20 Non Current Lease Liabilities		
Lease liabilities (see note no 40)	59.96	69.21
Total	59.96	69.21
21 Non - Current Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences benefits (see note no 41)	104.79	76.53
Gratuity (see note no 41)	31.52	9.13
Total	136.31	85.66
22 Current borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand		
From a bank (Secured)		
Cash credit (See footnote below)	3,590.55	4,114.88
Current maturities of long-term debt		
Term loans from bank (Secured) (See footnote a of note 19)	882.54	1,554.69
Total	4,473.09	5,669.57
Footnotes:		
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 Sardesai and Ultimate Holding Company, Indo National Limited.		
23 Lease Liabilities		
Lease liabilities (see note no 40)	8.51	6.98
Total	8.51	6.98

Handwritten signature and blue circular stamp of Kineco Limited, Plot No. 41, Pilerne Ind. Estate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
24 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	23.94	27.79
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,564.34	2,271.16
Total	2,588.27	2,298.95

A Trade Payables Ageing

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	23.94					23.94
(ii) Others	383.35	2,180.99				2,564.34

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	27.79					27.79
(ii) Others	453.33	1,817.83				2,271.16

B The details relating to Micro, Small and Medium 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
Outstanding principal Amount and Interest as on March 31, 2022		
- Principal amount	23.80	27.65
- Interest due thereon	-	-
Amount of interest paid along with the amounts of payment made beyond the appointed day	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable (where the principal has already been paid but interest has not been paid)	0.13	0.13
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.13	0.13
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	-	-



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Rupees in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rupees in lakhs
25 Other financial liabilities		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	74.63	34.07
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	-	0.50
Total	74.63	34.57
26 Current Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits Compensated absences	10.94	10.60
Total	10.94	10.60
27 Other current liabilities		
Contract liabilities - Advances from customers (Of the opening contract liability an amount of Rs. 143.09 lakhs has been recognised as Revenue in the current year, Rs. 637.91 lakhs previous year)	211.34	212.24
Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF, ESIC and LWF, withholding taxes, GST etc.)	38.62	38.48
Total	249.96	250.72



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
28 Revenue from operations		
<u>Sale</u>	14,909.41	9,671.57
<u>Other operating income</u>		
Scrap sale	49.14	6.14
Total	14,958.55	9,677.71

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) Sale of services.

- i) **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 financing arrangement requiring adjustment to the transaction price.

- ii) **Sale of services:** 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.

Sale

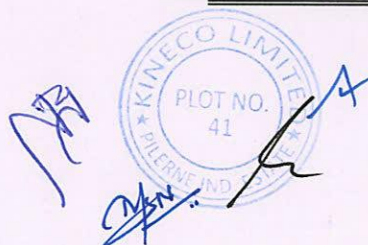
Manufacture and sale of parts as such	14,617.93	9,507.88
Sales of Services	291.48	163.69
	14,909.41	9,671.57

Geographical markets

Export	522.28	727.82
Domestic market	14,387.13	8,943.75
	14,909.41	9,671.57

29 Other Income**Interest Income**

Margin Deposit & Fixed Deposit with Banks	24.19	19.67
Interest on Income Tax Refund	24.01	0.09
Recovery of Late Delivery charges written off in earlier years	-	65.00
Sundry balances written back (net)	0.03	41.27
Non Compete Fee	334.13	-
Gain on Transfer on Leasehold Property to Subsidiary	-	184.47
Profit on sale of assets	190.78	-
Dividend from Subsidiary	-	255.00
Total	573.14	565.50



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
30 Cost of materials consumed		
Stock at Commencement	1,041.93	1,305.98
Add: Purchases, Stores & Spares	9,639.85	4,695.65
Add: Goods in transit	76.38	25.02
Add: Freight Inward, Custom Duty & Clearance Charges	89.82	75.86
	<u>10,847.98</u>	<u>6,102.51</u>
Less: Stock at close	1,324.48	1,041.93
Total	<u>9,523.50</u>	<u>5,060.58</u>
31 Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work in Process	483.88	418.38
Finished Goods	-	-
	<u>483.88</u>	<u>418.38</u>
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work in Process	418.38	1,156.94
Finished Goods	-	-
	<u>418.38</u>	<u>1,156.94</u>
Net (increase)/ decrease	<u>(65.50)</u>	<u>738.56</u>
32 Employee benefits expense		
Wages	829.50	828.68
Salaries	915.25	651.45
Remuneration to Directors	34.50	34.50
Contribution to PF, ESIC, & Other Funds	94.87	73.50
Gratuity (see note no. 41)	24.63	27.83
Workmen Welfare Expenses	70.22	61.24
Total	<u>1,968.96</u>	<u>1,677.19</u>
33 Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings from banks	557.21	622.26
Interest on borrowings from related parties and others	137.21	154.31
Interest on others	136.99	87.46
Interest on Lease Liability	0.81	-
Other borrowings costs (processing fees, guarantee commission and LC processing fees)	57.41	67.14
Amortisation of premium on redemption of Preference Shares	96.00	96.00
Total	<u>985.64</u>	<u>1,027.18</u>

Handwritten signature and blue circular stamp of Kineco Limited, Plot No. 41, Piler Ind. Estate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
34 Other expenses		
Outsourced Services	816.55	238.73
Consumption of Packing Material	80.03	60.45
Fuel, power and water	101.69	93.20
<u>Repair & Maintenance:</u>		
- Plant & Machinery	42.36	16.91
- Building	10.03	15.19
- Others	29.05	1.76
Insurance Charges	38.04	30.50
Rates & Taxes	23.57	2.41
Communication Charges	27.61	21.31
Travelling & Conveyance	106.06	56.12
Printing and stationery	19.87	15.61
Advertisement and business promotion Expenses	38.88	16.31
Inspection & Testing Charges	36.88	15.69
Professional Fees	132.68	52.76
Provision for Doubtful Debts	1.24	25.05
<u>Auditor's Remuneration:</u>		
- For Audit Matters	5.50	4.50
- For Taxation Matters	1.50	1.25
Internal Audit & Other Matters	6.34	11.65
Amortisation of right of use of leased assets (Refer Note 40)	8.61	1.14
Security Expenses	66.37	57.91
Design and Engineering Expenses	1.54	1.53
Sundry Debit Balances written off	0.03	0.09
Late Delivery Claims	124.98	67.03
Donation	0.23	0.10
Royalty	28.70	34.74
Scrap Disposal	21.86	32.27
Sales & Agents Commission	125.68	89.10
Freight Charges Outward	476.48	198.95
Miscellaneous Expenses	26.56	49.09
Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	1.98	5.47
TOTAL	2,400.92	1,216.84

Handwritten signature and blue circular stamp of Kineco Limited, Plot No. 41, Pilerne Ind. Estate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Rupees in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs
35 Tax expense		
a Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax in respect of current year	-	-
Tax of prior years	(5.95)	(47.35)
Deferred tax	247.35	10.92
Total	241.40	(36.43)
b The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at Indian Statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:		
Profit before tax	204.03	23.31
Indian statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense	51.35	5.87
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	25.61	56.36
Effect of expenses that were disallowed in the previous years, deductible in determining taxable profit	(14.93)	(7.38)
Effect of set off of brought forward losses against taxable profit and temporary difference relating to depreciation allowance including the sale of plant and machinery for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised	166.30	(54.85)
Reduction/ (increase) in DTA	-	10.92
Taxes of prior years	(5.95)	(47.35)
Permanent difference on expenses disallowed	0.60	-
Change in Tax rates	18.42	-
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	241.40	(36.43)
c 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	0.86	(7.00)
Impact of MAT / Set-off of brought forward losses	(0.86)	7.00
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.86	(7.00)
Impact of MAT / Set-off of brought forward losses	(0.86)	7.00
Total	-	-



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

36 Financial instruments

i. Financial risk management objective and policies

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(s).

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:

Financial Assets	Rupees in lakhs				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
As at 31st March 2021					
Non-Current Investments*	-	0.37	-	0.37	0.37
Trade receivables	-	-	5,751.55	5,751.55	5,751.55
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	648.78	648.78	648.78
Other bank balances	-	-	371.13	371.13	371.13
Other current financial assets	-	-	48.81	48.81	48.81
Other Non financial assets	-	-	6,820.27	6,820.27	6,820.27
Total	-	0.37	13,640.55	13,640.92	13,640.92
As at 31st March 2022					
Non-Current Investments*	-	0.56	-	0.56	0.56
Trade receivables	-	-	5,411.16	5,411.16	5,411.16
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	422.71	422.71	422.71
Other bank balances	-	-	554.75	554.75	554.75
Other current financial assets	-	-	157.37	157.37	157.37
Other Non financial assets	-	-	6,545.99	6,545.99	6,545.99
Total	-	0.56	13,091.97	13,092.53	13,092.53

* other than equity instruments of subsidiaries which are measured at cost

Financial Liabilities	Rupees in lakhs				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
As at 31st March 2021					
Non-current borrowings	-	-	4,327.25	4,327.25	4,327.25
Current borrowings	-	-	5,669.57	5,669.57	5,669.57
Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	-	69.21	69.21	69.21
Trade payables	-	-	2,298.95	2,298.95	2,298.95
Lease Liabilities	-	-	6.98	6.98	6.98
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	34.57	34.57	34.57
Total	-	-	12,406.53	12,406.53	8,079.27
As at 31st March 2022					
Non-current borrowings	-	-	4,571.47	4,571.47	4,571.47
Current borrowings	-	-	4,473.09	4,473.09	4,473.09
Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	-	59.96	59.96	59.96
Trade payables	-	-	2,588.27	2,588.27	2,588.27
Lease Liabilities	-	-	8.51	8.51	8.51
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	74.63	74.63	74.63
Total	-	-	11,775.94	11,775.94	7,204.46

iii. Fair value hierarchy

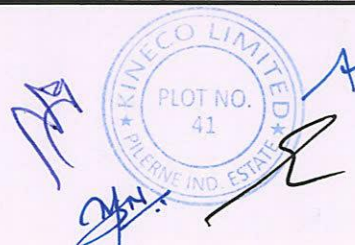
The table shown below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined below:

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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets - at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Non-Current Investments (other than equity instruments of subsidiaries)	0.56	0.37
Total	0.56	0.37



Kinenco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company's business activities include import of raw materials and exports which are linked to international price in dollar terms. As a result the Company is exposed to exchange rate fluctuation on its imports and exports.

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.

As at March 31, 2022	Amounts in lakhs		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Interest bearing liabilities	882.54	8,162.02	9,044.56
Trade payables	2,588.27	-	2,588.27
Other financial liabilities	74.63	59.96	134.59

As at March 31, 2021	Amounts in lakhs		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Interest bearing liabilities	1,554.69	8,442.13	9,996.82
Trade payables	2,298.95	-	2,298.95
Other financial liabilities	34.56	87.18	121.74

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)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long term borrowings (Refer note 19)	4,571.47	4,327.25
Cash Credit facilities from Banks (Refer note 22)	3,590.55	4,114.88
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer note 22)	882.54	1,554.69
Net debt	9,044.56	9,996.82
Total equity	2,403.43	2,444.22
Total capital	11,447.98	12,441.05
Gearing ratio	79%	80%



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

37 Contingent liabilities

- (i) Bank Guarantees issued by the bank on behalf of the Company Rs 1,850.65 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 1,743.65 lakhs)
- (ii) Letter of Credit issued by the bank on behalf of the Company: Rs 211.84 lakhs (Previous year: Rs 388.99 lakhs)
- (iii) Claims against the Company for pending cases Rs NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL)
- (iv) Corporate Guarantee on behalf of Joint venture Rs. 500.00 lakhs (Previous year Rs. NIL)

38 Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account: Rs 40.04 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 32.46 lakhs)

39 Trade receivable, loans and advances and trade payable balances are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments, if any.**40 Leases**

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, 2020
 Less: Sold during the year
 Less: amortised during the year
 Right-of-use assets as of April 1, 2021 - Land
 Less: amortised during the year
 Balance as at March 31, 2022

155.60
 11.79
 7.14
 136.67
 8.61
 128.06

ii. Lease liabilities**Particulars****Amount in lakhs**

Lease liabilities as of April 1, 2020
 Payment during the year
 Less: Plot transferred
 Lease liabilities as of April 1, 2021
 Payment during the year
 Balance as at March 31, 2022

94.84
 (7.66)
 (11.79)
 75.39
 (6.92)
 68.47

iii. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities**Particulars****Amount in lakhs
Cash outflow
undiscounted**

- a. Not later than one year
 b. Later than one year and not later than five years
 c. Later than five years

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
8.51	6.98
40.37	38.98
251.70	270.65
300.58	316.61

- 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. However, the Company has not sub leased the right-of-use assets.
- The agreements provide for renewal option of the lease period. The option to be exercised within the time stipulated in the lease agreements.

41 Employee benefits obligations:**Defined contribution plans:**

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as an expense and included under "Employee Benefits Expenses" - Note 32 to the Statement of Profit and Loss are as under :

- Employer's contribution to Provident Fund Rs. 80.06 lakhs; (Previous year Rs. 62.84 lakhs)
- Employer's contribution to Employees State Insurance Scheme Rs. 14.55 lakhs; (Previous year Rs. 10.43 lakhs)



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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 lump sum payment to its vested employees at retirement, death while 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 thereof 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.

Details of defined benefit plan - As per Actuarial valuation are as follows:

Particulars	Rupees in lakhs	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
I Components of defined benefit cost		
i Current service cost	24.20	26.59
ii Past service cost	-	-
iii Mortality charges and taxes	-	-
iv Interest cost on benefit obligation (net)	0.42	1.24
Total expense included in Statement of Profit and Loss (P&L)	24.63	27.83
v Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions	(6.08)	(2.95)
vi Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	9.69	(24.77)
Total expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	3.61	(27.72)
Total defined benefit cost recognised in P&L and OCI	28.24	0.11
II Actual contribution and benefits payments for the year		
i Actual contributions	-	-
ii Actual benefits payments	5.12	-
III Changes in present value of obligation during the year		
i Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	159.14	151.19
ii Current service cost	24.20	26.59
iii Past service cost	-	-
iv Interest cost	10.71	9.98
v Benefits paid	(5.12)	-
vi Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions	(7.03)	(3.84)
vi Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	9.69	(24.77)
vii Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	191.58	159.14
IV Changes in fair value of plan of assets during the year		
i Fair value of plan of assets as at the beginning of the year	150.01	122.69
ii Interest income	10.29	8.74
iii Actual company contribution	0.72	19.47
iv Mortality charges and taxes	-	-
v Benefits paid	-	-
vi Return on plan of assets (excluding interest income)	(0.96)	(0.89)
vii Fair value of plan of assets as at the end of the year	160.06	150.01
V Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
i Present value of defined benefit obligation	(191.58)	(159.14)
ii Fair value of plan of assets	160.06	150.01
iii Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(31.52)	(9.13)
VI Actuarial assumptions		
i Discount rate	7.23%	6.84%
ii Expected return on plan of assets	6.84%	6.46%
iii Salary escalation rate	8.50%	8.50%
iv Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 Ultimate table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 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.



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

i	Year 1	15.26	4.33
ii	Year 2	6.59	11.57
iii	Year 3	6.76	5.35
iv	Year 4	25.42	5.57
v	Year 5	20.24	23.98
vi	Subsequent 5 years	89.03	81.23

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

- i. 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 option 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.
- ii 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.
- iii Longevity 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	175.33	144.60
1% decrease in discount rate	210.51	176.19
1% increase in salary increment rate	206.52	174.17
1% decrease in salary increment rate	177.98	146.03

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.

Details of defined benefit plan - As per Actuarial valuation are as follows:

Particulars		Rupees in lakhs	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
I	Components of defined benefit cost		
i	Current service cost	24.79	30.23
ii	Past service cost	23.31	(26.34)
iii	Mortality charges and taxes	-	-
iv	Interest cost on benefit obligation (net)	5.12	5.40
	Total expense included in Statement of Profit and Loss (P&L)	53.22	9.30
v	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions	-	-
vi	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	-	-
	Total expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-
	Total defined benefit cost recognised in P&L and OCI	53.22	9.30
II	Actual contribution and benefits payments for the year		
i	Actual contributions	-	-
ii	Actual benefits payments	24.62	8.08



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

		Rupees in lakhs	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
III	Changes in present value of obligation during the year		
i	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	87.13	85.91
ii	Current service cost	24.79	30.23
iii	Past service cost	23.31	(26.34)
iv	Interest cost	5.12	5.40
v	Benefits paid	-	-
vi	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from financial assumptions	-	-
vi	Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	(24.62)	(8.08)
vii	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	115.73	87.13
IV	Changes in fair value of plan of assets during the year		
i	Fair value of plan of assets as at the beginning of the year	-	-
ii	Interest income	-	-
iii	Actual company contribution	-	-
iv	Mortality charges and taxes	-	-
v	Benefits paid	-	-
vi	Return on plan of assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
vii	Fair value of plan of assets as at the end of the year	-	-
V	Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
i	Present value of defined benefit obligation	(115.73)	(87.13)
ii	Fair value of plan of assets	-	-
iii	Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(115.73)	(87.13)
VI	Actuarial assumptions		
i	Discount rate	7.23%	6.84%
ii	Expected return on plan of assets	NA	NA
iii	Salary escalation rate	8.50%	8.50%
iv	Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 Ultimate table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 Ultimate table
v	Withdrawal rates	1% - 7.5%	1% - 7.5%
VII	Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (rounded off to the nearest thousand)		
i	Year 1	10.94	10.60
ii	Year 2	10.42	10.14
iii	Year 3	10.14	9.34
iv	Year 4	9.61	8.79
v	Year 5	13.99	8.29
vi	Subsequent 5 years	55.91	42.94

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

- i 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 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.
- iii Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 1% increase in discount rate | 115.73 | 82.01 |
| 1% decrease in discount rate | 107.70 | 92.90 |
| 1% increase in salary increment rate | 124.90 | 92.75 |
| 1% decrease in salary increment rate | 124.69 | 82.04 |

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.



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

42 Related party information:

Related party information as required by Ind AS 24 is given below:

A. Names of the related parties and their relationships:

- i) Ultimate Holding Company
Indo National Limited
- ii) Holding Company
Helios Strategic Systems Limited.
- iii) Subsidiaries / Joint Venture
Kineco Kaman Composites India Private Limited
Kineco Alte Train Technologies Private Limited
Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited
- iv) Key Management Personnel
Mr. Shekhar Sardesai - Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Vinay Jagtap - Executive Director
Mr. Prashant Naik - Director
Mr. Aravindkumar S R - Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar - Company Secretary

B Transactions with related parties:

- i) Details relating to parties referred to in items A (i), (ii) and (iii) above:

		Rupees in lakhs	
Particulars	Name of the Related Party	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1) Income			
Sales of goods / services	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd	24.00	38.41
	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	120.52	-
2) Expenses			
Finance Cost	Shekhar Sardesai	9.75	9.75
	Helios Strategic systems Limited - Loan	127.46	144.56
	Helios Strategic systems Limited - Preference share	96.00	96.00
Expenses reimbursed	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd	1.73	-
	Indo National Limited	1.65	1.18
	Kineco Alte Train Technologies Pvt Ltd	-	0.27
	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	2.20	-
Purchase of Service	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd	0.87	1.82
	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	70.49	-
Recovery of expenses	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd	-	4.41
	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	14.37	-
3) Interim dividend received	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd	-	255.00
4) Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd	-	20.28
5) Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd	-	1.31
6) Investment in equity share of Subsidiary	Kineco Alte Train Technologies Pvt Ltd	-	0.27
	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	82.88	-
7) Loan Received	Helios Strategic systems Limited	-	200.00
8) Pursuant to Asset Sold			
Sale of Inventory	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	51.33	-
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	761.68	-
Sale of Intangible Assets	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited	394.28	-
9) Loan Repaid	Helios Strategic systems Limited	400.00	-

		Rupees in lakhs	
Particulars	Name of the Related Party	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
10) Outstanding receivable / (payable) as at the end of the period			
	Kineco Kaman Composite India Pvt Ltd		
	- Trade payables	-	(1.16)
	- Trade Receivables	0.84	-
	Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited		
	- Trade Receivables	113.74	-
	Helios Strategic systems Limited		
	- Unsecured Loans	(742.30)	(1,146.59)
11) Corporate guarantee from Holding Company	Indo National Limited	2,040.00	4,040.00

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

		Rupees in lakhs	
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Managerial remuneration paid to Shekhar Sardesai (Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director)		34.50	34.50
Salaries and other employee benefits to whole-time directors and executive officers		132.81	80.58
		167.31	115.08
Outstanding receivable / (payable)		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Shekhar Sardesai (Executive Vice Chairman & Managing Director)		(80.18)	(82.90)
		(80.18)	(82.90)

43 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. 244.08 lakhs (previous year Rs 206.79 lakhs)

44 Earnings per share:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit for the year (Rupees in lakhs)	(40.79)	87.56
Weighted average number of equity shares	62,64,183	62,64,183
Nominal value of each equity shares	10.00	10.00
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rupees)	(0.65)	1.40

45 Foreign Currency Exposures:

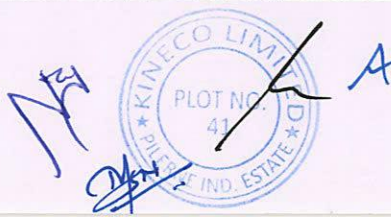
The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs
Trade receivables and advances to Supplier				
- USD	17.53	0.23	9.81	0.13
- EURO	1.10	0.01	20.18	0.23

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	Rupees in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs
Trade payables and other current liabilities				
- EURO	0.31	0.00	0.04	0.00
- USD	-	-	153.00	2.08



Kineco Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

Rupees in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2022					
Month	Nature of Current Assets	As per books of account	As per returns submitted to banks	As per revised returns submitted to banks #	Difference
April 21	Inventories	1,579.55	1,462.01	1,579.55	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	4,771.96	4,772.32	4,771.96	-
May 21	Inventories	1,771.40	1,644.47	1,771.40	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	3,978.31	3,978.31	3,978.31	-
Jun 21	Inventories	1,898.56	1,849.52	1,898.56	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	4,218.99	4,218.99	4,218.99	-
Jul 21	Inventories	1,950.44	1,898.15	1,950.44	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	4,284.73	4,284.73	4,284.73	-
Aug 21	Inventories	2,018.84	1,988.76	2,018.84	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	4,489.81	4,504.36	4,489.81	-
Sep 21	Inventories	1,984.29	1,991.43	1,984.29	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	5,569.23	5,569.23	5,569.23	-
Oct 21	Inventories	2,080.91	1,977.98	2,080.91	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	5,934.59	5,709.47	5,934.59	-
Nov 21	Inventories	2,224.59	2,221.12	2,224.59	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	5,659.88	5,400.04	5,659.88	-
Dec 21	Inventories	1,884.89	1,842.55	1,884.89	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	6,682.52	6,404.01	6,682.52	-
Jan 22	Inventories	2,005.39	1,942.96	2,005.39	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	6,168.17	5,874.19	6,168.17	-
Feb 22	Inventories	1,834.58	1,900.60	1,834.58	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	5,652.40	5,352.38	5,652.40	-
Mar 22	Inventories	1,808.36	1,739.49	1,808.36	-
	Trade				
	Receivables	5,411.16	5,298.41	5,411.16	-

Subsequent to year end on May 23, 2022 the Company has filed revised return for statement of current assets given as security against the borrowings from banks. Basis the revised returns filed there are no material discrepancies between the books of account and the returns submitted to bank.

47 Other disclosures

- A. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- B. The Company 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 Company has utilised funds raised from borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purposes for which they were issued/taken.
- D. The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful 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 Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- F. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- G. The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- H. The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.
- I. The Company 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).



Kineco Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022**

- J. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- K. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- L. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- M. The Company does not have any Immovable Property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.

48 Development of Composite Technology, Products and Process Know-How:**(i) Development of Composite Filament Winding Technology, products and process know-how**

The company has completed and commercialized a project for Research and Development in the field of filament Winding using advanced technology at an aggregate cost of Rs.227.18 lacs, In association with Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai and Technology Information Forecasting Assessment Council, a body constituted by Govt. 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".

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

The company has completed R&D project for Development of composite sky bus coaches for Konkan 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. 79.60 lacs has been disbursed till 31st March 2006. The Commercialisation of the sky bus Coaches Project for Konkan Railway Corporation is getting delayed due to decision of Konkan Railway to invite expression of interest from Private Enterprises for 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 fibre cycle frame and forks, Canisters for projectile launchers and Optical telescopic structures.

The 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 same.

(iv) The Development of Composite Technology, Products and Process Know-How for Sonar Dome

The 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 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 Defence, Govt. of India developed a unique technology for fabrication of Composites Sonar Dome for P15A Class Ships by vacuum assisted resin transfer moulding technical know-how process and testing method for quality assurance. With this 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 licence to utilise the technology for manufacture in India and supply for 10 years.

49 Kineco Limited has the following investments in subsidiaries / joint ventures

1. Kineco Alte Train Technologies Pvt Ltd wherein the company holds 16,21,787 (as at March 31, 2021 - 16,21,787) fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each
2. Kineco Kaman Composites India Pvt. Ltd wherein company holds 58,73,350 (as at March 31, 2021 - 58,73,350) fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each
- * 3. Kineco Exel Composites India Pvt. Ltd wherein company holds 82,880 (as at March 31, 2021 - NIL) fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each

* During the year Company's shareholders at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30th September 2021, accorded their consent to sell/transfer the Pultrusion Assets of Kineco Ltd to a WOS of the Company

On 13th October 2021, the Company purchased 10 equity shares from the first shareholders of Kineco Exel Composites India Private Limited (KECI) at face value and further the Company, upon renunciation of their rights by the first shareholders, subscribed to the Rights Issue offered by KECI at face Value. The Company was subsequently allotted 82,870 shares at face value, thereby making KECI a wholly-owned subsidiary

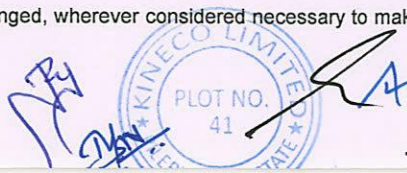
Thereafter the Company transferred the said Pultrusion Assets (including Inventory, Non-Compete Fees & intangible Assets) to KECI on 13th October 2021 for a consideration of Rs. 10.23 Crores

On 14 October 2021 Kineco signed an agreement to establish a Joint Venture to develop the Indian pultrusion market together with Exel Composites Oyj, 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 Oyj, while making use of Kineco's existing local know-how and resources in the Indian market

KECI offered 1,01,290 equity shares by a Preferential Issue on a Private Placement basis to Exel Composites OYJ at a price of Rs. 1,110 (Rs. 100 plus Rs. 1010 premium). Upon acceptance of the offer, KECI allotted 1,01,290 shares to Exel Composites OYJ, thereby making Exel Composites OYJ a holding company to KECI (holding 55% of the shareholding of KECI) and Kineco, an Associate Company (holding 45% shareholding of KECI). The Joint Venture – Kineco Exel Composites India Pvt Limited has envisioned that its long-term goal is to produce Pultrusion products and scale the business up by selling Pultrusion profiles across diverse segments.

- 50 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 effective.

- 51 Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged, wherever considered necessary to make their classification comparable with that of the current year.



52 Details of Ratios are as under:

Ratios	2021-22	2020-21	% Variance	Reason for variance
i) Current Ratio	1.39	1.23	13%	
ii) Debt Service Coverage ratio	0.64	0.74	-13%	New term loans availed in the form of GECL from Canara and HDFC Bank are with 24 months moratorium and hence there is no current maturity for these loans.
iii) Inventory Turnover Ratio	5.79	2.96	96%	Improvement in Revenue of FY 22 compare to FY 21 and constant monitoring of inventory levels, resulted in improved ratio
iv) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	3.94	1.76	125%	The business model with Railways is moving to Turnkey from Component business and the new suppliers are not extending the credit terms in line with suppliers who are associated with company for many years.
v) Net Profit Ratio	(0.00)	0.01	-140%	Negative Profit after tax mainly due to Deferred Tax provisions.
vi) Return on Investment	(0.00)	0.01	-148%	Negative Profit after tax mainly due to Deferred Tax provisions.
vii) Debt-Equity Ratio	3.76	4.09	-8%	
viii) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	2.68	1.81	48%	Improved efficiencies in collections from customers could help in maintaining similar average receivables in current year in line with previous year, though there is an improvement in Revenue
ix) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	5.12	5.07	1%	
x) Return on Capital Employed	(0.01)	0.01	-145%	Negative Profit after tax mainly due to Deferred Tax provisions.

Note

	2021-22	2020-21
i		
Current Assets (A)	10,327.01	10,180.66
Current Liabilities (B)	7,405.41	8,271.39
Current Ratio (A/B)	1.39	1.23
ii		
Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, and Tax (C)	1,701.82	1,544.57
Interest Expense (D)	985.64	1,027.18
Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans and lease payments (E)	1,654.58	1,046.30
Debt Service Coverage ratio (C/(D+E))	0.64	0.74
iii		
Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of materials consumed + Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress) (F)	9,458.01	5,799.14
Average Inventories (G)	1,634.33	1,961.62
Inventory Turnover Ratio (F/G)	5.79	2.96
iv		
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses (H)	9,639.85	4,695.65
Average Trade Payables (I)	2,443.61	2,673.00
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (H/I)	3.94	1.76
v		
Profit After Tax (J)	(37.37)	59.74
Revenue from Operations (K)	14,958.55	9,677.71
Net Profit Ratio (J/K)	(0.00)	0.01
vi		
Net profit	(40.79)	87.56
Total Assets	14,611.13	15,197.73
Return on Investment (L/M)	(0.00)	0.01



Kineco Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

vii	Total Debt (N)	9,044.56	9,996.82
	Total Equity (O)	2,403.43	2,444.22
	Debt-Equity Ratio (N/O)	3.76	4.09
viii	Revenue from Operations (P)	14,958.55	9,677.71
	Average Trade Receivables (Q)	5,581.35	5,357.05
	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (P/Q)	2.68	1.81
ix	Revenue from Operations (R)	14,958.55	9,677.71
	Average Working Capital (S)	2,921.60	1,909.28
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (R/S)	5.12	5.07
x	Net Loss After Tax + Deferred Tax + Finance Cost	(40.79)	87.56
	(-) Other Income (T)		
	Average capital employed (U)	6,974.90	6,771.47
	Return on Capital Employed (T/U)	(0.01)	0.01

Formulae for computation of ratios are as under :

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

As per our report of even date attached
For V. B. Prabhu Verlekar & Co
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN. 108008W

CA. V. B. Prabhu Verlekar
Proprietor
Membership No. 007963

Place: Panaji - Goa
Date : May 23, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board
Kineco Limited.,

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

Vinay Jagtap
Director
DIN No. 02573058

S. R. Aravind Kumar

S R Aravindkumar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pileme - Goa
Date : May 23, 2022

Manisha Naik Shirgaonkar
Company Secretary
M. No. A34734

