Standard Glass
Customer Inspired Excellence

2024

ANNUAL REPORT

STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Table Of Contents

01 Introduction

- Who we are 04
- Our manufacturing facilities 07

02 Performance Overview

- Financial highlights 12
- Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial condition and results of Operations (MD&A) 14

03 Governance Overview

- Our Board of Directors and KMP 25

04 Statutory Reports

- Directors Report 29
- Secretarial Audit Report 45
- Independent Auditor's Report 48
- Standalone Financial Statements 55
- Independent Auditor's Report 103
- Consolidated Financial Statements 109
- Notice to the Shareholders 157

INTRODUCTION

WHO WE ARE

ABOUT STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (SGLT)

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited is a customer-driven, technology-oriented, and comprehensive equipment provider for the Chemical and Pharmaceutical industries. Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited was incorporated in the year 2012 and within a short span of twelve years of operations, it has established itself as one of the top 5 specialized engineering equipment manufacturers for pharmaceutical and chemical sectors in India in Fiscal 2024 (in revenue terms)
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited is one of the few companies in India that offers end to end customized solutions in the specialized engineering equipment used in the pharmaceutical and chemical sectors. It can deliver large and complex projects with a wide range of equipment, as a single point of contact. As a testament to their capabilities, they have delivered some of the largest and most complex equipment in India across their product portfolio.

SGLT is one of the top three manufacturers (in terms of revenue) of glass-lined equipment, stainless steel equipment, and nickel alloy-based equipment in fiscal 2024 in India.

SGLT is one of the top 3 (in revenue terms) specialized Engineering equipment manufacturing companies for Pharma and Chemical Sectors in India in FY2024.

SGLT is the fastest growing company (in revenue terms) in the industry in which it operates during the past three completed Fiscals when compared to its peers.

S2 ENGINEERING INDUSTRY PRIVATE LIMITED

S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Glass Lining Technology (SGL), stands as a prominent manufacturer of stainless steel and nickel/exotic alloy process equipment in India. Focused on serving the thriving pharmaceutical sector, S2 Engineering Industry excels in producing a wide range of equipment including dryers, filters, reactors, vessels, and storage tanks. Harnessing the power of 3D Computer Aided Design (CAD) and development, combined with precision CNC fabrication and manufacturing technology, S2 Engineering Industry delivers comprehensive turnkey supply solutions for all stainless steel and alloy process equipment requirements. Supported by a highly skilled assembly and testing workforce, the company ensures the highest level of precision and quality in their products. As a result, S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd remains a trusted partner, providing cutting edge solutions and meeting the diverse needs of customers in the pharmaceutical industry.

STANDARD FLORA PRIVATE LIMITED (SFPL)

SFPL, the subsidiary of Standard Glass Lining Technology (SGL) was incorporated on April 12, 2023. The Company into the business of manufacturing, supply, installation, repair and service of PTFE pipes, PTFE fittings and equipment fittings, instruments and accessories thereof in chemical, pharma and food processing industry with all its business assets, business employees and key employees, as a going concern on a slump sale basis. SFPL is engaged in the business of manufacture of electrical, electronically and mechanical machines and equipment's such as polytetrafluoroethylene lined metal pipes, polytetrafluoroethylene fittings, reactors, valves and other equipment fittings.

STANDARD ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (SESPL)

SESPL the wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Glass Lining Technology (SGL) was incorporated as a on June 28, 2023. SESPL is engaged in the business of manufacture of heavy engineering products and electrical, electronically and mechanical machines and equipment such as receiver, reactor, rotary cone, vacuum dryer, agitator nutsche equipment and spares.

CPK ENGINEERS EQUIPMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited, the subsidiary of Standard Glass Lining Technology (SGL) was incorporated on January 15, 2024. The Company into the business of, manufacturing agitated nustche filter dryer, nickel alloy equipment, reactors, columns, heat exchangers, storage tanks, receivers and any other related equipment used in pharmaceutical or chemical industries,

SET OUT BELOW ARE THE DETAILS OF OUR MANUFACTURING FACILITIES:

The SGL Unit is dedicated to manufacturing glass lined equipment with a capacity to manufacture more than 1,600 equipment on an annual basis. The facility is spread across an area of 187,000 sq. ft. and is equipped with 17 electric overhead traveling (EOT") cranes, 11 furnaces including three agitator furnaces and three component furnaces with a combined rated power exceeding 5.99 MW. The electric furnaces are equipped with precise temperature control systems. The manufacturing process is streamlined with the use of special purpose tooling, jigs, fixtures and automation. It is also equipped with a machine shop with six CNC and heavy machining equipment and a plasma cutting machine. The facility has the capability to machine components or entire fabricated equipment ranging up to 3.40 mts. in diameter and up to 12 mts. in length. The specialized tooling along with a machine shop enables us to achievea high level of precision, repeatability and interchangeability of parts for our customers.

We also rely on robotic welding at SGL Unit for various materials such as carbon/ mild steel. The facility also has assembly capacity with dedicated infrastructure for surface preparation, painting, and pickling and passivation of equipment.

Our electricity requirements for this facility are sourced from a combination of electricity drawn from the grid and the captive renewable energy generation through a solar plant with a capacity to generate power up to 3,600KVA.

S2 UNIT 1

It is dedicated to manufacturing stainless steel and nickel alloy based reactors and ANFDs with assembling capacity and is spread across an area of more than 99,000 sq. ft. The facility is equipped with 16 EOT cranes, machine shop with vertical machining centres, CNC turn-mill, CNC drilling and vertical turning lathes, boring machine, hydraulic plate bending machine, CNC plasma cutting machines, CNC laser cutting machine, column and boom welding and manual machining centres and other equipment required to manufacture filter-dryers and reactors such as jigs, fixtures, welding manipulators.

It has a capacity to manufacture up to 458 equipment on an annual basis. Our electricity requirements for this facility are sourced from the grid.

S2 UNIT 2

The facility is dedicated to manufacturing stainless steel and nickel alloy filtration and drying, and storage equipment. The facility is spread over an area of more than 38,000 sq ft. and is equipped with 4 EOT cranes and welding machines

S2 UNIT 3

This facility is dedicated to supply and service of vacuum pumps, covering an area over 18,000 sq. ft. It is equipped with four EOT cranes, welding machines, assembly bays, overhead cranes and electronics facilities

which are capable of providing automated pump control systems. The facility also has pump decontamination and cleaning capabilities along with overhead cranes for handling and pump refurbishment equipment for comprehensive overhauls of rotating equipment. In addition,the facility features a dedicated stores and assembly/testing area. The facility is capable to supply and service around 440 vacuum pumps annually. Our electricity requirements for this facilityare sourced from the grid.

S2 UNIT 4

This facility is dedicated to manufacturing heat transfer systems using stainless steel and nickel alloy. The facility is spread across an area of over 42,000 sq. ft. and is equipped with seven EOT cranes and welding machines, VTL, H boring machine, dish pressing machine and manual machining centre. The facility is capable of manufacturing 684 heat exchangers and nickel alloy equipment on an annual basis. Our electricity requirements for this facility are sourced from the grid.

SFPL UNIT

This facility is dedicated to manufacturing PTFE lined pipes and fittings and is spread across an area of 35,000 sq. ft. and is equipped with four EOT cranes, welding machines, isostatic machinery, lathe machine, drilling machine, buffing machine, injection molding machine. The facility is capable of manufacturing 90,000 units per year.

CPK UNIT 1

This facility is engaged in the manufacturing stainless steel and nickel alloy equipment, storage tanks, receivers, RVPDs and VTDs and heat exchange systems. The facility is spread across more than 17,000 sq. ft. Equipped with three EOT cranes and welding machines, the facility is capable of manufacturing 180 units annually.

CPK UNIT 2

This facility manufactures stainless steel and nickel alloy equipment, storage tanks, receivers, RVPDs, VTDs and heat exchange systems. The facility is spread across more than 6,000 sq. ft. and is equipped with 2 EOT cranes and welding machines. The facility is capable of manufacturing 60 units annually.

S2 UNIT 5

This is an under-construction facility, whereby we plan to manufacture stainless steel and nickel alloy based equipment. The facility is proposed to be built over an area of more than 1,00,000 sq. ft. The unit is expected to be completed by October 31, 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

We are committed to ensure responsible and safe operations and help us enrich the communities we work and live in. We believe in caring for and nurturing the environment and the community. We work collectively and individually towards a sustainable and green environment.

Our activities are subject to laws and government regulations, including in relation to safety, health, and environmental protection. These safety, health, and environmental protection laws and regulations impose controls on air and water release or discharge, noise levels, storage handling, the management, use, generation, treatment, processing, handling, storage, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials in relation to our manufacturing operations.

We continually aim to comply with the applicable health and safety regulations and other requirements in our business operations. This is further driven by our ESG focused practices within our organisation.

We aim to ensure a safe and healthy environment and further provide for safety measures in order to achieve zero accidents on a sustainable basis. We take initiatives to reduce the risk of accidents at our manufacturing facility including by providing training and safety manuals to our employees. We implement work safety measures to ensure a safe working environment including general guidelines for health and safety at our facilities. To ensure workplace safety, we also provide personal protective equipment to our employees.

Environmental requirements imposed by the regulatory authorities in India will continue to have an effect on our operations. We believe that we have materially complied, and will continue to comply, with all applicable environmental laws, rules and regulations. We have obtained, or are in the process of obtaining or renewing, environmental consents and licenses from the relevant government agencies that are necessary for us to carry on our business.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

We have adopted a corporate soial responsibility("CSR") policy in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014. Our CSR initiatives are part of our overall strategy of developing communities and environmental sustainability, as well as creating a protected future for the generations to come. In order to achieve this, our CSR initiatives are aimed towards infrastructure, vocational training and education initiatives. In Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022 our Company incurred ₹13.87 million, ₹3.00 million and ₹1.45 million towards CSR activities. Some of the key CSR initiatives undertaken by us include:

Empowering Youth through Skill Development:

We have undertaken the initiative to provide apprenticeships to students, enabling them to upskill their knowledge in engineering. Through real-time training, we aim to develop their skills and prepare them for a successful future, recognizing the youth as the future of our country.

Supporting Akshaya Patra Foundation: Providing Food for Children in Need:

We have extended our support to the Akshaya Patra Foundation by donating towards the purchase of machinery. This donation aims to help the foundation serve nutritious meals to children in need, ensuring they have access to food and supporting their overall development and well-being.

Community Welfare: Providing Access to Clean Water and Water Purification Plant for Rural Communities:

In Kazipally village, we are constructing a water tank to provide comfort to the residents during the summer months, ensuring they have access to clean and safe water for drinking and utility, thus alleviating the hardships caused by water scarcity. Further, we have established a water purification plant to provide pure and safe drinking water in one village located at Gudem Madavaram, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh. This initiative aims to improve the health and well-being of the communities by addressing the challenge of waterborne diseases.

Infrastructure Development: Building Canals for Water Provision:

We are also committed to improving the infrastructure in rural areas. We have undertaken the construction of a canal in a village to ensure the provision of water for irrigation and daily needs, thereby enhancing the quality of life for the villagers

Fiscal 2024	₹13,870,000
Fiscal 2023	₹3,000,000
Fiscal 2022	₹1,450,000

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Net Worth, RoNW and NAV per Equity Share

The following table sets forth our EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Net Worth, RoNW and NAV per Equity Share, including a reconciliation of (i) EBITDA and EBITDA Margin to our restated profits/losses before tax and prior period items, and (ii) Net Worth, RoNW and NAV to our restated profits/losses, in each of Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022.

TOTAL INCOME IN FISCAL 2024

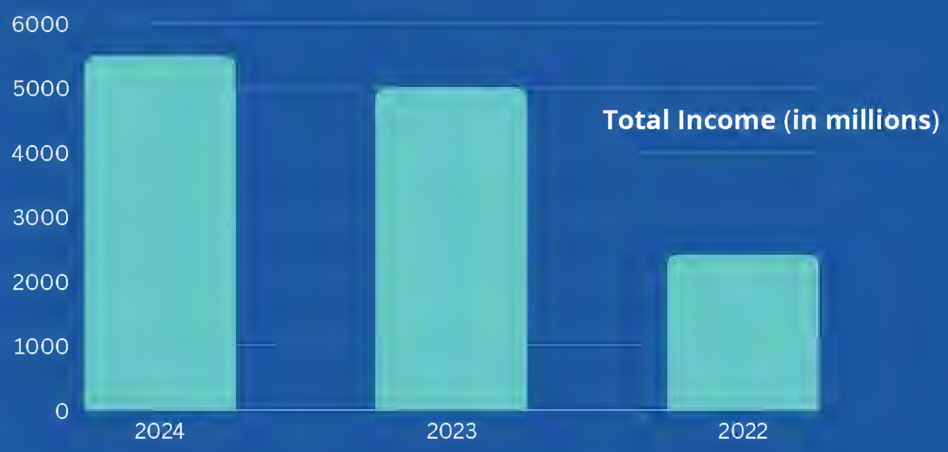
₹5496.81 MILLIONS

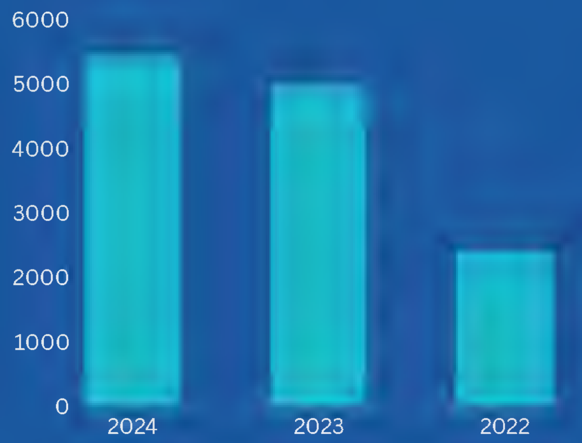
TOTAL INCOME IN FISCAL 2023

₹5000.76 MILLIONS

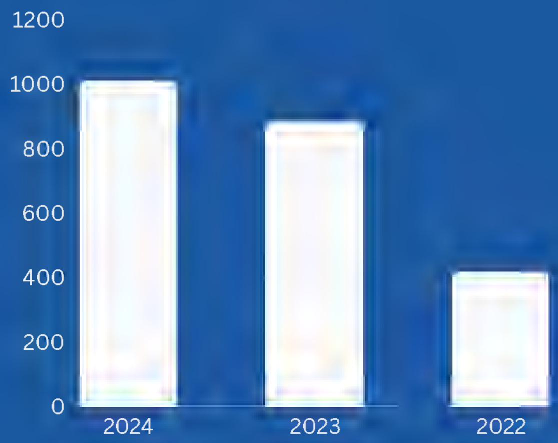
TOTAL INCOME IN FISCAL 2022

₹2415.02 MILLIONS

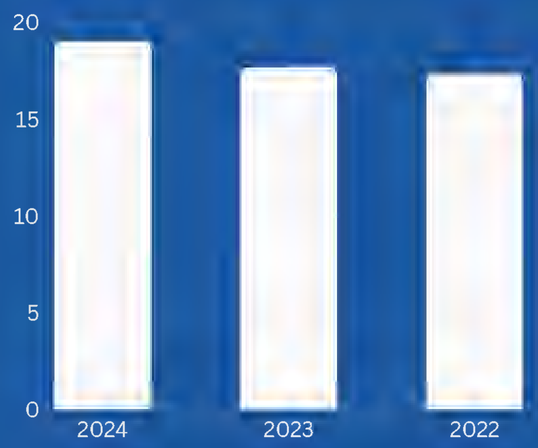




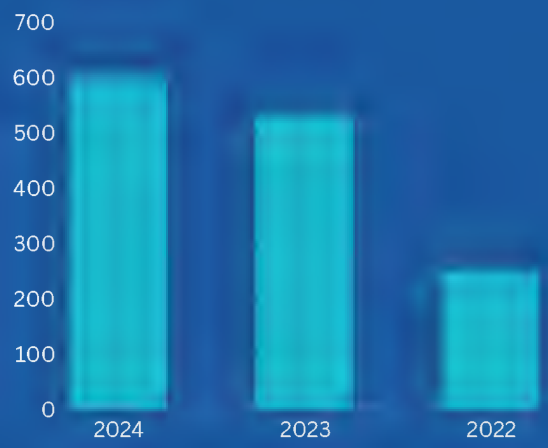
Revenue from operations (in millions)



EBITDA (in millions)



EBITDA Margin (in Percentage)



Profit of the year (in millions)

Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial condition and results of Operations

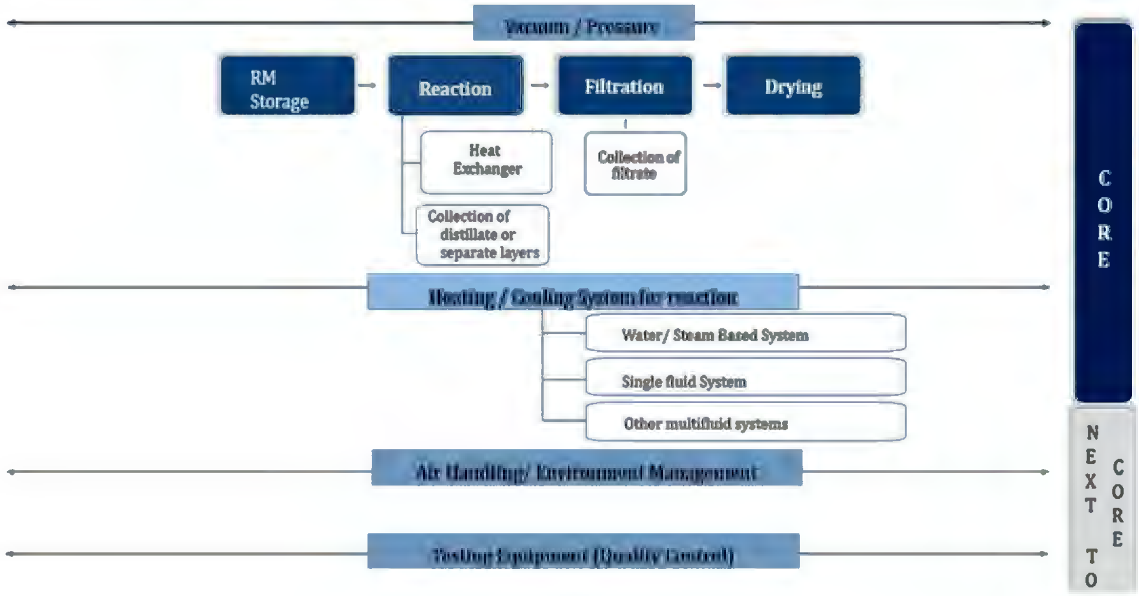
We are one of the top five specialised engineering equipment manufacturer for pharmaceutical and chemical sectors in India, in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2024, with in house capabilities across the entire value chain. Our capabilities include designing, engineering, manufacturing, assembly, installation and commissioning solutions as well as establishing standard operating procedures for pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturers on a turnkey basis. Our portfolio comprises core equipment used in the manufacturing of pharmaceutical and chemical products, which can be categorized into: (i) Reaction Systems; (ii) Storage, Separation and Drying Systems; and (iii) Plant, Engineering and Services (including other ancillary parts). We are also one of India's top three manufacturers of glass-lined, stainless steel, and nickel alloy based specialised engineering equipment, in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2024. We are also one of the top three suppliers of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) lined pipelines and fittings in India, in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2024. We have been the fastest-growing company in the industry in which we operate during the past three completed Fiscals in terms of revenue.

We possess in-house capabilities to manufacture all the core specialised engineering equipment required in the active pharmaceutical ingredient ("API") and fine chemical products manufacturing process. Over the last decade we have supplied over 11,000 products. The below graphic illustrates our presence across the core functions of API or fine chemical product manufacturing process.

Our engineered solutions are used in processes across pharmaceutical, chemical, food and beverage, biotechnology and fertilizer sectors. We customise our products basis the unique process requirements of our customers. We also provide turnkey automated equipment solutions, optimising processes like vacuum distillation, solvent recovery and gas dispersion.

We have a diversified customer base including end users operating in a range of sectors across pharmaceutical, chemicals, paint, biotechnology and food and beverages. Our marquee customer base includes 30 out of approximately 80 pharmaceutical and chemical companies in the NSE 500 index as of June 30, 2024. Some of our customers include Apitoria Pharma Private Limited, Aurobindo Pharma Limited, CCL Food and Beverages Private Limited, Cohance Lifesciences Limited, Cadila Pharmaceutical Limited, Deccan Fine Chemicals (India) Private Limited, Dasami Lab Private Limited, Laurus Labs Limited, Granules India Limited, Macleods Pharmaceuticals Limited, MSN Laboratories Private Limited, Natco Pharma Limited, Honour Lab Limited, Hetero Drugs Limited, Hetero Labs Limited, Hazelo Lab Private Limited, Piramal Pharma Limited, Sanvira Biosciences Private Limited, Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited, Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited, Vamsi Labs Limited and Viyash Life Sciences Private Limited.

Typical Setup in Pharma API / Fine Chemical manufacturing



We operate through our eight manufacturing facilities spread across built-up/ floor area of over 400,000 sq. ft., strategically located in Hyderabad, Telangana, the "Pharma Hub" of India, which accounted for 40.00% of the total Indian bulk drug production in Fiscal 2024. Our manufacturing capabilities are complemented by a sales, service and distribution network operating from four sales offices located in Vadodara, Gujarat, Ankleshwar, Gujarat, Mumbai, Maharashtra and Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh and sales team members in Jhagadia, Gujarat, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, New Delhi, Bengaluru, Karnataka and Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh with pan-India reach. We also have agency arrangements for sale and marketing of our products in Bangladesh as well as agency and distribution agreement for sale, marketing and distribution of our products in Russia. Further, we have resale arrangements for North America (excluding Cuba), South America, Europe (excluding Belarus and Russia) and certain countries in Asia and Africa.

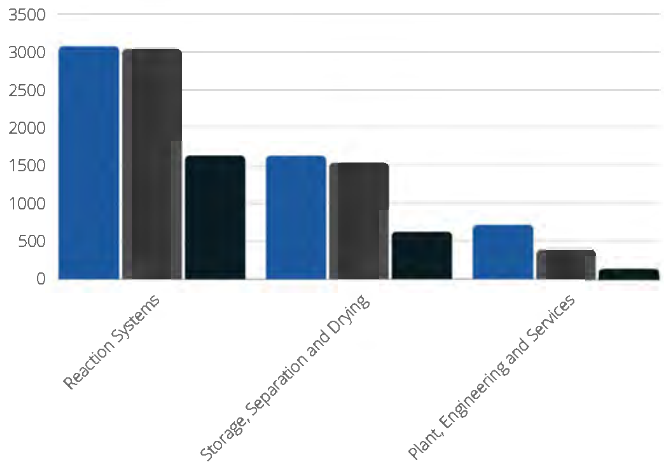
Set our below are the locations of our various manufacturing facilities, branches, headquarters and sales touchpoints.

Our growth has been compounded by our partnerships. We have entered into an agreement with HHV Pumps Private Limited ("HHV"), for supply of vacuum pumps along with a private label arrangement. We also have a supply and purchase arrangement for India with Japan based Asahi Glassplant Inc. and GL Hakko Co. Ltd ("GL Hakko") for procurement of specified grades of glass for our glass lining division. These partnerships have enabled us to fortify our position in the Glass Lining and Vacuum Pumps market in India.

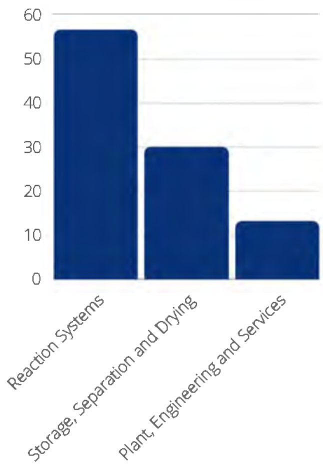
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

In addition to our results determined in accordance with Ind AS, we believe the following non-GAAP measures are useful to our Company and our investors as a means of assessing and evaluating our performance in comparison to prior periods. We use the following non-GAAP financial information to evaluate our ongoing operations and for internal planning and forecasting purposes: CAGR, EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, PAT Margin, Return on Capital Employed, Return on Equity, Return on Assets, Net Debt to Equity Ratio, Adjusted Return on Capital Employed, Net Worth, Return on Net Worth and Net Asset Value per Equity Share. We believe that non- GAAP financial information, when taken collectively with financial measures prepared in accordance with Ind AS, may be helpful to investors because it provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating our ongoing operating results and trends and in comparing our financial results with other companies in our industry because it provides consistency and comparability with past financial performance. However, our management does not consider these non-GAAP measures in isolation or as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with Ind AS.

Non-GAAP financial information is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with Ind AS. Non-GAAP financial information are not recognized under Ind AS and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IND AS. In addition, non-GAAP financial measures used by us may differ from similarly titled non-GAAP measures used by other companies. The principal limitation of these non-GAAP financial measures is that they exclude significant expenses and income that are required by Ind AS to be recorded in our financial statements, as further detailed below. In addition, they are subject to inherent limitations as they reflect the exercise of judgment by management about which expenses and income are excluded or included in determining these non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation is provided below for each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable financial measure prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Investors are encouraged to review the related Ind AS financial measures and the reconciliation of non-GAAP



Our revenues from our various lines of business were as follows (in millions)



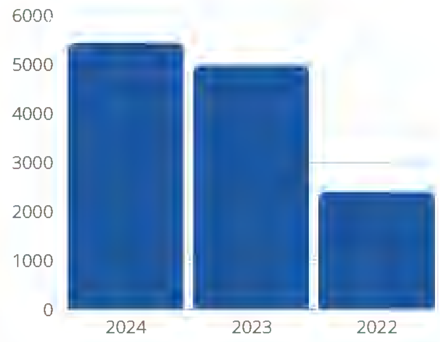
Our revenues from our various lines of business were as follows (in percentage)

We also benefit from an experienced management team, which is supported by a capable and motivated pool of employees. Our senior management team has diverse experience in manufacturing and functions related to our business, and an in-depth understanding of the specific industry, products and geographic regions they cover, which enables them to appropriately support and guide our employees. Our management team is guided by our seasoned Board, who have extensive experience in the pharmaceutical, chemicals and engineering sectors.

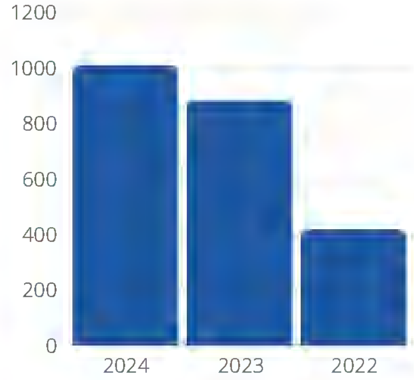
Financial and operational metrics

We also benefit from an experienced management team, which is supported by a capable and motivated pool of employees. Our senior management team has diverse experience in manufacturing and functions related to our business, and an in-depth understanding of the specific industry, products and geographic regions they cover, which enables them to appropriately support and guide our employees. Our management team is guided by our seasoned Board, who have extensive experience in the pharmaceutical, chemicals and engineering sectors.

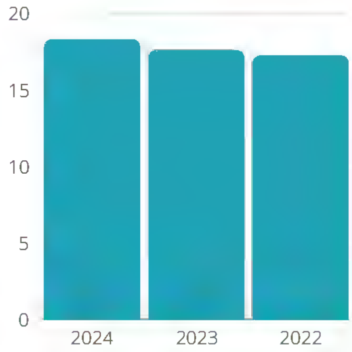
Our revenues from our various lines of business were as follows:



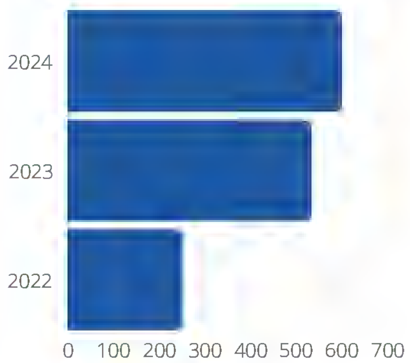
Revenue from Operations (in millions)



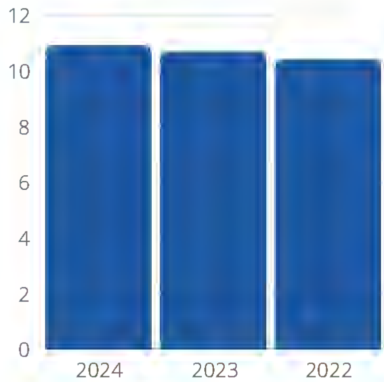
EBITDA (in millions)



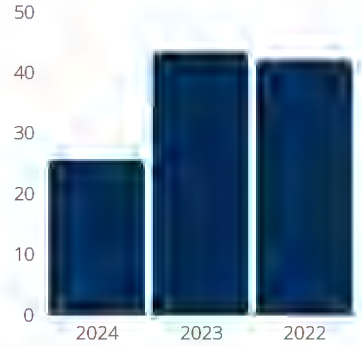
EBITDA Margin (%)



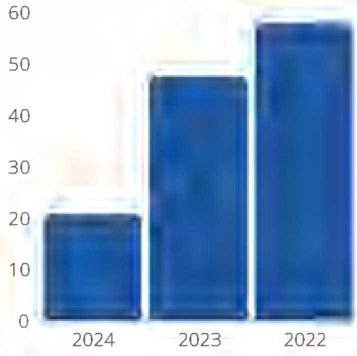
PAT (in millions)



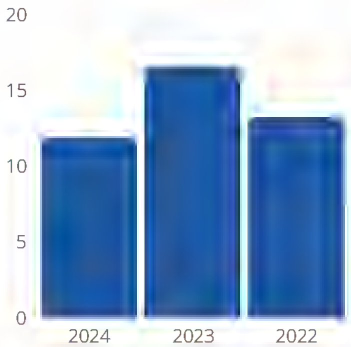
PAT Margin (%)



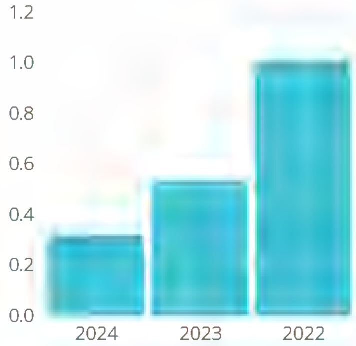
ROCE(%)



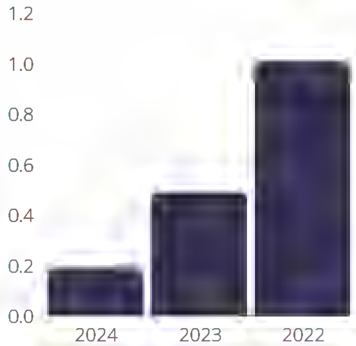
ROE (%)



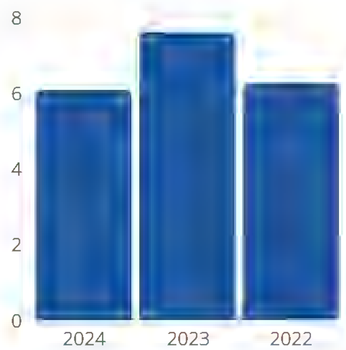
RoA (%)



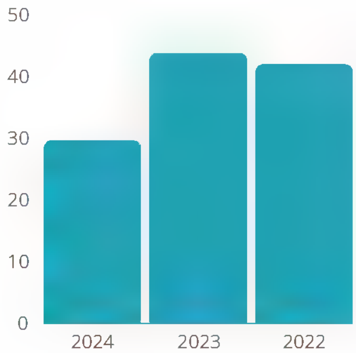
Total Debt to Equity



Net Debt to Equity



Net Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio



Adjusted ROCE (%)

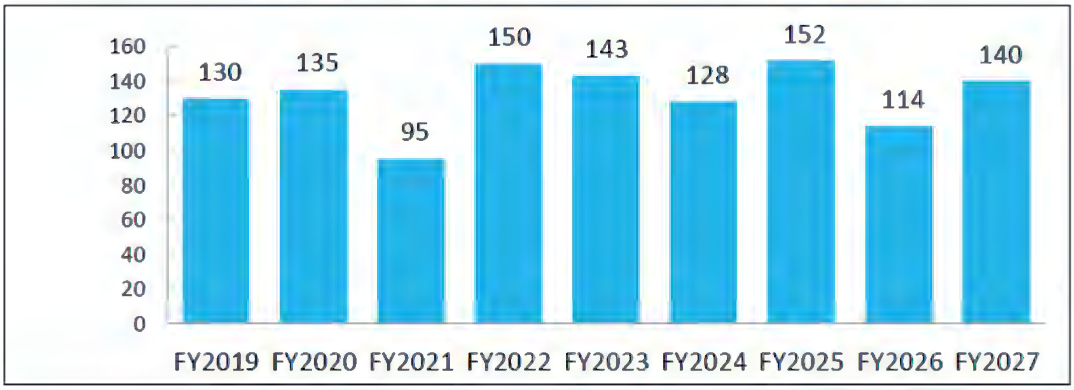
Significant Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations

Our results of operations have been, and will be, affected by many factors, some of which are beyond our control. The following is a discussion of certain factors that have had, and will continue to have, a significant effect on our financial condition and results of operations:

Macroeconomic trends that affect the pharmaceuticals and chemicals sectors

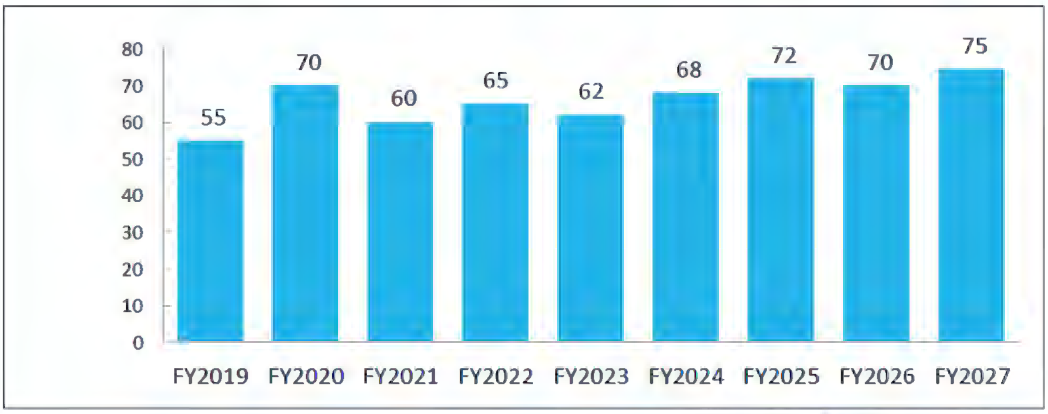
Our growth and results of operations and financial condition are significantly affected by end-customer demand for products manufactured or sold or services provided by our end-customers, which in turn is linked to macro factors driving demand for chemical and pharmaceutical sectors in India and globally. These factors include health concerns, pandemics, regulatory oversight, levels of per capita disposable income, levels of consumer spending, consumer preferences, business investment, changes in interest rates, fuel and power prices, government policies or taxation, social or civil unrest and political, economic or other developments that affect consumption and business activities in general. In each of the last three Fiscals, more than 94.33% of our revenue from operations were derived from the pharmaceutical and chemical sectors. The capital spending in the pharmaceuticals sector is likely to remain at the current level or perhaps increase to between ₹120 billion and ₹150 billion per year till Fiscal 2027, owing to local and export demand from semi-regulated markets. Furthermore, the government's Production Linked Incentives (PLI) policy, which envisions India as the world's pharmacy, would provide additional support.

Capex in Indian Pharmaceutical Sector, FY2019 -FY2027 (Values in INR Bn.)



Source: Frost & Sullivan Analysis

Capex in Indian Chemical Sector, FY2019 -FY2027(Values in INR Bn



Source: Frost & Sullivan Analysis

Furthermore, demand for chemicals manufactured in India in the worldwide market to grow in the coming years, as key markets move their demand away from China to avoid potential disruptions. This in turn will incentivize industry players to increase their capacity to meet future demand. As a result, it is predicted that the players' capex will increase by 7% to 9% CAGR until FY2025-26, to reach INR 70 Bn per year in FY2025-26. This predicted rise in expenditure is on account of robust demand potential from overseas markets owing to China plus one trend, as well as government backing to ramp up capacity through PLI scheme.

RAW MATERIALS COST AND AVAILABILITY:

Our Cost of Goods Sold, which is the aggregate of our costs of materials consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, make up the largest portion of our operating expenses. For Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022, our Cost of Goods Sold amounted to 3,176.67 million 2,854.91 million and 1,151.45 million, respectively, which represented 57.79%, 57.09% and 47.68% of our total income, respectively. Our financial condition and results of operations are significantly impacted by the availability and cost of our major raw materials, particularly stainless steel, carbon/ mild steel, nickel alloy, forgings, castings, chemicals and PTFE powder. Additionally, we also rely on certain bought out components such as motor, gear box, mechanical seals, etc.

We primarily source our key raw materials used in the manufacturing process from third-party suppliers in India and globally. The prices of our raw materials are based on, or linked to, the global pricing of such raw materials and the variations in pricing cannot be passed on to our customers, except when there is a change in the scope of the original order. While we are not significantly dependent on any single raw material supplier, we depend on our top 10 suppliers of raw material and therefore supply and pricing can be volatile due to a number of factors beyond our control, including global demand and supply, general economic and political conditions, transportation and labour costs, labour unrest, natural disasters, competition, import duties, tariffs and currency exchange rates, and there are inherent uncertainties in estimating such variables, regardless of the methodologies and assumptions that we may use. We cannot assure you that we will be able to procure adequate supplies of raw materials in the future, as and when we need them on commercially acceptable terms.

Volatility in commodity prices can significantly affect our raw material costs. We usually do not enter into long term supply contracts with our raw material suppliers, and typically source raw materials on a periodic purchase orders basis. The absence of long-term supply contracts at fixed prices exposes us to volatility in the prices of raw materials that we require. While we endeavour to account for raw material price increases at the time of providing estimates to our customers, we may not be able to compensate for or pass on our increased costs to our customers in all cases. If we are not able to compensate for increased raw materials costs, such price increases could have a material adverse impact on our result of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We face the risk that suppliers may be unable to provide raw materials in the quantities we ordered or at all or that the market price of raw materials may increase without warning. Where certain raw materials may not be available at all or at commercially acceptable prices, we may be unable to manufacture the products in which such raw materials are components at all until such raw materials become available again. Increases in prices of raw materials, or the unavailability thereof, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

DEPENDENCE UPON A LIMITED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

We are dependent on certain key customers for a significant portion of our revenue and the loss of any one or more of such key customers for any reason (including due to loss of contracts or failure to negotiate acceptable terms during contract renewal negotiations, disputes with customers, adverse change in the financial condition of such customers, including due to possible bankruptcy or liquidation or other financial hardship, merger or decline in their sales, reduced or delayed customer requirements for our products, plant shutdowns, labour strikes or other work stoppages) could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

For certain of our key raw materials, we are dependent on a limited number of suppliers. The loss of one or more of these suppliers could adversely impact our manufacturing processes and supply timelines, in turn adversely impacting our ability to comply with delivery schedules agreed with clients resulting in impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

We require substantial capital to construct new manufacturing facilities, maintain our existing facilities, and expand and modernize our existing manufacturing facilities. As of date, we have eight manufacturing facilities in India, located in Hyderabad, Telangana.

In Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022, we incurred capital expenditure of 372.50 million, ₹300.76 million and 118.94million, respectively. A significant amount of our capital expenditure has been and is expected to continue to be aimed at increasing our manufacturing capacities, upgrading our facilities and diversifying our product lines. In order to augment our existing capacities, we will require additional machinery and equipment.

The actual amount and timing of our future capital requirements may differ from estimates as a result of, among other things, unforeseen delays or cost overruns in developing our products, changes in business plans due to prevailing economic conditions, unanticipated expenses and regulatory changes. To the extent our planned expenditure requirements exceed our available resources, we will be required to seek additional debt or equity financing. Additional debt financing could increase our interest costs and require us to comply with additional restrictive covenants in our financing agreements. Additional equity financing could dilute our earnings per Equity Share and your interest in the Company and could adversely impact our Equity Share price.

OPERATING COSTS AND EFFICIENCIES

As we continue to expand the size and scope of our business, optimizing our operating costs and enhancing operating efficiencies will be critical to maintaining our competitiveness and profitability, particularly in view of the competitive environment in which we operate. Our employee benefit expenses have increased as a percentage of our revenue from operations, mainly due to an expansion of our workforce. In Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022, our employee benefit expenses accounted for 3.82%, 3.17% and 5.63% of our revenue from operations, respectively. Employee costs are semi-fixed in nature. We believe that, with the expected expansion in operations going forward, our employee and other operating costs as a percentage to overall revenue will be under control. Accordingly, our profitability is partially dependent on our ability to spread such costs over higher sales volumes.

COMPETITION

Our competition varies by market, geographic areas and type of product. We face competition in India from organized and unorganized manufacturers and from international manufacturers. Our leadership position in our key products offers us advantages, such as cost efficiency due to economies of scale, competitive product pricing, ability to scale our business and the ability to strategically expand into new product lines. Despite such advantages, to remain competitive in our markets, we must continuously strive to strengthen our brand, reduce our costs of production, transportation and distribution and improve our operating efficiencies. We compete primarily on the basis of product quality, price, product delivery and service. Some of our competitors may be able to produce products at competitive costs and, consequently, supply their products at cheaper prices. Such competitors may also have greater financial and technological resources and may also have larger sales and marketing teams. They might be in a better position to identify market trends, adapt to changes in industry, innovate new products and offer competitive prices due to economies of scale. We are unable to assure you that we will be able to continue to charge pricing at commercially acceptable levels. Any inability to do so will adversely affect our financial condition and results of operation. Any inability on our part to remain competitive in our markets will adversely affect our financial condition and results of operation.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS, POLICIES AND INITIATIVES

We are subject to national, regional and state laws and government regulations in India, including regulations related to manufacturing facilities, safety, health, labour, environmental protection and hazardous waste management. These laws and regulations impose controls on air and water discharge, noise levels, storage handling, employee exposure to hazardous substances and other aspects of our manufacturing operations. We incur significant costs to comply with all such laws and regulations. We are unable to assure you that such laws or regulations will not change in the future or that no new compliance requirements will be imposed on our operations. Any such changes could increase our operational costs, which could have a material and adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We import a portion of our raw materials for our manufacturing operations. For each of Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022, we imported 2.79%, 3.25% and 0.94% of our total raw materials. Further, we are dependent on certain foreign suppliers for imports of nickel alloy, which accounted for 2.28%, 2.65% and 0.65% of our total cost of raw materials in each of Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022. Therefore, government regulations and policies, of India and of the countries from which we import supplies, can affect the price and availability of our raw materials, as well as the demand for our products. These regulations and policies are extensive and cover a broad range of industries to which we cater, some of which are politically sensitive. These regulations and policies and the tax regimes to which we are subject could change at any time, with little or no warning or time for us to prepare. If, in the future, any trade restrictions, sanctions or higher tariffs are imposed by India on imports from another country or similar restrictions, sanctions or higher tariffs are placed by the exporting country for supply of products to India, such restrictions, sanctions or higher tariffs may significantly impact our sourcing decisions and it may lead to increased cost of purchase, and shortages of materials, which could impact our supply commitment to our customers and adversely affect our manufacturing activities.

ACCREDITATIONS

THE NATIONAL BOARD
OF
BOILER & PRESSURE VESSEL INSPECTORS

Certificate of Authorization to Register

NB

This is to certify that

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
Survey No. 42A
Gaddapotharam Grampanchayat
Jinaram Mandal
Sangareddy-Telangana 502319
India

is authorized to apply the "NB" mark and register boilers, pressure vessels or other pressure retaining items with the National Board.

The scope of Authorization is limited to items manufactured in accordance with.

ASME Designator(s): U

Issue Date: **January 27, 2024**

Revision Date: **March 5, 2024**

This Certificate of Authorization to Register will remain in effect as long as the manufacturing organization holds a valid Certificate of Authorization issued by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Executive Director

THE NATIONAL BOARD
OF
BOILER & PRESSURE VESSEL INSPECTORS

Certificate of Authorization

R

This is to certify that

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
Survey No. 42A
Gaddapotharam Grampanchayat
Jinaram Mandal
Sangareddy Telengana 502319
India

is authorized to use the R Symbol in accordance with the provisions of the National Board Inspection Code and NB-415, Accreditation of "R" Repair Organizations.

All activities within the scope of this Authorization shall be controlled by the above location
The scope of this Authorization is limited to

Metallic
Repairs and Alterations
At
Shop and Field Locations

Certification Number 11638

Issue Date March 11, 2024
Expiration Date March 21, 2027
Executive Director

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

U

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION

COMPANY:

SCOPE:

AUTHORIZED: March 21, 2024
EXPIRES: March 21, 2027
CERTIFICATE NUMBER:

Certificate of Registration

GMCSPL hereby certify that the organization

STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED.

Unit-1: D-12, Phase-1, IDA., Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500 055, Telangana State, India.
Unit-5: Survey No. 42A, Gaddapotharam Grampanchayat, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy, Telangana - 502319, India.

Has established and applies a Quality Management System in accordance with

ISO 9001:2015

For the scope of activities :

Design, Manufacture and Supply of Glass Lined Equipment

Q-200312 Certificate Number	16 March 2024 Date of Last Issue
06 March 2017 Date of Initial Registration	18 March 2025 Date of Expiry

Global MCS · IAS ACCREDITED MSCB-122 · IAF

Certificate is Valid for 2 Years (16.03.2024 to 18.03.2026) From the Date of Last Issue. Upon Successful Completion of Surveillance Audit New Certificate With an Extended Validity will be issued.

Signed on behalf of GMCSPL

Global Management Certification Services Pvt.Ltd.

Certificate of Registration

GMCSPL hereby certify that the organization

STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED.

Unit-1: D-12, Phase-1, IDA., Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500 055, Telangana State, India.
Unit-2: Plot No. 35/A/1, S.V. Co-Operative Industrial Estate, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500 055, Telangana State, India.
Unit-5: Survey No. 42A, Alinagar, Gaddipotharam, Jinnaram, Sangareddy, Telangana - 502 319, India.

Has established and applies an Environmental Management System in accordance with

ISO 14001:2015

For the scope of activities :

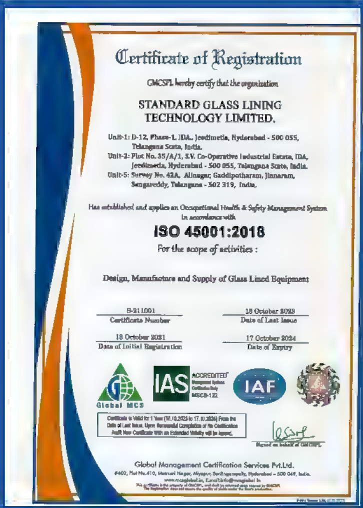
Design, Manufacture and Supply of Glass Lined Equipment

E-211001 Certificate Number	18 October 2023 Date of Last Issue
18 October 2021 Date of Initial Registration	17 October 2024 Date of Expiry

Global MCS · IAS ACCREDITED MSCB-122 · IAF

Signed on behalf of GMCSPL

Global Management Certification Services Pvt.Ltd.



Certificate of Registration

GMCSPL hereby certify that the organization

STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED.

Unit-1: D-12, Phase-1, IDA., Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500 055, Telangana State, India.
Unit-2: Plot No. 35/A/1, S.V. Co-Operative Industrial Estate, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500 055, Telangana State, India.
Unit-5: Survey No. 42A, Alinagar, Gaddipotharam, Jinnaram, Sangareddy, Telangana - 502 319, India.

Has established and applies an Occupational Health & Safety Management System in accordance with

ISO 45001:2018

For the scope of activities :

Design, Manufacture and Supply of Glass Lined Equipment

S-211001 Certificate Number	18 October 2023 Date of Last Issue
18 October 2021 Date of Initial Registration	17 October 2024 Date of Expiry

Global MCS · IAS ACCREDITED MSCB-122 · IAF

Signed on behalf of GMCSPL

Global Management Certification Services Pvt.Ltd.

Certificate of Registration

GMCSPL hereby certify that the organization

STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED.

Unit-1: D-12, Phase-1, IDA., Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500 055, Telangana State, India.
Unit-2: Plot No. 35/A/1, S.V. Co-Operative Industrial Estate, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500 055, Telangana State, India.
Unit-5: Survey No. 42A, Alinagar, Gaddipotharam, Jinnaram, Sangareddy, Telangana - 502 319, India.

Has established and applies a Information Security Management System in accordance with

ISO 27001:2013

For the scope of activities :

Design, Manufacture and Supply of Glass Lined Equipment

211001-I Certificate Number	18 October 2023 Date of Last Issue
18 October 2021 Date of Initial Registration	17 October 2024 Date of Expiry

Global MCS · QAC

Signed on behalf of GMCSPL

Global Management Certification Services Pvt.Ltd.

GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW

BOARD OF **DIRECTORS**

Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi
Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director

He has been associated with our Company since May 29, 2024. He is an Associate member at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has been practicing as a chartered accountant. He has professional experience of over two decades prior to joining our Company

Nageswara Rao Kandula
Managing Director

He has been associated with our Company since incorporation. He holds a Diploma in Business Management with specialization in finance management from the Indian School of Business Management and Administration. He has completed his administration, with specialization in finance management from the Indian School of Business Management and Administration. He has professional experience of over 10 years

Krishna Veni Kandula
Executive Director

She has been associated with our Company since incorporation. She holds a master's degree with a specialization in finance management and a graduate diploma in management, with a specialization in finance management from the Indian School of Business Management and Administration. She has professional experience of over 14 years

Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda
Executive Director

He has been associated with our Company since September 12, 2020. He holds a diploma in mechanical engineering from the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Department of Technical Education, Tamil Nadu. He has also passed the chartered engineers examination from the Institute of Mechanical Engineers (India). He has professional experience of over three decades.

BOARD OF **DIRECTORS**

Kandula Ramakrishna
Executive Director

He has been associated with our Company since October 1, 2021. He has passed his part I and II in Technicians Engineering Examination from The Institute of Mechanical Engineers. He has professional experience of over 14 years

Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy
Independent Director

He has been associated with our Company since June 4, 2022. He holds a Master of Science degree in agriculture from the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University. He has a professional experience of over 4 decades

Yasuyuki Ikeda
Non-Executive Director

He is a nominee of AGI Investors on the Board of our Company and has been associated with our Company since March 24, 2023. He holds a diploma from The American School in England Thorpe, Surrey (TASIS). He has a professional experience of over 22 years.

Radhika Nannapaneni
Independent Director

She has been associated with our Company since May 29, 2024. She holds a degree in arts from Nagarjuna University. She has also completed her Master of Arts degree in applied linguistics and her Master of Philosophy in translation studies from the University of Hyderabad. She has a professional experience of over 15 years.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Anjaneyulu Pathuri
Chief Financial Officer

He has been associated with our Company since March 4, 2022, when he was appointed as associate vice president, finance and accounts, of our Company. He is also associated with our Material Subsidiary in the capacity of a Chief Financial Officer since July 18, 2022. On July 18, 2022, he was redesignated as the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. He is an associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

Kallam Hima Priya
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

She has been associated with our Company since October 1, 2021. She is also associated with our Material Subsidiary in the capacity of a Company Secretary since February 23, 2022. She has completed her bachelor's and master's degree in commerce from the Indira Gandhi National Open University. Further, she has passed the L.L.B (3-YDC) degree from Osmania University, Faculty of Law. She is an associate member at the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

STATUTORY REPORTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your directors are pleased to present the 12th Annual Report on the business of the Company and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2024 and the Auditors report thereon. The financial statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2024 forming part of this Report, have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

1.Standalone and Consolidated Financial Highlights

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended 31.03.2024	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2024	Year ended 31.03.2023
Revenue from operations	20,946.73	20,972.30	54,366.88	49,758.79
Other Income	765.98	392.59	601.20	248.77
Total Income	21,712.71	21,364.89	54,968.08	50,007.56
Total Expenses	18,267.09	18,656.98	46,987.98	42,822.30
Profit before exceptional items and Tax	3,445.62	2,707.91	7,980.10	7,185.26
Less: Exceptional items	-		-	
Profit before Tax	3,445.62	2,707.91	7,980.10	7,185.26
Less: Taxes				
Current Tax	820.20	675.83	1,978.21	1,821.10
Deferred Tax	(11.78)	20.20	0.81	21.85
Profit After Tax	2,637.20	2011.88	6,001.08	5,342.32
Earnings per Share (EPS in Rupees)				
Basic	15.89	13.14	35.19	34.90
Diluted	15.89	13.14	35.19	34.90

**Previous year's figures are restated, regrouped, rearranged and recast, wherever considered necessary.*

2. Business Overview

Your Company achieved an enhanced standalone sales turnover of Rs. 20,946.73 lakhs as against Rs. 20,972.30 lakhs during the previous year and Profit After Tax of Rs. 2,637.20 lakhs as against Rs. 2,011.88 lakhs during the previous year.

With regard to the consolidated sales turnover of Rs. 54,366.88 Lakhs against Rs. 49,758.79 lakhs during the previous year and Profit After Tax of Rs. 6001.08 Lakhs against Rs. 5,342.32 lakhs during the previous year.

3. Change in the Nature of Business, If Any

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

4. Transfer to Reserves

During the year the net profit of Rs. 2,637.20 Lakhs, Securities Premium of Rs. 19,081.88 Lakhs and other comprehensive income of Rs. 1.73 Lakhs was transferred to reserves.

5. Dividend

The Company has not declared any dividend during the year under review.

6. Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable as the company has not declared any dividend

7. Share Capital

During the year under review, except as stated under, the Company has not issued shares with or without differential rights including sweat equity shares or Employee Stock Option Shares or convertible instruments:

The Company has allotted 23,78,845 equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- each on private placement basis for consideration in cash. The details of allotment are as follows:

Date of Allotment	No. of Equity Shares allotted	Offer price per equity share
26-05-2023	1,57,344	689
16-11-2023	10,44,900	802
22-12-2023	10,44,900	802
30-03-2024	1,31,701	1,152

Authorized Share Capital: Authorized share capital of the company as on March 31, 2024, was Rs.1,89,00,00,000/- comprising of 18,90,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

Paid-up Share Capital: Paid-up share capital of the company as on March 31, 2024, was Rs.18,16,34,520/- comprising of 1,81,63,452 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

Buy Back of Securities: The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

8. Material Changes and Commitment affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of the report

There are no material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

9. Deposits

The Company has not accepted any Deposits during the financial year.

10. Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

M/s. S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of your Company achieved a sales turnover of Rs. 31,203.91 Lakhs and Profit After Tax of Rs. 3,124.86 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2024.

As per Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 the consolidated financial statement of the Company and its Subsidiary prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards forms part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of our subsidiary in the prescribed form in AOC-1 is attached as "Annexure-1" to the Directors' Report.

Consolidated Financial Statements: Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the requirements of applicable Accounting Standards and the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

However, on 12th April 2023 M/s. Standard Flora Private Limited and on 15th January 2024 M/s. CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited, two subsidiary companies with 51% stake in each and on 28th June 2023 M/s. Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited as a wholly owned subsidiary were incorporated by your Company.

Except as stated above the Company does not have any other Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Companies

11. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Pursuant to Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013, the disclosure on particulars relating to loans, advances, guarantees and investments are provided as part of the financial statements

12. Particulars of contracts or arrangements made with related parties

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. The transaction entered with Related Parties are attached as "Annexure -II" in Form AOC-2 to this report.

Further, all such contracts/arrangements/transactions were placed before the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders, as may be required, for their approval. Prior approval/s of the Board/Shareholders, as may be required, including omnibus approvals, if any, are obtained on an annual basis, which is reviewed and updated on a quarterly basis during the financial year.

13. Annual Return

Pursuant to the amendments to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return (Form MGT-7) for the financial year ended 31st March 2024 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.standardglr.com/investors.

14. Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March 2024 the Company has eight Directors comprising four Executive Directors and four Non-Executive Directors out of which two are Independent Directors.

A. Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

During the period under review, Mr. Yasuyuki Ikeda (DIN: 02437433) who was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Director of the Company was regularized with the approval of members in the Annual General Meeting held on 02nd September 2023. He was later designated as the Nominee Director of AGI Investors with effect from 16th November 2023.

Following changes have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company and the date of this Report:

1. Resignation of Mr. Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda as a Director of the Company.
2. Appointment of Mr. Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi as an Independent Director and Chairman of the Company
3. Appointment of Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni as an Independent Woman Director of the Company
4. Change in the designation of Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna from Non-Executive Director to Executive Director of the Company
5. Re-appointment of Mr. Kandula Krishna Veni, Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda and Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna as Executive Directors of the Company for a period of 5 years.
6. Appointment of Mrs. Kallam Hima Priya as a Compliance officer of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Act, Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula, Managing Director, Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda, Executive Director, Mr. Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda, Executive Director, Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna, Non- Executive Director, Mrs. Kandula Krishna Veni, Non- Executive Director, Mr. Anjaneyulu Pathuri, Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Hima Priya Kallam, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March 2024.

B. Statement on Declaration by the Independent Directors:

The Company has received necessary declaration from all the Independent Directors under sub-section 7 of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Sub-Section 6 of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Independent Directors have complied with the Code of Conduct prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

C. Formal Annual Evaluation of Board, its Committees and Directors including Independent Directors:

As per the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 8 (4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, formal annual evaluation is not applicable to the Company.

However, as per the provisions of Section 149(8) of the Companies Act ,2013, read with Clause VIII of Schedule IV annual evaluation of the performance of all the Independent Directors was done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated. Accordingly, evaluation of the performance of the individual directors was done based on criteria such as attendance, participation in the deliberations, contribution to the discussions at the Board/Committee meetings, understanding of the issues involved, ability to bring in new ideas and initiatives, commitment to fulfill the obligations and responsibilities of a director, etc.

As per the provisions of Section178(2) of the Companies Act 2013, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has specified the manner and criteria for effective evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors.

15. Board of Directors, Meetings and its Committees

A. Composition of Board of Directors:

The Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March 2024 is hereunder:

S.No.	Name of the Director	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula	Managing Director	00762497
2	Mrs. kandula Krishna Veni	Executive Director	02260233
3	Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Executive Director	08362181
4	Mr. Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda	Executive Director	06606739
5	Mr. Ramakrishna Kandula	Non-Executive Director	05281520
6	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Non-Executive Independent Director	06568783
7	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Non-Executive Independent Director	07167098
8	Mr. Yasuyuki Ikeda	Nominee Director	02437433

B. Number of Board Meetings
The Board met nine times during the financial year 2023-2024. The intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

C. Attendance of Directors:

S.No.	Name of the Director	Designation	No of Meetings which were entitled to attend	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula	Managing Director	9	9
2	Mrs. Kandula Krishna Veni	Executive Director	9	9
3	Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Executive Director	9	8
4	Mr. Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda	Executive Director	9	9
5	Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna	Non-Executive Director	9	9
6	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Non-Executive Independent Director	9	9
7	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Non-Executive Independent Director	9	7
8	Mr. Yasuyuki Ikeda	Non-Executive Nominee Director	9	6

D. Audit Committee:

a.The roles and responsibilities of Audit Committee:

1. the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
2. review and monitor the auditor’s independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
3. examination of the financial statement and the auditors’ report thereon;
4. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
5. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
6. valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
7. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
8. monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.
9. any other responsibility as may be assigned by the board from time to time.

b. Composition of Audit Committee:

During the period under review, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act 2013, the composition of the Audit Committee as on 31st March 2024 is as under:

S.No.	Name of the Director	Category	Designation
1	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Ramakrishna Kandula	Non-Executive Director	Member

c. Attendance and details of Audit Committee Meeting:
During the financial year 2023-2024 the Audit Committee met as per the details given hereunder:

S.No.	Name of the Director	30th April 2023	26th May 2023	26th July 2023	06th Nov 2023	26th Feb 2024
1	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
3	Mr. Ramakrishna Kandula	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

E. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC):

a.The roles and responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee: -

1. shall identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down,
2. recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and [shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual Directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee].
3. shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
4. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, while formulating the policy ensure that—
   a. the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
   b. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
   c. remuneration to Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

b. Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

During the period under review, pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March 2024 is as under:

S.No.	Name of the Director	Category	Designation
1	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Ramakrishna Kandula	Non-Executive Director	Member

c. Attendance and details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting:
During the financial year 2023-2024 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met as per the details given hereunder:

S.No.	Name of the Director	26th February, 2024
1	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Present
2	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Present
3	Mr. Ramakrishna Kandula	Present

F. Corporate Social Responsibility:

a.Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee: -

During the period under review, pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31st March 2024 is as under:

S.No.	Name of the Director	Category	Designation
1	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula	Managing Director	Member
3	Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Executive Director	Member

b. Attendance and details of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting:

S.No.	Name of the Director	30th April 2023	29th March 2024
1	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Present	Present
2	Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula	Present	Present
3	Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Present	Present

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, CSR Committee of the Board of Directors had framed the policy on Corporate Social Responsibility and the Projects and Programs undertaken by the Company during the year under review have been provided in "Annexure-IV" and forms part of this Report.

16. Director's Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company states that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operative effectively; and
- the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operative effectively.

17. Statutory Auditors

M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of 4 (four) consecutive years from the conclusion of the 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 30th September 2022 until the conclusion of the 14th Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held in the year 2026.

18. Explanation or Comments on Qualifications, Reservations or Adverse Remarks or Disclaimers Made by the Auditors in their Reports

The Report given by M/s. MSKA & Associates on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024 is part of the Annual Report and the Report doesn't contain any qualifications or remarks. The notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments from the Board of Directors.

19. Details in Respect of Frauds Reported by Auditors Under Section 143 (12) other than those which are Reportable to the Central Government

There are no frauds as reported by the statutory auditors under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with rules made there-under other than those which are reportable to the Central Government.

20. Cost records and Auditors

The Company is required to appoint cost auditor under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit & Auditors') Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain the cost records in respect of its business and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained

Your Board has re-appointed M/s. G K & Associates, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25. As required by the Act, the appointment of the Cost Auditors must be ratified by the Members and accordingly the resolution relating to the Cost Auditors is being placed before the Members for their ratification.

21. Secretarial Audit

In terms of the Provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 9 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Your Board has re-appointed M/s. RPR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25.

Your Board has approved the Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2023-24 in Form MR-3 given by M/s. RPR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries.

22. Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with all applicable mandatory secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

23. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators/ courts/ tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

24. Disclosure of Employee Particulars

The statement containing particulars of appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel and employees as required under Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is attached as "Annexure III" and forms part of this Report.

25. Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The information required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is appended hereto as "Annexure-V" and forms part of this Report.

26.Internal Financial Controls

The Company has adequate internal control systems commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

The Board of Directors of the Company have adopted various procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business for safeguarding 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

27. Risk Management Policy

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy which identifies major risks which may threaten the existence of the Company. The same has also been adopted by your Board and is also subject to its review from time to time. Risk mitigation process and measures have been also formulated and clearly spelled out in the said policy.

28. Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism

In staying true to our values of Passion, Result-Oriented, Wellness, Transparent & Trust, Customer Success, give back and in line with our vision of being one of the most respected companies, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and stakeholder responsibility. In line with requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been formulated for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct etc. The said Policy provides for adequate safeguard against victimization of directors/employees who avail of such mechanism and provides access to the Chairman of Board of Directors in exceptional cases. It is affirmed that no person has been denied access to the Chairman. During the year, no Whistle Blower complaints were received.

29. Rating

The credit rating has upgraded by CRISIL with regards to the banking facilities enjoyed by your Company from its Bankers as "CRISIL A-" against "CRISIL BBB+" (for long term facilities) and "CRISIL A2+" against "CRISIL A2" (for short term facilities) with a stable outlook.

30. Insurance

All properties and insurable interests of the Company including buildings, plant and machinery and stocks have been fully insured.

31. Mergers and acquisitions

On 24th May 2023, M/s. Standard Flora Private Limited, one of our subsidiary company pursuant to a business transfer agreement dated May 24, 2023, acquired the business of M/s. Hygienic Flora and M/s. Yashasvee Glass Lining on slump sale basis.

On 08th May 2024, M/s. CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited, one of our subsidiary company Pursuant to a business transfer agreement dated May 8, 2024, entered with C.P.K. Engineers Private Limited, acquired their business of, manufacturing agitated nustche filter dryer, nickel alloy equipment, reactors, columns, heat exchangers, storage tanks, receivers and any other related equipment used in pharmaceutical or chemical industries, along with their business assets and their employees, as a going concern on a slump sale basis.

32. Insolvency proceeding

During the financial year under review, no insolvency proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company.

33. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has formulated and implemented a policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace. During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaints under the policy.

The Company has many systems, processes and policies to ensure professional ethics and a harmonious working environment. We follow Zero Tolerance towards Corruption and unethical conduct. These are ensured through whistle-blower Policy, Anti-Corruption Policy, Gift Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy and Redressal Guidelines.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

34. Events Subsequent to Date of Financial Statements

1. **Allotment of equity shares pursuant to bonus issue:** On 03rd June 2024, the Company allotted 16,34,71,068 equity shares of Rs.10/- each pursuant to bonus issue to all the existing shareholders as on the record date i.e., 29th May 2024. Post allotment of the above-mentioned shares, the paid-up capital of the Company was Rs. 181,63,45,200/- comprising of 18,16,34,520 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.
2. **Appointment of Two Independent Directors:** On 29th May 2024, two Independent Directors namely, Mr. Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi and Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni were appointed as Additional Directors and were later regularized in the EGM held on 01st June 2024.
3. **Reconstitution of Board Committees:** On 29th May 2024, the Company re-constituted/ newly constituted the committees of the Board in compliance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of reconstitution are as follows:

a) Audit Committee:

S.No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi	Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Independent Director	Member
3	Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni	Independent Director	Member

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

S.No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi	Independent Director	Member
3	Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni	Independent Director	Member

c) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

S.No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi	Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Yasuyuki Ikeda	Non-Executive Director	Member
3	Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni	Independent Director	Member

d) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

S.No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position in the Committee
1	Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni	Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Executive Director	Member
3	Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Independent Director	Member

e) Risk Management Committee:

S.No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Executive Director	Chairperson
2	Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni	Independent Director	Member
3	Mrs. Kandula Krishna Veni	Executive Director	Member
4	Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna	Executive Director	Member

4. Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP):

On 24th July 2024, the company had filed its Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with SEBI with a plan to go for listing on stock exchanges through an Initial Public Offer of Equity Shares. The DRHP is under review with SEBI.

5.In principle application to Stock Exchanges:

On 29th July 2024, the Company submitted its application to NSE and BSE for obtaining In-principle approvals from Stock Exchanges post filing of DRHP. The applications are currently under process.

35. Acknowledgements

The Board of Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation to all the Stakeholders of the Company, viz., customers, investors, banks, regulators, suppliers and other business associates for the support received from them during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of gratitude and appreciation to all the employees for their commitment and contribution towards achieving the goals of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

Annexure-I

FORM AOC – 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

[Pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

S.No.	Particulars	Details	Details	Details	Details
1	Name of Subsidiary	S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	Standard Flora Private Limited	Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	01st April 2023 to 31st March 2024	12th April 2023 to 31st March 2024	28th June 2023 to 31st March 2024	15th January 2023 to 31st March 2024
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Indian Rupees (in Lakhs)	Indian Rupees (in Lakhs)	Indian Rupees (in Lakhs)	Indian Rupees (in Lakhs)
4	Share capital	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5	Reserves & Surplus	5,194.31	1,799.78	(2.24)	-
6	Total Assets	17,475.08	4,355.05	0.96	1.00
7	Total Liabilities	12,270.77	2554.27	2.20	-
8	Investments	-	-	-	-
9	Turnover	29,004.16	3,015.18	-	-
10	Profit before taxation	4,529.44	463.55	(2.24)	-
11	Provision for taxation	150.05	131.44	-	-
12	Profit after taxation	3,382.53	332.11	(2.24)	-
13	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
14	% of shareholding	100%	51%	100%	51%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

Anjaneyulu Pathuri
Chief Financial Officer

Kallam Hima Priya
Company Secretary
Membership No. A62384

Annexure-II

FORM AOC – 2

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

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

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

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31st March 2024, which were not at arm's length basis.

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

The details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis are as follows: The details are set out in the standalone financial statements forming part of this Annual Report. The same may be referred for this purpose.

Nature of contract & Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Duration of Contracts	Salient Terms	Amount (in Rs)

**Appropriate approvals have been taken for related party transactions.*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

Annexure-III

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Information Pursuant to section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, percentage increase in their remuneration during the Financial Year 2023-24 and ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 are as under:

S.No.	Name of Director/KMP	Designation	% increase in remuneration in Financial Year 2023-24	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/KMP to median remuneration
1	Nageswara Rao Kandula	Managing Director	10.00%	593
2	Krishna Veni Kandula	Executive Director	-	-
3	Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Executive Director	55.56%	838
4	Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda	Executive Director	32.00%	1,185
5	Ramakrishna Kandula	Executive Director	-	-
6	Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy	Independent Director	-	-
7	Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Independent Director	-	-
8	Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi*	Chairperson & Independent Director		
9	Radhika Nannapaneni*	Independent Director		
10	Yasuyuki Ikeda	Non-Executive Nominee Director	-	-
11	Anjaneyulu Pathuri	Chief Financial Officer	68.02%	604
12	Hima Priya Kallam	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	16.67%	251

*Changes effected after the date of Financial Statements

OTHER INFORMATION:

1	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2023-24	11.36%
2	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March 2024	146
3	Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	The base salary of the Directors/KMP of Company is not as per the Market standard and hence, the Company has increased their salaries to make it in line with the market standard.
4	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.	It is hereby affirmed that remuneration has been paid as per the remuneration policy of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

Annexure-IV

Annual Report on CSR Activities for FY 2023-24

1.Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken:
The scope of the CSR Policy would include all/any activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013

2.Composition of CSR Committee:

- Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year: Two (2)
  - Composition of CSR Committee as on 30th April 2023 and 29th March 2024:

S.No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli	Chairman of the Committee & Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula	Member of the Committee & Managing Director	2	2
3	Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	Member of the Committee & Executive Director	2	2

  - Composition of CSR Committee w.e.f 29th May 2024:

S.No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi	Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Yasuyuki Ikeda	Non-Executive Director	Member
3	Mrs. Radhika Nannapaneni	Independent Director	Member

3.Provide the web link where the CSR Policy approved by the board is disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.standardglr.com/investors

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

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.

S.No	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs. Lakhs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs. Lakhs)
Nil			

6.Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 2,036.21 Lakhs

7.
1. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 42.72 Lakhs
2. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
3. Amount required to be set off for the financial year if any: Nil
4. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 42.72 Lakhs

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in Rs.): Nil				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
Rs.59.50 Lakhs	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
	-	-	-	-	-

(b). Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	(2)		(8)	(9)	(10)	
S. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the Project		Project duration	Amount Allocated for the Project (in Rs. Lakhs)	Amount spent in the current Financial Year (in Rs. Lakhs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs. Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	Construction of Water Tanker	Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Telangana	Medak	36 months*	30	10.04	13.96	Yes	Not Applicable	
							30	**10.04**	**13.96**			

*The duration of the project has been extended from 24 months to 36 months.

(b). Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
S. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent in the current Financial Year (in Rs. Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1	Education to Rural Women	Promoting education	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	5.00	No	Bharosa Society for Protection of Women and Children (CSR Regd. No. CSR00010434)	

(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
S. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent in the current Financial Year (in Rs. Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
2		Setting up of homes for the orphans and disabled	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	11.00	Yes	Sahara Voluntary Organization (CSR Regd. No. CSR00014926)	
3	Providing Education and Food supplies to Poor	Improvement in Education	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	30.00	Yes	Ashirvad Foundation (CSR Regd. No. CSR00014926)	
4	Stipend for Apprenticeship Training	Improvement in Education	No	Gujarat	Gandhi Nagar	13.50	Yes	Not Applicable	

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Nil**
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): **Rs.69.54 Lakhs**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

S.No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	42.72 Lakhs
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	26.82 Lakhs
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year[(ii)-(i)]	Nil
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)-(iii)]	26.82 Lakhs

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **13.96 Lakhs**
(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **Nil**
10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details **Nil**
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): **NA**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi
Chairman of CSR Committee &
Independent Director
DIN: 10629150

Annexure-V

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

A. Energy Conservation:

1	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Various initiatives like replacing inefficient energy equipment and increasing awareness on energy saving to have more energy conservation.
2	The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy	To increase renewable energy slab in power consumption, we have installed solar rooftop panels with a capacity of 1.0 MW to Kazipally unit.
3	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment	No significant capital investments in energy conservation equipment during the year.

B. Technology Absorption:

1	The efforts made towards technology absorption	No major technology absorption during the year.
2	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:	Nil
3	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):	(a) The details of technology imported – Nil (b) The year of import – N.A. (c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed – N.A. (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof – N.A.
4	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

1. Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows: 203.74 Lakhs
2. Foreign Exchange outflow in terms of actual outflows: 241.64 Lakhs

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024

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

To
The Members of
M/s. Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
(CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904)
D.12, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla NA,
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500055.

We have conducted the secretarial audit on the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **"Financial Year" ended March 31, 2024, (i.e. from April 01, 2023, to March 31, 2024)** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

A. The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the rules made thereunder;
B. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
C. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
D. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, and External Commercial Borrowings;
E. The Company being unlisted, the Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) are not applicable.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/regulations of the following:
(i) Secretarial and Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
(ii) The Company being unlisted, the Listing Norms under SEBI are not applicable
During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the extent applicable.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, no other laws were specifically applicable to the Company.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the board meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance as required, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

We further report that during the financial year the Company had following events which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards etc.,

- M/s. Standard Flora Private Limited was incorporated with 51% stake on April 12, 2023, for undertaking PTFE Lined Pipes business.
- M/s. Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited was incorporated as the wholly owned subsidiary on June 28, 2023, for undertaking heavy engineering business.
- M/s. CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited was incorporated with 51% on January 15, 2024, for undertaking ANFD, Hastelloy Equipment, Reactor, Column and Heat Exchanger business.
- 1,57,344 equity shares of 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 679/- each aggregating to Rs. 10,84,10,016/- on May 26, 2023 under private placement.
- 20,89,800 equity shares of 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 792 /- each aggregating to Rs. 1,67,60,19,600/- were allotted on November 16, 2023, and December 22, 2023 under FDI scheme to AGI Investors.
- 1,31,701 equity shares of 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 1142/- each aggregating to Rs.15,17,19,552/- on March 30, 2024, under private Placement.
- In the 11th Annual General Meeting held on September 02, 2023, the Authorised Capital was increased from Rs. 20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores only) to Rs. 45,00,00,000 (Rupees Forty-Five Crores Only)
- Subsequently in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on February 29, 2024, the Authorised Capital was further increased from Rs. 45,00,00,000 (Rupees Forty-Five Crores only) to Rs. 189,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Eighty-Nine Crores Only)
- All other events subsequent to date of Financial Statements as disclosed in point no. 34 of Directors Report

For RPR & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

UDIN:

Y Ravi Prasada Reddy
Proprietor
FCS No.5783, C P No. 5360
Peer Review Certificate No. 1425/2021

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

ANNEXURE

To,
The Members,
M/s. Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
(CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904)
D.12, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla NA,
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500055

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices followed by us provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representations about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.,
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For RPR & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Y Ravi Prasada Reddy
Proprietor
FCS No.5783, C P No. 5360

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information 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 section133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, profit, other 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 Act. 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the 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 statement 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 Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is 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.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2.As required by Section143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- 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.

- The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure C”.

- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  -
    - 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.
    - 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, as on the date of this audit report, 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.
    - Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard 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 mis-statement

- The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- Based on our examination, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account during the year ended March 31, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, and the same has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting softwares. Further, during the course of our examination, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. (refer note 42 to the financial statements).

3. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No. 221387
UDIN: 24221387BKELYD8046

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

For M SK A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No. 221387
UDIN: 24221387BKELYD8046

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

i. (a) A. Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited ("the Company") has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company, except for the immovable property as mentioned below

Description of Property	Gross carrying value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held– Indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company (also indicate if in dispute)
Land	802.81	TSIIC Limited	No	Since FY 2022-2023	Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement to sell, the registration of the land in the name of the company would be made once the facility commences commercial operations

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii. (a) The inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) has been physically verified by the management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. In our opinion, the frequency, coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate from Banks / financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Quarterly returns / statements filed with such Banks/ financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company. Refer Note 42 to the financial statements.

iii. (a) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee, and provided security to other entities.

(A) The details of such loans, advances, guarantee or security to subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are as follows:

Particulars	Guarantees	Amount Rs. lakh loans
• Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year- Subsidiaries	11,650.00	3037.42
• Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases - Subsidiaries	8240.76	207.42

iii. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions in relation to grant of loans, investments made and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

iii. (c) In case of the loans and advances in the nature of loan, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated and the borrowers have been regular in the repayment of the principal and payment of interest.

iii. (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no amounts overdue for more than ninety days in respect of the loans granted to Company.

iii. (e) According to the information explanation provided to us, the loans or advances in the nature of loan granted has not fallen due during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iii. (f) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has granted loans during the year. These have stipulated schedule for repayment of principal and interest. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security made.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. Also, there are no amounts outstanding as on March 31, 2024, which are in the nature of deposits.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products/ services. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess, and other statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities.

There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess, and other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024, outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

vii. (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues relating to goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not accounted in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Income-tax Assessment of the Company. Accordingly, the provision stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.

ix. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

ix. (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, money raised by way of term loans during the year have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised. Refer Note13 to the standalone financial statements.

ix. (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

ix. (e) According to the information explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

ix. (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information explanation given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made private placement of shares during the year and the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act have been complied with. The amount raised has been used for the purposes for which they were raised.

xi. (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.

xi. (b) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (c) As represented to us by the Management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with there lated parties are in compliance with Sections 177and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

xiv. (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of our audit report, for the period under audit.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act in clause 3(xv)of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause3 (xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvii. Based on the overall review of standalone financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (as disclosed in note 41 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act are applicable to the Company. The Company has made the required contributions during the year and there are no unspent amounts which are required to be transferred either to a Fund specified in schedule VII of the Act or to a Special Account as per the provisions of Section135 of the Act read with schedule VII to the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi)of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said Clause has been included in
the report.

For M S K A &Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No.221387
UDIN: 24221387BKELYD8046

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024,in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal controlwith reference to standalone financial statements criteriaestablished by the Company considering the essential components of internal controlstated in the Guidance Note on Audit of InternalFinancial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note").

Management and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operate deffectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone financial statements

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

For M S K A &Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No.221387
UDIN: 24221387BKELYD8046

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	• Property, Plant and Equipment	3 A	3,891.27	3,535.46
	• Capital work-in-progress	3 B	306.99	232.38
	• Right-of-use assets	3 C	1,015.74	1,218.89
	• Other Intangible assets	3 D	58.31	36.77
	• Financial Assets			
	i) Investments	4	4,863.70	1,070.43
	ii) Loans	5	4,803.15	1,256.83
	iii) Other financial assets	6	23.44	3.99
	• Other non-current assets	7	329.09	325.03
	• Non Current Income tax asset (net)		-	68.65
	Total Non-current assets		**15,291.69**	**7,748.43**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	8	7,989.41	7,018.81
	(b) Financial Assets			
	• Trade receivables	9	5,317.88	3,408.61
	• Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,532.94	541.57
	• Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents	10 A	3,280.49	-
	• Loans	5	207.42	1,000.00
	• Other financial assets	6	9,467.61	261.23
	(c) Other current assets	7	1,368.34	786.95
	Total Current assets		**29,164.09**	**13,017.17**
	Total Assets		**44,455.78**	**20,765.60**
1	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	11	1,816.34	1,578.46
	(b) Other Equity	12	31,561.10	9,840.29
	Total Equity		**33,377.44**	**11,418.75**
2	**LIABILITIES**			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	• Borrowings	13	3.07	207.22
	• Lease liabilities	14	1,057.92	1,237.80
	• Other financial liabilities	15	0.51	0.51
	(b) Provisions	16	54.81	106.56
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	84.38	95.58
	Total Non-current liabilities		**1,200.69**	**1,647.67**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	• Borrowings	13	4,977.11	2,249.76
	• Lease liabilities	14	179.88	152.68
	• Trade payables			
	i)Total Outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	19	355.70	683.67
	ii)Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	19	3,382.12	3,050.87
	• Other financial liabilities	15	65.99	79.10
	(b) Other current liabilities	18	796.44	1,451.18
	(c) Provisions	16	58.79	31.91
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	61.62	-
	Total Current liabilities		**9,877.65**	**7,699.18**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**44,455.78**	**20,765.60**

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFITS AND LOSS

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
I	Revenue from Operations	21	20,946.73	20,972.30
II	Other Income	22	765.98	392.59
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**21,712.71**	**21,364.89**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	23	11,456.81	11,502.38
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	24	(857.82)	(935.63)
	Labour charges		2,685.06	2,975.85
	Employee benefits expenses	25	874.98	746.72
	Finance costs	26	473.77	448.43
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	499.70	449.99
	Other expenses	28	3,134.59	3,469.24
	Total expenses (IV)		**18,267.09**	**18,656.98**
			-	-
V	**Profit before tax (III- IV)**		**3,445.62**	**2,707.91**
VI	**Tax expense:**			
	(1) Current tax		812.51	671.22
	Income tax relating to earlier years		7.69	4.61
	(2) Deferred tax charge/(benefit)		(11.78)	20.20
VII	**Profit for the year (V-VI)**		**2,637.20**	**2,011.88**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(ii)Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		2.31	(4.99)
	Income tax effect relating to above item		(0.58)	1.26
	Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**1.73**	**(3.73)**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)**		**2,638.93**	**2,008.15**
X	**Earnings per equity share**			
	(1) Basic Earnings per equity share	32	15.89	13.14
	(2) Diluted Earnings per equity share	32	15.89	13.14

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,445.62**	**2,707.91**
Adjustments for :		
Finance costs	473.77	415.22
Interest income	(622.52)	(119.38)
Dividend Received	0.14	-
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	499.70	449.99
Bad Debts written off	1.18	34.86
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	52.11	10.66
Fair value measurement of Financial Liability	(91.38)	(52.18)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**3,758.62**	**3,447.08**
Adjustments for working capital changes in:		
Decrease/(Increase) Inventories	(970.60)	(1,061.02)
Decrease/(Increase) Trade receivables	(1,962.56)	(545.21)
Decrease/(Increase) Other financial assets	(23.52)	(8.21)
Decrease/(Increase) Other assets	(664.17)	773.76
Increase/ (Decrease) Trade payables	3.26	655.12
Increase/ (Decrease) Other financial liabilities	4.62	(2,228.36)
Increase/ (Decrease) Other Liabilities	(654.74)	-
Increase/ (Decrease) Provisions	(22.56)	34.62
Cash generated from operations	**(531.65)**	**1,067.78**
Income tax paid (net off refund)	(689.93)	(885.14)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	**(1,221.58)**	**182.64**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)	(665.49)	(1,582.46)
Sale of Property, plant and equipment	11.46	-
Pruchase of Intangible Assets	(33.49)	-
Grant received	-	20.00
Interest received	362.74	131.60
Investment in subsidiary	(2.02)	-
Loans given	(6,453.61)	(1,010.83)
Investments in fixed deposits and margin money deposits	(12,223.02)	(123.47)
Dividend Received	(0.14)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	**(19,003.57)**	**(2,565.16)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	19,319.76	3,338.94
Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) Non-Current borrowings	(253.14)	(221.35)
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Current borrowings	2,776.34	338.64
Interest paid	(361.85)	(291.50)
Payment of Prinicipal Portion of Lease liabilities	(152.68)	(128.28)
Payment of Interest' Portion of Lease liabilities	(111.92)	(123.72)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	**21,216.51**	**2,912.73**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	991.36	530.21
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	541.57	11.36
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,532.94**	**541.57**

Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	0.20	0.02
Cash Equivalents		
- Current accounts	1,532.74	541.55
Total	**1,532.94**	**541.57**

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**1,57,84,607**	**1,578.46**
Changes in equity share capital during the current year (Note 11)	23,78,845	237.88
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,81,63,452**	**1,816.34**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**1,53,00,000**	**1,530.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the current year (Note 11)	4,84,607	48.46
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,57,84,607**	**1,578.46**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**1,642.86**	**2,893.39**	**5.41**	**4,541.66**
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	3,290.48	-	-	3,290.48
Profit for the year	-	2,011.88	-	2,011.88
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	(3.73)	(3.73)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**4,933.34**	**4,905.27**	**1.68**	**9,840.29**
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	19,081.88	-	-	19,081.88
Profit for the year	-	2,637.20	-	2,637.20
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	1.73	1.73
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**24,015.22**	**7,542.47**	**3.41**	**31,561.10**

Nature and purpose of reserves

- **Securities premium**
  Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares. Such amount is available for utilization in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

- **Retained earnings**
  The balance in the Retained Earnings primarily represents the surplus after payment of dividend and transfer to reserves.

- **Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans**
  Remeasurements of the net defined benefits plan reserve comprise the cumulative net gains/ losses on actuarial valuation of post-employment obligations.

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

1.1 General Information

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited(formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)("the Company") was incorporated on September 6, 2012 and subsequently converted in to an unlisted public company with effective from June 17, 2022. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of glass lined reactors, receivers and storage tanks and is specialized in providing the turnkey solutions for the pharmaceutical Industry sector.

The registered office of the Company is located at D.12, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad-500055.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

The standalone financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited) (the Company) have been prepared and presented in accordance with and in compliance in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act”) read along with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year endedMarch 31, 2023.

These financial statements have been prepared for the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the reporting date March 31, 2024. These financial statements for the year endedMarch 31,2024, were approved by the Company’s Board of Directors on June 17,2024.

1.3 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the balance sheet:

- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- Certain financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification;
- Employee defined benefit assets/(liabilities) are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation,
- Long-term borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, and
- Right-of-use assets are recognised at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at that date. This amount is adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives received and initial direct costs, incurred, if any.

2. Summary of Material accounting policies

2.1 Current and non current classification

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

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current assets/ liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non- current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company’s normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company’s normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non current.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (rounded off to nearest lakhs), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2.3 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Ind AS financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale in discontinued operations. External valuers are involved, wherever considered necessary. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.4 Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate, if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

2.5 Property Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset i.e., freight, duties and taxes applicable and other expenses related to acquisition and installation. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognised. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Depreciation is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis based on the Act ("Schedule II"). For assets acquired or disposed of during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis. Land is not depreciated.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Factory sheds	30
Plant and machinery	15
Electrical equipment	10
Computers	3
Office equipment	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Motor cars and cycles	8 to 10 years
Right of use assets	over the lease term

Insurance/capital/critical stores and spares are depreciated over the remaining useful life of related plant and equipment or useful life of insurance/capital/critical spares, whichever is lower.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date is disclosed as capital advances under other assets. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Assets not ready for use are not depreciated.

2.6 Intangible assets

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

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment, whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Computer Software

The computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful economic life of 6 years, as estimated by the management.

2.7 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met: (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and (ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met: (i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in OCI. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument excluding dividends are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value, with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- 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 either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards 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.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass- through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses "Expected Credit Loss" (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date);
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

The Company follows simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and under the simplified approach, the company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk, full lifetime ECL is used.

b. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value i.e., loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u>

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the Statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the re-classification prospectively from the re-classification date, which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.8 Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company accounts for its investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

2.9 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks, and other short-term deposits. For this purpose, "short-term" means investments having maturity of three months or less from the date of investment, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of our cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of cash flows.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories consisting of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress and consumable stores and spares are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method.

Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity. Stores and spares, that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment, consist of packing materials, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts) and consumables which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit("CGU") (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflow of other assets or groups of assets (the "CGU").

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its CGU is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

Reversal of Impairment of Assets

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

2.12 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the Statement of profit and loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the report of qualified independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market interest rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligation and plan assets are recognised in OCI in the period in which they arise. When the benefits under a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains or losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan obligation when the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss when the company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the company incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified independent actuary.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond 12 months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company presents the compensated absences as a current liability in the balance sheet as it does not have an unconditional right to defer its utilisation for 12 months after the reporting date.

2.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

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

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is reasonably certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Reimbursement rights

Expected reimbursements for expenditures required to settle a provision are recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when receipt of such reimbursements is virtually certain. Such reimbursements are recognised as a separate asset in the balance sheet, with a corresponding credit to the specific expense for which the provision has been made.

2.14 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account and is tax collected on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Sale of products

Revenue from sale of product is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the product.(unless the terms of the contract are otherwise)

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added tax. Transaction price is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives / discounts. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Sale of services

Service income is recognised, on an accrual basis, at agreed rate in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A trade receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

2.15 Interest Income

Interest Income mainly comprises of interest on margin money deposit with banks relating to bank guarantee and Deposits. Interest income should be recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). However, the amount of margin money deposits relating to bank guarantee are purely current in nature, hence effective interest rate has not been applied. Interest is recognised using the time-proportion method, based on rates implicit in the transactions.

2.16 Borrowing Costs

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

2.17 Tax Expenses

Tax expense consists of current and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

When the tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of taxes paid. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.18 Leases

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

The Company as a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section of Impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company's lease liabilities are disclosed separately.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2.19 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.20 Government grants

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

2.21 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Company), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments of the Company are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

2.22 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumption

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or Judgment are:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate. Furthermore, the periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Property, plant and equipment

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is derived on determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time of acquisition of asset and is reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life.

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of impairment loss on the financial and non financial assets. The calculations of impairment loss are sensitive to underlying assumptions.

Tax provisions and contingencies

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of tax provisions and contingencies. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

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

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using internal valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.23 New Accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:3A

Property, plant and equipment

Gross carrying amount

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Equip ment	Lease hold improve ments	Land*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**2,076.38**	**16.85**	**23.77**	**7.16**	**13.92**	**377.19**	**86.12**	**-**	**2,601.39**
Additions for the year	181.31	172.89	58.58	18.35	22.39	45.72	66.85	802.81	1,368.90
Disposals for the year	(20.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20.00)
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**2,237.69**	**189.74**	**82.35**	**25.51**	**36.31**	**422.91**	**152.97**	**802.81**	**3,950.29**
Additions for the year	242.98	50.77	13.26	12.84	24.53	23.33	284.15	-	651.86
Disposals for the year	-	(12.45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.45)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**2,480.67**	**228.06**	**95.61**	**38.35**	**60.84**	**446.24**	**437.12**	**802.81**	**4,589.70**

Accumulated depreciation

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Equip ment	Lease hold improve ments	Land*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**124.92**	**3.46**	**4.59**	**0.08**	**3.54**	**36.60**	**3.54**	**-**	**176.73**
Depreciation charge for yr	159.94	6.02	6.38	4.40	8.76	48.00	4.60	-	238.10
On Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**284.86**	**9.48**	**10.97**	**4.48**	**12.30**	**84.60**	**8.14**	**-**	**414.83**
Depreciation charge for year	175.23	19.33	11.70	6.42	15.25	46.87	9.79	-	284.59
On Disposals	-	(0.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.99)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**460.09**	**27.82**	**22.67**	**10.90**	**27.55**	**131.47**	**17.93**	**-**	**698.43**

Net carrying amount

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Equip ment	Lease hold improve ments	Land*	Total
As at March 31, 2023	**1,952.83**	**180.26**	**71.38**	**21.03**	**24.01**	**338.31**	**144.83**	**802.81**	**3,535.46**
As at March 31, 2024	**2,020.58**	**200.24**	**72.94**	**27.45**	**33.29**	**314.77**	**419.19**	**802.81**	**3,891.27**

*The Company has been allotted land by TSIIC for setting up manufacturing facility. The agreement is entered into with the authority and possession obtained. Pursuant to the terms and conditions, the registration of the land in the name of the Company would be made once the facility commences commercial operations.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:3B

Gross carrying amount

Particulars	Capital Work in Progress	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	-	-
Additions for the year	232.38	232.38
Capitalised during the year	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**232.38**	**232.38**
Additions for the year	360.06	360.06
Capitalised during the year	(285.45)	(285.45)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**306.99**	**306.99**

Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at March 31,2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects-in-progress	195.17	111.82	-	-	306.99
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	
Total	**195.17**	**111.82**	-	-	**306.99**

Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at March 31,2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects-in-progress	232.38	-	-	-	232.38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	
Total	**232.38**	-	-	-	**232.38**

Note:3C : Right-of-use assets

Gross carrying amount

Particulars	Land and Building (leasehold)	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**1,625.19**	**1,625.19**
Additions for the year	-	-
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**1,625.19**	**1,625.19**
Additions for the year	-	-
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,625.19**	**1,625.19**
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**203.15**	**203.15**
Depreciation for the year	203.15	203.15
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**406.30**	**406.30**
Depreciation for the year	203.15	203.15
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**609.45**	**609.45**
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2023	1,218.89	1,218.89
As at March 31, 2024	1,015.74	1,015.74

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:3D

Other Intangible assets

Gross carrying amount

	Computer Software	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**32.23**	**32.23**
Additions for the year	15.40	15.40
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**47.63**	**47.63**
Additions for the year	33.49	33.49
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**81.12**	**81.12**
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**2.12**	**2.12**
Amortisation charge for the year	8.74	8.74
On Disposals	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**10.86**	**10.86**
Amortisation charge for the year	11.96	11.96
On Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**22.81**	**22.81**
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2023	36.77	36.77
As at March 31, 2024	58.31	58.31

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:4

Non current investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
(i) Investment in Subsidiaries		
Unquoted equity shares (at cost)		
1,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 1,00,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	10.00	10.00
5,100 (March 31, 2023: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Standard Flora Private Limited	0.51	-
10,000 (March 31, 2023: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	1.00	-
5,100 (March 31, 2023: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited	0.51	-
Unquoted Preference shares (at amortised cost)		
1,39,00,000 (March 31,2023: 1,39,00,000) preference shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	977.97	977.97
Unquoted Optionally Convertible Debentures (at amortised cost)		
4,098 (March 31, 2023: Nil) 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures of Rs.1,00,000/- each in S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	2,227.59	-
Unquoted Optionally Convertible Debentures (at amortised cost)		
2,700 (March 31, 2023: Nil) 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures of Rs.1,00,000/- each in Standard Flora Private Limited	1,467.67	-
Deemed Investment		
Investment in subsidiary company (financial guarantee)	178.45	82.46
Total of Investments measured at Cost	**4,863.70**	**1,070.43**
Total	**4,863.70**	**1,070.43**
Foot notes:		
Aggregate value of quoted investments and market value thereof		
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	4,863.70	1,070.43

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has invested in 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures of S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited and Standard Flora Private Limited with face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each aggregating to Rs. 4,098.00 Lakhs and Rs.2,700.00 Lakhs respectively. As a part of IND AS 109 adjustment, the same has been subject to fair valuation, resulting in an adjustment of Rs. 2,227.59 Lakhs and Rs.1,467.67 Lakhs respectively and the same are treated as investment in subsidiary.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had invested in 0.01% Redeemable Non- Convertible Preference Shares of S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited with face value of Rs. 10 each aggregating to Rs. 1,390.00 Lakhs. As a part of IND AS transition, the same has been subject to fair valuation, resulting in an adjustment of Rs. 977.97 Lakhs and treated as investment in subsidiary.

The Company has provided guarantee with respect to the term loan and cash credits availedby S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited. The financial guarantee contract is initially recognised at fair value. The fair value of the guarantee is the present value of the difference between the net contractual cash flows required under the loan, and the net contractual cash flows that would have been required without the guarantee.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:5

Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured, Considered good				
Loans to related parties	3,703.15	207.42	1,256.83	1,000.00
Debeture Application Money Pending Allottment	1,100.00	-	-	-
Total	**4,803.15**	**207.42**	**1,256.83**	**1,000.00**

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has invested in 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures of S2 Engineering Industries Private Limited and Standard Flora Private Limited with face value of Rs. 1,00,000 each aggregating to Rs. 4,098.00 Lakhs and Rs.2,700.00 Lakhs respectively. As a part of IND AS 109 adjustment, the same has been subject to fair valuation, resulting in an adjustment of Rs. 1,916.76 Lakhs and Rs.1,289.45 Lakhs (including interest) respectively and the same are treated as loan to subsidiary.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had invested in 0.01% Redeemable Non- Convertible Preference Shares of S2 Engineering Industries Private Limited with face value of Rs. 10 each aggregating to Rs. 1,390.00 Lakhs. As a part of IND AS transition, the same has been subject to fair valuation, resulting in an adjustment of Rs. 496.94 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 is Rs.458.28)(including interest) and treated as loan to subsidiary.

At the end of the financial year there is an outstanding loan amount of Rs. 207.42 Lakhsreceivable from Standard Flora Private Limited which is repayble on demand, which carries an interet rate of 9%

Application money amounting to Rs.1,100 Lakhs has been paid to S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited for issuance of 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures.

Note:6

Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured, considered good				
Deposit accounts with banks with more than twelve months maturity*	21.36	9,148.58	3.99	223.42
Interest accrued but not due	0.38	269.32	-	9.92
Security Deposits	1.70	-	-	-
Advances to employees	-	49.71	-	27.89
Total	**23.44**	**9,467.61**	**3.99**	**261.23**

*Includes Fixed Deposits created for issuance of Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credits on behalf of the entity.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:7

Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured, considered good				
Capital Advances	15.07	-	93.79	-
Security Deposits	299.80	-	231.24	-
Advances to vendors	-	991.02	-	573.54
Balances with government authorities	-	220.37	-	190.45
Prepaid expenses	14.22	156.95	-	22.96
Total	**329.09**	**1,368.34**	**325.03**	**786.95**

Note:8

Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Raw materials (including goods in transit Rs.18.10 Lakhs (March 31,2023: Nil))	2,633.08	2,342.24
Work-in-progress	5,162.96	4,305.14
Consumable stores and spares	193.37	371.43
Total	**7,989.41**	**7,018.81**

Note:9

Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	5,442.72	3,481.34
Less: Allowance against expected credit loss	(124.84)	(72.73)
Total	**5,317.88**	**3,408.61**
Amount due from related parties out of the trade receivables (Refer Note: 36)	171.18	0.25

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6months -1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	4,459.22	368.03	505.07	109.80	0.60	5,442.72
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-		(124.84)
Total	**4,459.22**	**368.03**	**505.07**	**109.80**	**0.60**	**5,317.88**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6months -1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	2,816.70	426.86	203.88	10.50	23.40	3,481.34
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-		(72.73)
Total	**2,816.70**	**426.86**	**203.88**	**10.50**	**23.40**	**3,408.61**

Note:10

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	0.20	0.02
Balances with banks- in current accounts	1,532.74	541.55
Total	**1,532.94**	**541.57**

Note:10 A

Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed Deposits with orginal maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,000.00	-
Margin Money Deposits with original maturity less than 12 months*	280.49	-
Total	**3,280.49**	-

* Margin Money Deposits represents the Fixed Deposits created for issuance of Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credits on behalf of the entity.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:11

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each	18,90,00,000	18,900.00	2,00,00,000	2,000.00
				-
Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	1,81,63,452	1,816.34	1,57,84,607	1,578.46

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

Equity Shares

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2024		For the year ended March 31,2023	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period	1,57,84,607	1,578.46	1,53,00,000	1,530.00
Add: Issued during the period	23,78,845	237.88	4,84,607	48.46
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,81,63,452	1,816.34	1,57,84,607	1,578.46

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of share referred to as Equity Share having a par value of Rs.10/-. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share and the amount of dividend declared if any, by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining net assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5%of the equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No of shares	% of share holding	No of shares	% of share holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up				
Kandula Ramakrishna	48,96,000	26.96%	48,96,000	31.02%
Kandula Krishna Veni	41,31,000	22.74%	41,31,000	26.17%
S2 Engineering Services	24,03,000	13.23%	24,03,000	15.22%
Monoform Management Support Company Limited, Japan	10,44,900	5.75%	-	-

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

d) Details of Shares held by Promoters and Promoter group at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Kandula Ramakrishna	48,96,000	26.96%	(4.06%)	48,96,000	31.02%	(0.98%)
Kandula Krishna Veni	41,31,000	22.74%	(3.43%)	41,31,000	26.17%	(0.83%)
Kandula Nageswara Rao	7,65,000	4.21%	(0.64%)	7,65,000	4.85%	(0.15%)
Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	1,80,000	0.99%	(0.15%)	1,80,000	1.14%	(0.04%)
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	50,000	0.28%	(0.25%)	83,077	0.53%	(0.01%)
S2 Engineering services (Represented by its Partners Kandula Ramakrishna and Kandula Krishna Veni)	24,03,000	13.23%	(1.99%)	24,03,000	15.22%	(2.49%)
Total	**1,24,25,000**	**68.41%**	**(10.52%)**	**1,24,58,077**	**78.93%**	**(4.50%)**

Note : 12

Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**1,642.86**	**2,893.39**	**5.41**	**4,541.66**
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	3,290.48	-	-	3,290.48
Profit for the year	-	2,011.88	-	2,011.88
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	(3.73)	(3.73)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**4,933.34**	**4,905.27**	**1.68**	**9,840.29**
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	19,081.88	-	-	19,081.88
Profit for the year	-	2,637.20	-	2,637.20
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	1.73	1.73
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**24,015.22**	**7,542.47**	**3.41**	**31,561.10**

Note:13

Borrowings

Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans (Secured, at amortised cost)		
Term loans from bank (secured)	3.07	207.22
Total	**3.07**	**207.22**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Current Borrowings (All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		
Cash credit facility from bank	4,775.79	1,598.50
Current maturities of Non-Current borrowings	201.32	250.31
Other Loans(Unsecured, at amortised cost)		
Interest free Loans from related parties (repayable on demand)	-	391.68
Loan from chit fund company	-	9.26
Total	**4,977.11**	**2,249.76**

- Indian Rupee term loans amounting to Rs. 204.39 Lakhs(March 31, 2023: Rs.457.53 Lakhs) carrying interest rate ranging from 8.50% per annum to 9.90% per annum repayable on a monthly basis till January 2025.
- All the facilities from banks (Term loans, Emergency Credit loan Letter of Creditsand Cash credit) are secured by exclusive charge on all the unencumbered Property, plant and equipment and current assets (Inventories and Trade receivables) of the Company.
- Further, all the loans are secured by Paripassu charge on Plot no 43 to 48,50 to 54,Tech park, IDA Nacharam, Telangana, registered in the name of S2 Engineering Services.
- Further, all the loans has been guaranteed by the corporate guarantee of S2 Engineering Services and the personal guarantee of the following directors unconditionally and irrevocably :

  - Kandula Krishna Veni , Kudaravalli Punna Rao, Kandula Nageshwara Rao, Katragadda Venkata Shiva Prasad, Katragadda Venkata Mohan Rao and Kandula Rama Krishna
- The Company has obtained term loan from ICICI Bank during the financial year 2019-20 & 2020–21. As per the Loan Agreement/ term sheet, the said Loan was taken for the purpose of general corporate and working capital management. The Company has used such borrowings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

Note:14

Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Lease liability (Refer Note 45)	1,057.92	179.88	1,237.80	152.68
Total	**1,057.92**	**179.88**	**1,237.80**	**152.68**

Note:15

Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Capital creditors	-	42.57	-	60.30
Financial Guarantee liability	0.51	23.42	0.51	18.80
Total	**0.51**	**65.99**	**0.51**	**79.10**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:16

Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for gratuity (funded) (Refer Note 35)	26.04	11.70	64.78	5.30
Provision for compansated absences (Refer Note 35)	-	23.55	12.87	3.09
Provision for warranties	28.77	23.54	28.91	23.52
Total	**54.81**	**58.79**	**106.56**	**31.91**

Provision for warranties

As per the contractual terms with customers, the Company provides warranty to the customers for 18 months from date of sale or 12 months from date of installation which ever is earlier. The provision is carried at 0.25% of Turnover for such returns/rejections on the basis of historical warranty trends in similar industry.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At the beginning of the year	52.43	38.08
Arising during the year	-	55.66
Utilized during the year	-	27.51
Reversed during the year	0.12	13.80
At the end of the year	**52.31**	**52.43**

Note:17

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets (Refer Note 33)	102.73	83.95
Deferred tax liabilities (Refer Note 33)	187.11	179.53
Deferred tax Liability (net)	**84.38**	**95.58**

Note:18

Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Statutory dues payable	-	19.82	-	16.94
Advance from customers	-	776.62	-	1,434.24
Total	-	**796.44**	-	**1,451.18**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:19

Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)	355.70	683.67
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,382.12	3,050.87
Total	**3,737.82**	**3,734.55**
Amount due to related parties out of the trade payables (Refer Note: 36)	212.32	109.31

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Billed but not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	207.57	148.13	-	-	-	355.70
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	1,831.66	1,544.00	5.95	0.48	0.03	3,382.12
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,039.23**	**1,692.13**	**5.95**	**0.48**	**0.03**	**3,737.82**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Billed but not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	253.12	430.55	-	-	-	683.67
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	1,995.07	1,044.49	2.57	1.15	7.60	3,050.87
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,248.19**	**1,475.04**	**2.57**	**1.15**	**7.60**	**3,734.55**

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has certain dues to suppliers (trade and capital) registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
• The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier registered under the MSMED Act at the end of each accounting year;		
◦ Principal amount (including capital creditors)	355.70	683.67
◦ Interest amount		
• The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
• The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
• The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
• The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
Total	**355.70**	**683.67**

Note:20

Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for taxes (net of Advance tax and withholding taxes Rs.776.77 Lakhs)	61.62	-
Total	**61.62**	**-**

Note:21

Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contract with customers (Refer Note 30)		
Sales of Products	20,915.71	20,851.18
Sales of services	19.70	61.86
Other Operating Revenue		
Scrap Sales	11.32	59.26
Total	**20,946.73**	**20,972.30**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:22

Other Income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income		
- Bank Deposits	379.57	7.04
- other Deposits	17.62	-
- unsecured loans measured at amortised cost	225.33	112.34
Fair value measurement of Financial Liability	91.38	52.18
Insurance claim received	11.90	-
Miscellaneous income	40.18	221.03
Total	**765.98**	**392.59**

Note:23

Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Inventory at beginning of the year (including goods in transit)	2,342.24	2,039.11
Add: Purchases during the year	11,747.65	11,805.51
Less: Inventory at the end of the year (including goods in transit)	(2,633.08)	(2,342.24)
Consumption	**11,456.81**	**11,502.38**

Note:24

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock		
Work-in-progress	4,305.14	3,369.51
Closing stock		
Work-in-progress	(5,162.96)	(4,305.14)
Increase in Stock	**(857.82)**	**(935.63)**

Note:25

Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	772.74	631.21
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 35)	26.23	23.22
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 35)	20.15	16.92
Staff welfare expenses	55.86	75.37
Total	**874.98**	**746.72**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:26

Finance costs

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense on borrowing measured at amortised cost	334.24	291.50
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 45)	111.92	123.72
Other finance costs	27.61	33.21
Total	**473.77**	**448.43**

Note:27

Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3A)	284.59	238.10
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 3C)	203.15	203.15
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 3D)	11.96	8.74
Total	**499.70**	**449.99**

Note:28

Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Power and fuel	1,013.22	1,115.00
Consumption of stores and spares	1,063.96	1,236.05
Rent (Refer Note 45)	55.57	33.93
Freight and forwarding charges	259.91	318.00
Repairs and maintenance	132.12	149.58
Security charges	42.13	44.02
Water charges	6.46	11.38
Rates and taxes	71.46	82.45
Insurance	17.17	19.37
Legal and professional fees	91.87	156.80
Travelling and conveyance	129.60	61.52
Sales Commission	5.75	26.21
Warranty expense	-	41.87
Printing and stationery	8.36	7.71
Payments to auditors(Refer note 31)	13.00	8.50
Bad debts written off	1.18	34.86
Allowance for expected credit loss	52.11	10.66
Communication expenses	10.62	5.77
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure (Refer Note 40)	59.50	1.93
Office maintenance expenses	17.52	15.10
Subscription & Renewals	20.84	17.68
Exchange differences	0.88	0.06
Advertising and sales promotion	56.51	48.90
Miscellaneous expenses	4.85	21.89
Total	**3,134.59**	**3,469.24**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

29. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Current		Non Current	
	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	Lease liabilities
April 01, 2023	2,249.76	152.68	207.22	1,237.80
Cash flows (Net)	2,727.35	-	(204.15)	-
Reclassified as part of disposal group	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange management	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair values	-	-	-	-
New leases	-	-	-	-
Other	-	27.20	-	(179.88)
March 31, 2024	**4,977.11**	**179.88**	**3.07**	**1,057.92**

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Current		Non Current	
	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	Lease liabilities
April 01, 2022	1,911.12	128.28	428.57	1,390.48
Cash flows (Net)	338.64		(221.35)	-
Reclassified as part of disposal group	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange management	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair values	-	-	-	-
New leases	-	-	-	-
Other	-	24.40	-	(152.68)
March 31, 2023	**2,249.76**	**152.68**	**207.22**	**1,237.80**

30. Revenue from Operations

Disaggregated revenue information

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of products	20,915.71	20,851.18
Sale of services	19.70	61.86
Other operating revenues (scrap sales)	11.32	59.26
Total	**20,946.73**	**20,972.30**
(a) Disaggregated revenue information		
India	20,742.99	20,838.08
Outside India	203.74	134.22
	20,946.73	**20,972.30**
(b) Timing of revenue recognition		
Products transferred for a point in time	20,927.03	20,910.44
Services rendered over a point of time	19.70	61.86
	20,946.73	**20,972.30**
(c) Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price		
Revenue as per contracted price (including concession)	21,015.89	21,096.37
Adjustments		
Rebates	13.85	26.23
Sales Return	55.31	76.04
Others	-	21.80
Revenue from Operations	**20,946.73**	**20,972.30**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

31. Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
a) Audit fees	13.00	8.50
Total	13.00	8.50

32. Earning per Share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Earnings		
Profit attributable to equity holders	2,637.20	2,011.88
Shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	1,57,84,607	1,53,00,000
Add: Equity shares issued	23,78,845	4,84,607
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,81,63,452	1,57,84,607
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	1,65,91,997	1,53,09,294
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted	1,65,91,997	1,53,09,294
Earnings per share of par value Rs.10/- -Basic	15.89	13.14
Earnings per share of par value Rs.10/- – Diluted	15.89	13.14

33. Income taxes

The major components of income tax expense are:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Current taxes expense		
Domestic	812.51	671.22
Deferred taxes charge/(benefit)		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(11.78)	20.20
Total income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**800.73**	**691.42**

OCI Section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Tax charge/(benefit) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	2.31	(4.99)
Deferred tax charged to OCI	(0.58)	1.26

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31.03.2024 & 31.03. 2023:

Particulars	As at ended March 31, 2024	As at ended March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	**3,445.62**	**2,707.91**
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	-	-
Accounting profit before income tax	**3,445.62**	**2,707.91**
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2023: 25.17%)	**867.26**	**681.58**
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:		
Expenses disallowed under Income tax Act, 1961	20.40	9.78
On account of prior period tax expense	7.69	4.61
On account of IND AS Adjustment impact	(72.61)	(11.36)
Others	(14.32)	11.41
	(58.84)	**14.44**
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	808.42	696.03
Income tax attributable to a discontinued operation		
Effective Income tax rate	**23.46%**	**25.70%**

Deferred tax relates to the following

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities:		
WDV differences of assets as per books and tax laws	187.21	179.31
Loan (Due to Processing Charges)	(0.10)	0.22
	187.11	**179.53**
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for Gratuity	(9.50)	(17.64)
Provision for Leave Encashment	(5.92)	(4.01)
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(31.42)	(18.30)
Leases	(55.89)	(43.19)
Other Temporary Difference	-	(0.81)
	(102.73)	**(83.95)**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**84.38**	**95.58**

34. Segment information

The Managing Director of the Company has been designated as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). In the opinion of the CODM, the Company has only one operating segment i.e., is engaged in manufacturing and selling of glass lined reactors, receivers and storage tanks and Company is specialized in providing the turnkey solutions for the pharmaceutical Industry sector. Hence, the same becomes the reportable segment for the Company. Accordingly, disclosure of segment information as prescribed in the Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating segments" is not applicable.

35. Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan:

Contributions were made to provident fund and employee state insurance in India for the employees of the Company as per the regulations. These contributions are made to registered funds administered by the Government of India. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any other constructive obligation.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

During the period the Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of profit and loss:-

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	22.98	19.69
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	3.25	3.53
Total	**26.23**	**23.22**

Defined Benefit Plan:

In accordance with applicable laws, the Company has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments (the "Gratuity Plan") and covers certain categories of employees in India. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amount of the payment is based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. Liabilities in respect of the Gratuity Plan are determined by an actuarial valuation and plan is unfunded.

The components of gratuity cost recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of the following:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost	14.93	13.49
Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	5.22	3.43
Expected Return on plan Assets	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit or loss - (A)	**20.15**	**16.92**
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan obligations	(1.14)	6.04
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income - (B)	**(1.14)**	**6.04**
Total (A+B)	**19.01**	**22.96**

Current and Non current Portion

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	87.99	70.08
Less: Fair value of plan assets	(50.25)	-
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	**37.74**	**70.08**
Current portion of the above	11.70	5.30
Non-current portion of the above	26.04	64.78

Movement in Present Obligation of Defined Benefit

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	**70.08**	**47.12**
Expenses Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	**20.15**	**16.92**
Defined benefit cost included in Profit & Loss	20.15	16.92
Expected Return on Plan assets	-	-
Expenses Recognised in statement of OCI	**(1.15)**	**6.03**
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	1.58	(0.82)
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience changes	(1.29)	6.85
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to demographic Adjustments	(1.44)	-
Benefits paid	(1.09)	-
Defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	**87.99**	**70.08**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.50%
Rate of compensation Increase	8.00%	8.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

Discount Rate,Salary Escalation Rate and Withdrawal Rate are significant actuarial assumptions. The change in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation for a change of 100 Basis Points from the assumed assumption is given below:

Scenario	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Obligation	% Change	Obligation	% Change
Under Base Scenario	87.99	0.00%	70.08	0.00%
Salary Escalation - Up by 1%	94.67	7.59%	76.03	8.49%
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	81.91	(6.91%)	64.78	(7.57%)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	87.34	(0.74%)	69.59	(0.70%)
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1%	88.69	0.79%	70.61	0.76%
Discount Rates - Up by 1%	82.38	(6.38%)	65.06	(7.16%)
Discount Rates - Down by 1%	94.41	7.29%	75.87	8.26%
Mortality Rates - Up by 10%	87.98	(0.01%)	70.07	(0.01%)
Mortality Rates - Down by 10%	88.00	0.01%	70.09	0.01%

Expected future cash flows

The expected future cash outflows in respect of gratuity were as follows:

Expected future benefit payments	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Year 1	11.90	5.32
Year 2	7.46	9.07
Year 3	8.05	5.35
Year 4	7.72	5.47
Year 5	12.39	5.3
Year 6	9.42	9.49
Year 7	13.48	7.23
Year 8	5.45	10.14
Year 9	7.57	5.53
Year 10	4.67	6.18
Year 11 +	79.40	80.56

Compensated absences

The Company provides for accumulation of compensated absences by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized compensated absences and utilize them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Company's policy. The Company records a liability for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded by the Company towards this obligation was Rs.23.55 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs.15.96 Lakhs as at March 31, 2023).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

36. Name of the Related Party and description of relationship

Particulars	Nature of relationship
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary company
Standard Flora Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary company
CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
Stanseals Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Schematic Engineering Industries Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
S2 Engineering Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Holdings	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stylo Properties LLP	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stylosoft LLP	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Key Managerial personnel	
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	Managing Director
Mr.Pathuri Anjaneyulu	Chief Financial officer (W.e.f. July 18, 2022)
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	Company Secretary (W.e.f. Febuary 23, 2022)
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	Director
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni	Director
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	Director
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad	Director
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	Director (Till April 11, 2022)
Mrs.Katragadda Harini	Relative of Director
Mr.Kandula Bhanu Prakash	Relative of Director
Mr.Kudaravalli Krishnakanth	Relative of Director
Mr.B. Radhakrishna	Relative of Director
Mrs.Katragadda Venkata Ramani	Relative of Director
Mrs.Pathuri Nirosha	Relative of KMP

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Transactions during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Remuneration paid		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	18.38	18.08
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	19.35	18.08
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	-	0.85
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad	31.32	29.21
Mrs.Katragadda Harini	5.50	6.08
Mr.Kandula Bhanu Prakash	12.68	9.08
Mr.Kudaravalli Krishnakanth	-	0.26
Mrs.Katragadda Venkata Ramani	5.50	6.08
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	7.68	6.56
Mr.Pathuri Anjaneyulu	19.26	12.05
Mr.B. Radhakrishna	13.77	12.41
Rent Expense		
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	17.73	16.89
S2 Engineering Services	264.60	-
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	18.93	-
Sales of goods		
S2 Engineering Services	-	-
S2 Engineering Industry private Limited	309.13	64.10
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	-	0.01
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	-	101.11
Standard Flora Private Limited	60.46	-
Schematic Engineering Industries Private Limited	0.86	-
Sale of Asset		
Standard Flora Private Limited	11.11	
Reimbursement		-
Standard Flora Private Limited	10.53	-
Purchase of goods		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	306.30	134.87
Schematic Engineering Industries Private Limited	131.50	-
S2 Engineering Services	-	2.40
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	-	-
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	28.21	0.62
Schematic Engineering Industries	-	1.20
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	10.36	-
Standard Flora Private Limited	79.55	-
Reimbursement		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	2.03	-
Receipt of Services		
Stanseals Private Limited	0.15	0.79
Standard Holdings	0.25	16.75
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	120.22	83.37
Stylosoft LLP	1.77	-
Rendering of Services		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	-	0.11
Standard Flora Private Limited	4.49	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Transactions during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Loans taken from		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	25.00	600.00
Investment in Subsidiary		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	4,098.00	51.00
Standard Flora Private Limited	2,700.00	-
Subscription to shares		
Standard Flora Private Limited	0.51	-
Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	1.00	-
CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited	0.51	
Loan given to		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	700.00	1,418.37
Standard Flora Private Limited	2,307.42	-
Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	30.00	-
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	15.00	-
Debenture Application Money Paid		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	1,100.00	-
Repayment received from/Converted to OCD's		
Standard Flora Private Limited	2,100.00	-
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	2,498.55	418.37
Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	30.00	-
Equity Shares Issued		
Mrs.Pathuri Nirosha	60.01	-
Loans Repaid		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	247.86	-
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	29.68	-
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	120.00	-
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	19.14	-
Rental Deposit		
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	1.70	-
Interest income		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	74.21	110.50
Stanseals Private Limited	-	1.98
Standard Flora Private Limited	7.89	-
Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	1.10	-
Personal guarantee given jointly by		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao		
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	12,500.00	8,950.00
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao		
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad		
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna		
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni		
Corporate guarantee given by		
S2 Engineering Services	12,500.00	8,950.00
Corporate guarantee given on behalf		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	11,650.00	7,500.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Outstanding balances as at year end

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan payable		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	-	222.86
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	-	19.14
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	-	29.68
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	-	120.00
Receivables		
Standard Holdings	-	0.25
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	62.49	-
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	59.26	-
Standard Flora Private Limited	12.30	-
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	37.12	-
Payables		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	-	87.93
Stanseals Private Limited	-	0.15
S2 Engineering Services	23.81	16.99
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	31.76	1.09
Kandula Ramakrishna	1.79	1.74
Schematic Engineering Industries	-	1.42
Schematic Engineering Industries Private Limited	154.15	-
Stylosoft LLP	0.81	-
Rental Deposit		
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	1.70	
Debenture Application Money Paid		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	1,100.00	
Loan Receivables		
Stanseals Private Limited	-	-
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited		2,256.83
Standard Flora Private Limited	207.42	
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	14.70	
Interest Receivables		
Stanseals Private Limited	-	-
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	16.10	9.92
Standard Flora Private Limited	6.85	
Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	0.99	
Balance of investment (Other than equity and preference capital)		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	4,098.00	
Standard Flora Private Limited	2,700.00	-
Personal guarantee given jointly by		-
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao		
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	5,855.91	2,019.76
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao		
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad		
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna		
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni		
Corporate guarantee given by		
S2 Engineering Services	5,855.91	2,019.76
Corporate guarantee given on behalf		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	8,240.76	3,572.25

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

37.

Transactions in foreign currency	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
CIF value of Imports :		
Particulars		
(a) Raw Material	118.57	164.86
(b) Stores, spares Parts and chemicals	85.15	16.55
Earnings in Foreign currency :		
(a) FOB value of Exports	203.74	-
Expenditure in Foreign Currency:		
(a) Consultancy charges paid	37.92	54.67
Total	**445.38**	**236.08**

38. Financial instruments and fair value

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, as below, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:				
Investments	4,863.70	4,863.70	1,070.43	1,070.43
Cash and bank balances	4,813.43	4,813.43	541.57	541.57
Trade receivables	5,317.88	5,317.88	3,408.61	3,408.61
Loans	5,010.57	5,010.57	2,256.83	2,256.83
Other Financial assets	9,491.05	9,491.05	265.22	265.22
Total	**29,496.63**	**29,496.63**	**7,542.66**	**7,542.66**
Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	3,737.82	3,737.82	3,734.55	3,734.55
Borrowings	4,980.18	4,980.18	2,456.98	2,456.98
Lease liabilities	1,237.80	1,237.80	1,390.48	1,390.48
Other financial liabilities	66.50	66.50	79.61	79.61
Total	**10,022.30**	**10,022.30**	**7,661.62**	**7,661.62**

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

There has been no transfers between levels during the year. The fair values of derivatives are based on derived mark-to-market values. The management has assessed that the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, reasonably approximate their fair values because these instruments have short-term maturities.

Borrowings include Indian currency wherein interest rates are linked to benchmark rates (Marginal Cost of Lending Rates/Prime Lending Rates) of respective lenders. These benchmark rates are determined based on cost of funds of the lenders, as well as, market rates. The benchmark rates are periodically revised by the lenders to reflect prevalent market conditions. Accordingly, effective cost of debt for borrowings at any point of time is in line with the prevalent market rates. Due to these reasons, management is of the opinion that they can achieve refinancing, if required, at similar cost of debt, as current effective interest rates. Hence, the discounting rate for calculating the fair value of Borrowings has been taken in line with the current cost of debt.

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposits and derivatives that are out of regular business operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management is carried out by a treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument that will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk i.e. interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, derivatives financial instruments and trade payables.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates primarily to the Company's borrowings with floating interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's Interest Expense is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, without considering impact of derivatives not designated as hedges, as follows:

	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
	March 31, 2024	Rs in Lakhs
INR	100.00	(3.62)
INR	(100.00)	3.62
	March 31, 2023	Rs in Lakhs
INR	100.00	(29.88)
INR	(100.00)	29.88

ii. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's foreign currency borrowings and trade payables. The summary of derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure is as below:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Derivatives (not designated as hedges) outstanding as at the reporting date

Type	Currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs	Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Cross currency swaps	EURO	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps	EURO	-	-	-	-
Forward contracts	USD	-	-	-	-

Un-hedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs	Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Trade Receivables	USD	0.00	0.24	-	-
Advances Paid	USD	0.16	13.83	-	-
Trade payables	YEN	-	-	14.99	9.54

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant and without considering impact of derivatives not designated as hedges:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
Impact on profit before tax				
USD	0.70	(0.70)	-	-
YEN	-	-	0.48	(0.48)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments if a counterparty default on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises majorly from trade and other receivables. Other financial assets like security deposits and bank deposits are mostly with government authorities and scheduled banks and hence, the Company does not expect any credit risk with respect to these financial assets.

Trade and other receivables

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

Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

Details of financial assets – not due, past due and impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as of March 31, 2024. The Company's credit period for trade and other receivables payable by its customers generally ranges from 30-90 days.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

The aging of trade and other receivables is given below:

Reconciliation of impairment of trade receivables and other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Impairment of Trade receivable		
Balance at the beginning of the year	72.73	62.07
Add: Provision made during the year	53.29	45.52
Less: Reversal of earlier years provisions	-	-
Less: Bad debts written off from earlier years provisions	1.18	34.86
Balance at the end of the year	**124.84**	**72.73**

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on undiscounted basis:

Maturities	Up to 1Year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
March 31, 2024					
Non-current borrowings	201.32	3.07	-	-	204.39
Lease liabilities	179.88	210.16	243.83	603.93	1,237.80
Current borrowings	4,775.79	-	-	-	4,775.79
Trade payables	3,737.82	-	-	-	3,737.82
Other financial liabilities	65.99	0.51	-	-	66.50
Total	**8,960.80**	**213.74**	**243.83**	**603.93**	**10,022.30**
March 31, 2023					
Non-current borrowings	250.31	207.22	-	-	457.53
Lease liabilities	152.68	179.88	432.88	625.05	1,390.48
Current borrowings	1,999.45	-	-	-	1,999.45
Trade payables	3,734.54	-	-	-	3,734.54
Other financial liabilities	79.10	0.51	-	-	79.61
Total	**6,216.08**	**387.61**	**432.88**	**625.05**	**7,661.61**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

40. Details of CSR expenditure

Details of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure in accordance with section 135 of the Act:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	40.72	25.90
ii) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	17.39	(0.58)
(iii) Total CSR obligation for the financial year	58.11	25.32
iv) Amount of expenditure incurred		
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(b) On purposes other than (a) above (including advance paid against the ongoing projects)	59.50	7.93
v) Shortfall/(excess) at the end of the year ((iii)-(iv))	(1.39)	17.39
vi) Total of previous years shortfall		
vii) Reason for shortfall*	-	-

* The company has identified certain projects namely Construction of water plants for providing the safe drinking water and the cost of the projects are Rs. 30 Lakhs. Out of Rs. 30 lakhs the company has paid Rs. 6 Lakhs as advance to the vendor during the financial year 2022-23 and balance amount Rs. 24 Lakhs has been transferred to CSR unspent account as per the time lines mentioned in the section 135 of the Act.

Further the Company has given an advance of Rs. 10 Lakhs to the vendor against the ongoing project during the financial year 2023-24 from the CSR unspent account. Hence the net advance given to the vendor is Rs. 16 Lakhs and the net balance in the CSR unspent account is Rs. 14 Lakhs

41. Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Variance (%)
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.95	1.69	74.63%
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.15	0.22	(30.66%)
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service	Debt service	0.81	1.59	(48.84%)
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.12	0.23	(48.82%)
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	1.41	1.63	(13.27%)
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	4.80	6.64	(27.69%)
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	3.50	3.92	(10.78%)
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working capital	1.09	3.94	(72.46%)
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	0.13	0.10	31.24%
Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	0.03	0.03	(12.50%)
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.10	0.23	(54.82%)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Explanations for Change in ratio by 25%

Current ratio - the change is attributable to available liquid working capital due to equity infusion and retained for future expansion
Debt - Equity Ratio - the change is due to significant equity infusion
Debt Service Coverage ratio - the change is due to increase in credit facilities availed during the year
Return on Equity ratio - the change is due to significant equity infusion
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio - the change is due to increase in average trade receivables
Return on Capital Employed - the change is due to significant equity infusion
Net Capital Turnover Ratio - the change is due to new credit facilities availed during the year
Net Profit Ratio - the change is due to increase in other income primarily represented by Interest on FD's.
Return on Capital Employed - the change is due to significant equity infusion

42. Other statutory information

- The Company has been allotted land by TSIIC for setting up manufacturing facility. The agreement is entered into with the authority and possession obtained. Pursuant to the terms and conditions the registration of the land in the name of the Company would be made once the facility commences commercial operations.
- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under the Act.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Act), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

Particulars						For the year ended March 31,2024		For the year ended March 31,2023	
Type of Borrower	Loans/Advances granted Individually or Jointly with other. (Individually / Jointly)*	Repayable on demand (Yes / No)	Terms/Period of repayment is specified (Yes / No)	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date
Related	Individually	No	Yes	3,703.15	94.34%	3,703.15	94.34%	1,256.83	100.00%
Related	Individually	Yes	Yes	207.42	5.28%	207.42	5.28%	-	-
KMP	Individually	Yes	Yes	14.70	0.38%	14.70	0.38%	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

- Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:
  - 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:
    - 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - 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 Group 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.
- The Company does not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- The Company has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets during the year.
- Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement under the Act.
- The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group.
- The Company uses an accounting software, Tally, for maintaining its books of account during the year ended March 31, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, and the same has been enabled and operated throught the year for all the relevent transactions recorded in the accounting software.

43. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings	3.07	207.22
Lease liabilities	1,237.80	1,390.48
Current borrowing	4,977.11	2,249.76
Less: cash and bank balances	4,813.43	541.57
Net debt	**1,404.55**	**3,305.89**
Equity share capital	1,816.34	1,578.46
Other equity	31,561.10	9,840.29
Total capital	**33,377.44**	**11,418.75**
Capital and net debt	**34,781.99**	**14,724.64**
Gearing ratio	0.04	0.22

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

44. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Capital and other commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed (net of capital advances) on capital account and not provided for (Refer Note 7)	69.43	536.18
Contingent liabilities		
Claims against the group not acknowledge as debts		
a) Bank Guarantee	605.97	378.87
b) LC issued but not accepted	45.35	67.28
(c) Corporate guarantees given for the loans taken by wholly owned subsidiary	8,240.76	3,572.25

45. Leases:

The Company has lease contracts for buildings. The leases generally have lease terms between 3 to 5 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and sub-leasing the leased assets. There lease contracts that include extension and termination options, which are further discussed below.

The Company also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Refer Note 3C for details of carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year. Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing borrowings) and the movements during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
At the beginning of the year	1,390.48	1,518.76
Additions	-	-
Leases terminated		
Accretion of interest	111.92	123.72
Payments	(264.60)	(252.00)
At the end of the year	**1,237.80**	**1,390.48**
Current	179.88	152.68
Non-current	1,057.92	1,237.80

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 39. The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	203.15	203.15
Interest expense on lease liabilities	111.92	123.72
Expense relating to short-term leases	55.57	33.93
Total amount recognised in the P&L account	**370.64**	**360.80**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 264.60 Lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 252.00 Lakhs).

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised. The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.47%, with maturity between 2028-29.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2024	For the year ended March 31,2023
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	-	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	55.57	33.93
Variable lease payments	-	-
Total Lease Payments not considered as Lease payments under Ind AS 116	55.57	33.93

46. Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary, to conform to current period's classification.

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specifiedunder section 143(10)of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevantto our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India ("ICAI") and the relevant provisions of the Act and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtainedis sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directorsis responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group for preventing and detecting fraudsand other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 eitherintends to liquidatethe Group or to ceaseoperations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of three subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 4,357.03 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024, total revenues of Rs. 3,015.18 Lakhs and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 2.17 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of Rs. 329.90 Lakhs in respect of the three subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matters

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the Separate Financial Statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, that:
   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
   c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group companies are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
   f. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
   g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group.
      ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.
      iv.
         - The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of their 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that such parties shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
         - The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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.
         - Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management of the Holding company in this regard nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors 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 mis-statement.

v. The Group has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account during the year ended March 31, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, and the same has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting softwares. Further, during the course of our examination, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. (refer note 42 to the financial statements).

2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Holding Company and on consideration of CARO reports issued by the statutory auditors of included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no Qualifications/adverse remarks

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No. 221387
UDIN: 24221387BKELYE2300

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMNITED

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

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

- ·Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i)of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ·Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management and Board of Directors.
- ·Conclude on the appropriateness of the management and Board of Directors 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ·Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ·Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

For M SK A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No. 221387
UDIN: 24221387BKELYD2300

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited on the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024]

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to three subsidiary entities incorporated in India namely Standard Flora Private Limited, Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited and CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited, pursuant to MCA notification GSR 583(E) dated June 13, 2017.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI").

Management and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal FinancialControls Over Financial Reporting (the "GuidanceNote") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company;

and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reportsunder Section 143(3)(i)of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financialcontrols with reference to consolidated financialstatements insofar as it relatesto one subsidiary company,which is companyincorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No. 221387
UDIN: 24221387BKELYE2300

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17,2024

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	NOTES	AS AT MARCH 31, 2024	AS AT MARCH 31, 2023
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	• Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	8,220.60	5,468.15
	• Capital work-in-progress	3B	447.04	329.14
	• Right-of-use assets	4	1,297.31	1,974.14
	• Other Intangible assets	5	96.59	61.58
	• Financial Assets			
	i. Other financial assets	6	142.36	212.62
	• Other non-current assets	7	455.73	351.27
	• Income tax asset (net)			68.65
	Total Non-current assets		**10,659.63**	**8,465.55**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	8	22,480.20	14,340.94
	(b) Financial Assets			
	• Trade receivables	9	15,477.97	9,128.08
	• Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,545.50	542.06
	• Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents	10A	3,648.82	-
	• Other financial assets	6	9,553.10	519.86
	(c) Other current assets	7	3,172.50	1,781.96
	Total Current assets		**55,878.09**	**26,312.90**
	Total Assets		**66,537.72**	**34,778.45**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share capital	11	1,816.34	1,578.46
	(b) Other Equity	12	38,917.66	13,993.52
	(c) Non Controlling Interest	12	163.73	-
	Total Equity		**40,897.73**	**15,571.98**
2	**LIABILITIES**			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	• Borrowings	13	57.93	302.98
	• Lease liabilities	14	1,243.07	1,847.25
	(b) Provisions	16	88.60	208.27
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	60.65	58.52
	Total Non-current liabilities		**1,450.25**	**2,417.02**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	• Borrowings	13	11,320.29	5,703.19
	• Lease liabilities	14	311.25	342.86
	• Trade payables			
	i.Total Outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	19	691.05	826.03
	ii.Total Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	19	8,179.54	6,670.55
	• Other financial liabilities	15	175.46	77.29
	(b) Other current liabilities	18	3,248.28	2,936.18
	(c) Provisions	16	89.12	83.31
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	174.75	150.04
	Total Current liabilities		**24,189.74**	**16,789.45**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**66,537.72**	**34,778.45**

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFITS AND LOSSES

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

S. NO.	Particulars	NOTES	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
I	Revenue from Operations	21	54,366.88	49,758.79
II	Other Income	22	601.20	248.77
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**54,968.08**	**50,007.56**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	23	35,166.10	29,966.54
	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	24	(3,399.44)	(1,417.44)
	Labour charges		5,318.14	5,350.89
	Employee benefits expenses	25	2,076.83	1,575.21
	Finance costs	26	1,178.97	869.56
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	932.78	770.78
	Other expenses	28	5,714.60	5,706.76
	Total expenses (IV)		**46,987.98**	**42,822.30**
V	**Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)**		**7,980.10**	**7,185.26**
VI	**Tax expense:**			
	(1) Current tax		1,970.52	1,823.99
	Income tax relating to earlier years		7.69	(2.89)
	(2) Deferred tax		0.81	21.85
VII	**Profit (Loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**6,001.08**	**5,342.32**
	Attributable to:			
	Equity holders of the parent		5,838.33	5,342.32
	Non-controlling interests		162.75	-
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		5.25	(7.05)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.32)	1.77
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**3.93**	**(5.28)**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)**		**6005.01**	**5337.04**
X	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		**6005.01**	**5337.04**
	Attributable to:			
	Equity holders of the parent		5,842.26	5,337.04
	Non-controlling interests		162.75	-
XI	**Earnings per equity share**			
	(1) Basic Earnings per equity share	31	35.19	34.90
	(2) Diluted Earnings per equity share	31	35.19	34.90

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**7,980.10**	**7,185.26**
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	932.78	770.78
Finance costs	1,178.97	869.56
Bad debts written off	58.11	88.97
Interest income	(408.80)	(16.36)
Gain on termination of leases	(33.66)	-
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss including the bad debts	174.78	114.36
Operating profit before working capital changes	**9,882.28**	**9,012.57**
Adjustments for working capital changes in:		
• Decrease/(Increase) Inventories	(8,139.26)	(1,748.25)
• Decrease/(Increase) Trade receivables	(6,582.78)	(1,114.83)
• Decrease/(Increase) Other financial assets	120.14	(256.56)
• Decrease/(Increase) Other current assets	(1,475.87)	994.59
• Increase/ (Decrease) Trade payables	1,374.00	1,249.02
• Increase/ (Decrease) Other current liabilities	312.10	(5,995.65)
• Increase/ (Decrease) Provisions	(108.60)	83.49
Cash generated from operations	**(4,617.99)**	**2,224.38**
Income tax paid (net off refunds)	(1,884.86)	(2,049.41)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	**(6,502.85)**	**174.98**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)	(3,310.38)	(3,372.18)
Intangible Assets	(49.88)	-
Investment in Fixed deposits	(12,486.47)	-
Interest Received	163.33	17.98
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	**(15,683.40)**	**(3,354.20)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	19,320.74	3,338.94
Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) Non Current-term borrowings	(245.05)	(375.92)
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Current borrowings	5,617.10	1,491.87
Interest paid	(1,013.00)	(670.46)
Payment of interest Portion of Lease liabilities	(165.97)	(199.10)
Inflow from (Payment) of Principal Portion of Lease liabilities	(324.13)	124.28
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	**23,189.69**	**3,709.61**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	**1,003.44**	**530.39**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	542.06	11.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,545.50**	**542.06**

Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	1.87	0.01
Cash Equivalents		
- Current accounts	1,543.63	542.05
Total	**1,545.50**	**542.06**

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387
Place: Hyderabad
Date : June 17, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**1,57,84,607**	**1,578.46**
Changes in equity share capital during the current year (Note 11)	23,78,845	237.88
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,81,63,452**	**1,816.34**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**1,53,00,000**	**1,530.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the current year (Note 11)	4,84,607	48.46
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,57,84,607**	**1,578.46**

Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Attributable to the owners of the company	Non Controlling Interests	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans			
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**1,642.86**	**(94.68)**	**3,812.41**	**5.41**	-	-	**5,366.00**
Profit for the year	-	-	5,342.32	-	-	-	5,342.32
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(5.28)	-	-	(5.28)
Issue of share capital during the year	3,290.48	-	-	-	-	-	3,290.48
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**4,933.34**	**(94.68)**	**9,154.73**	**0.13**	-	-	**13,993.52**
Profit for the year	-	-	5,838.33	-	5,838.33	163.73	6,002.06
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	3.93	3.93	-	3.93
Issue of share capital during the year	19,081.88	-	-	-	19,081.88	-	19,081.88
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**24,015.22**	**(94.68)**	**14,933.06**	**4.06**	**38,917.66**	**163.73**	**39,081.39**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares. Such amount is available for utilization in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve is difference of carrying value of net identified assets and purchase consideration paid for business combination under common control.

Retained earnings

The balance in the Retained Earnings primarily represents the surplus after payment of dividend and transfer to reserves.

Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans

Remeasurements of the net defined benefits plan reserve comprises the cumulative net gains/ losses on actuarial valuation of post-employment obligations.

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

1.1 General Information

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)("the Company") was incorporated on September 06, 2012 and subsequently converted in to unlisted public Company with effective from June 17,2022. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of glass lined reactors, receivers and storage tanks and Company is specialized in providing the turnkey solutions for the pharmaceutical Industry sector.

The registered office of the Company is located at D.12, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad-500055.

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (the Company or parent) (formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited) together with its subsidiaries (collectively termed as "Group" or "the consolidated entities" have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable.

1.3 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with and in compliance in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act”) read along with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time.

These financial statements have been prepared for the Group as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the reporting date March 31, 2024. These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved and authorised to issue by the Board of Directors on June 17,2024.

1.4 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the balance sheet:

- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- Certain financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification;
- Employee defined benefit assets/(liabilities) are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and
- Long-term borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- Right-of-use assets are recognised at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at that date. This amount is adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives received and initial direct costs, incurred, if any.

1.5 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2024.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group’s holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member’s financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group’s accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e., year ended on March 31. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full).

Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

S. No.	Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Relationship	% of Voting power	Principal activities of each subsidiary
1	S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd	India	Wholly owned subsidiary	100%	Manufacturing and selling of stainless steel and nickel/alloy steel reactors, filters, dryers, vessels, and storage tanks for the pharmaceutical industry sector.
2	Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	India	Wholly owned subsidiary	100%	Manufacturing and selling of stainless steel and nickel/alloy steel reactors, filters, dryers, vessels, and storage tanks for the pharmaceutical industry sector.
3	Standard Flora Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	51%	Manufacturing and selling of PTFE lined metal pipes, PTFE fittings, valves and other equipments, fittings, instruments and accessories thereof.
4	CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	51%	Manufacturing and selling of stainless steel and nickel/alloy steel reactors, filters, dryers, vessels, and storage tanks for the pharmaceutical industry sector.

2. Summary of Material accounting policies

2.1 Current and non-current classification

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

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act and Ind AS 1, presentation of financial statements.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non- current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Group.

2.3 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Ind AS financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved, wherever considered necessary. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.4 Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate, if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or Statement of profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of profit or loss, respectively).

2.5 Property Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset i.e., freight, duties and taxes applicable and other expenses related to acquisition and installation. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognised. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis based on the Act ("Schedule II"). For assets acquired or disposed of during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Factory sheds	30
Plant and machinery	15
Electrical equipment	10
Computers	3
Office equipment's	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Right of use assets	over the lease term
Motor cars and cycles	8 to 10 years

Insurance/capital/critical stores and spares are depreciated over the remaining useful life of related plant and equipment or useful life of insurance/capital/critical spares, whichever is lower.

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

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date is disclosed as capital advances under other assets. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.
Assets not ready for use are not depreciated.

2.6 Intangible assets

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

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment, whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Computer Software

The computer software is amortised on a straight line basis over the useful economic life of 6 -10 years, as estimated by the management.

2.7 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met: (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and (ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met: (i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in OCI. However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument that does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value, with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass- through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a Group of financial assets is impaired.
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses "Expected Credit Loss" (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date);
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Group follows simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated.

For other assets, the Group uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk, full lifetime ECL is used.

b. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value i.e., loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss.
However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a re-classification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the re-classification prospectively from the re-classification date, which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.8 Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Group accounts for its investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

2.9 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks, and other short-term deposits. For this purpose, "short-term" means investments having maturity of three months or less from the date of investment, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of our cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories consisting of raw materials, stores and spares, packing materials, work-in-progress and finished goods.

Finished goods and Work-in-Progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Raw Materials and Packing Materials are valued at cost on weighted average basis.

Stores & Spares are valued at weighted average cost.

Goods-in-Transit are valued at cost.

Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity. Stores and spares, that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment, consists of packing materials, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts) and consumables which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are Grouped together into the smallest Group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflow of other assets or Groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

Reversal of Impairment of Assets

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

2.12 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the report of qualified independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market interest rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligation and plan assets are recognised in OCI in the period in which they arise. When the benefits under a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains or losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan obligation when the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss when the Group is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss if the Group has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated absences

The Group's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. The Group measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Group incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified independent actuary.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond 12 months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company presents the compensated absences as a current liability in the balance sheet as it does not have an unconditional right to defer its utilisation for 12 months after the reporting date.

2.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

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

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is reasonably certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Reimbursement rights

Expected reimbursements for expenditures required to settle a provision are recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when receipt of such reimbursements is virtually certain. Such reimbursements are recognised as a separate asset in the balance sheet, with a corresponding credit to the specific expense for which the provision has been made.

2.14 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods (unless the terms of the contract are otherwise).

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Group on its own account and is tax collected on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Sale of products

Revenue from sale of product is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the product.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Group has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added tax. Transaction price is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives / discounts. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Sale of services

Service income is recognised, on an accrual basis, at agreed rate in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A trade receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

2.15 Interest Income

Interest Income mainly comprises of interest on Margin money deposit with banks relating to bank guarantee and Deposits. Interest income should be recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). However, the amount of margin money deposits relating to bank guarantee are purely current in nature, hence effective interest rate has not been applied. Interest is recognised using the time-proportion method, based on rates implicit in the transactions.

2.16 Borrowing Costs

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

2.17 Tax Expenses

Tax expense consists of current and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction).
Goods and Service Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

When the tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of taxes paid. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.18 Leases

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

The Group as a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section of Impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group's lease liabilities are disclosed separately.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2.19 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.20 Government grants

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

2.21 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments of the Group are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

2.22 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumption

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or Judgment are:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options

The Group determines the lease term as the noncancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate. Furthermore, the periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Property, plant and equipment

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is derived on determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by management at the time of acquisition of asset and is reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life.

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of impairment loss on the financial and non financial assets. The calculations of impairment loss are sensitive to underlying assumptions.

Tax provisions and contingencies

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of tax provisions and contingencies. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

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

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.
The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using internal valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.23 New Accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:3A

Property, plant and equipment

Gross carrying amount

Particulars	Plant & Machinery**	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Equipment	Lease hold improvements	Buildings	Land*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**2,588.64**	**42.09**	**127.02**	**23.59**	**28.07**	**391.62**	**184.72**	**-**	**-**	**3,385.75**
Additions for the year	558.94	197.83	68.48	51.92	47.50	47.16	68.33	-	1,605.18	2,645.34
Disposals for the year	(30.67)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30.67)
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**3,116.91**	**239.92**	**195.50**	**75.51**	**75.57**	**438.78**	**253.05**	**-**	**1,605.18**	**6,000.39**
Additions for the year	1,699.22	79.01	118.25	42.20	73.72	25.93	299.31	765.93	167.95	3,271.52
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**4,816.13**	**318.93**	**313.75**	**117.71**	**149.29**	**464.71**	**552.36**	**765.93**	**1,773.13**	**9,271.91**

Accumulated depreciation

Particulars	Plant & Machinery**	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Equipment	Lease hold improvements	Buildings	Land*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**134.43**	**4.09**	**7.52**	**0.80**	**4.46**	**36.94**	**4.23**	**-**	**-**	**192.47**
Depreciation charge for the year	212.70	10.09	26.80	12.56	19.80	50.30	7.88	-	-	340.13
On Disposals	(0.34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.34)
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**346.79**	**14.18**	**34.32**	**13.36**	**24.26**	**87.24**	**12.11**	**-**	**-**	**532.26**
Depreciation charge for the year	307.39	25.38	37.17	19.38	35.13	48.49	13.14	33.00	-	519.08
On Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**654.18**	**39.56**	**71.49**	**32.74**	**59.39**	**135.73**	**25.25**	**33.00**	**-**	**1051.34**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Net carrying amount (All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Plant & Machinery**	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Equipment	Lease hold improvements	Buildings	Land*	Total
As at March 31, 2023	2,770.12	225.74	161.18	62.15	51.31	351.54	240.94	-	1,605.18	5,468.15
As at March 31, 2024	4,161.95	279.37	242.26	84.97	89.90	328.98	527.11	732.93	1,773.13	8,220.60

* The companies within the Group have been allotted land by Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation for setting up manufacturing facility. The agreement is entered into with the authority and possession obtained. Pursuant to the terms and conditions, the registration of the land in the name of the respective company would be made once the facility commences commercial operations.

**The Company has received government grant amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 20.00 Lakhs) towards capital investment made under IIPP 2010-2015 scheme.

Note: 3A(i) Contractual obligations

Refer to note 43 for details on contractual commitments for acquiring property, plant and equipment.
Note: 3A(ii) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer to note 13 for details on property, plant and equipment pledged as security.

Note:3B

Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**70.00**
Additions for the year	329.14
Capitalized during the year	(70.00)
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**329.14**
Additions for the year	403.35
Capitalized during the year	285.45
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**447.04**

Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at March 31,2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	238.46	208.58	-	-	447.04
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**238.46**	**208.58**	-	-	**447.04**

Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at March 31,2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	329.14	-	-	-	329.14
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**329.14**	-	-	-	**329.14**

There are no projects as CWIP as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 whose completion is overdue or cost of which has exceeded in comparison to its original plan.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note:4 (All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Right-of-use assets

Gross carrying amount

Particulars	Land& Building (leasehold)	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**2,195.40**	**2,195.40**
Additions for the year	427.69	427.69
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**2,623.09**	**2,623.09**
Additions for the year	-	-
Disposals for the year	(427.69)	(427.69)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**2,195.40**	**2,195.40**

Accumulated depreciation

	Land& Building (leasehold)	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**228.74**	**228.74**
Depreciation for the year	420.21	420.21
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**648.95**	**648.95**
Depreciation for the year	398.83	398.83
Disposals for the year	(149.69)	(149.69)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**898.09**	**898.09**

Net Carrying Amount

Particulars	Land& Building (leasehold)	Total
As at March 31, 2023	1,974.14	1,974.14
As at March 31, 2024	1,297.31	1,297.31

Note:5

Other Intangible assets

Gross carrying amount

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**41.31**	**41.31**
Additions for the year	33.07	33.07
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**74.38**	**74.38**
Additions for the year	49.88	49.88
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**124.26**	**124.26**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Accumulated Amortisation

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**2.36**	**2.36**
Amortisation charge for the year	10.44	10.44
On Disposals	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**12.80**	**12.80**
Amortisation charge for the year	14.87	14.87
On Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**27.67**	**27.67**

Net Carrying Amount

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
As at March 31, 2023	61.58	61.58
As at March 31, 2024	96.59	96.59

Note:6

Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Unsecured, considered good	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Current**
Security Deposits	120.62	-	52.62	-
Bank deposits with more than twelve months maturity*	21.36	9,181.36	3.99	361.08
Advance with chit fund company	-	-	156.01	-
Advances to employees	-	120.51	-	152.64
Interest accrued	0.38	251.23	-	6.14
Total	**142.36**	**9,553.10**	**212.62**	**519.86**

* Includes the Fixed Deposits created for issuance of Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credits on behalf of the Group.

Note:7

Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Unsecured, considered good	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Current**
Capital Advances	126.89	-	107.76	-
Security Deposits	314.62	-	243.51	-
Advances to vendors	-	2,052.14	-	1,204.42
Balances with government authorities	-	919.46	-	540.62
Prepaid Expenses	14.22	200.90	-	36.92
Total	**455.73**	**3,172.50**	**351.27**	**1,781.96**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note:8

Inventories

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials (including goods in transit ₹117.84 Lakhs(31.03,2023 ₹73.98 Lakhs))	9,047.55	5,174.63
Work-in-progress	12,341.94	8,620.41
Finished Goods	598.46	-
Consumable stores and spares	492.25	545.90
Total	**22,480.20**	**14,340.94**

Refer to note 13 for information about inventories pledged as security.

Note:9

Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	15,849.38	9,324.71
Trade receivables considered doubtful - unsecured	-	-
Less: Allowance against expected credit loss	(371.41)	(196.63)
Total	**15,477.97**	**9,128.08**
Amount due from related parties out of the trade receivables.	769.23	468.37

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	12,764.35	1,479.17	1,194.05	411.21	0.60	15,849.38
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	(371.41)
Total	**12,764.35**	**1,479.17**	**1,194.05**	**411.21**	**0.60**	**15,477.97**

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	6,811.72	1,539.71	939.38	10.50	23.40	9,324.71
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	(196.63)
Total	**6,811.72**	**1,539.71**	**939.38**	**10.50**	**23.40**	**9,128.08**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:10

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	1.87	0.01
Balances with banks in current account	1,543.63	542.05
Total	**1,545.50**	**542.06**

Note:10A

Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,000.00	-
Margin Money Deposits with original Maturity less than 12 Months*	648.82	-
Total	**3,648.82**	-

* Margin Money Deposits represents the Fixed Deposits created for issuance of Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credits on behalf of the Group.

Note:11

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each	18,90,00,000	18,900.00	2,00,00,000	2,000.00
				-
Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	1,81,63,452	1,816.34	1,57,84,607	1,578.46

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

Equity Shares

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2024		For the year ended March 31,2023	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period	1,57,84,607	1,578.46	1,53,00,000	1,530.00
Add: Issued during the period	23,78,845	237.88	4,84,607	48.46
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,81,63,452	1,816.34	1,57,84,607	1,578.46

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of share referred to as Equity Share having a par value of Rs.10/-. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share and the amount of dividend declared if any, by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining net assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5%of the equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No of shares	% of share holding	No of shares	% of share holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up				
Kandula Ramakrishna	48,96,000	26.96%	48,96,000	31.02%
Kandula Krishna Veni	41,31,000	22.74%	41,31,000	26.17%
S2 Engineering Services	24,03,000	13.23%	24,03,000	15.22%
Monoform Management Support Company Limited, Japan	10,44,900	5.75%	-	-

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

d) Details of Shares held by Promoters and Promoter group at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Kandula Ramakrishna	48,96,000	26.96%	(4.06%)	48,96,000	31.02%	(0.98%)
Kandula Krishna Veni	41,31,000	22.74%	(3.43%)	41,31,000	26.17%	(0.83%)
Kandula Nageswara Rao	7,65,000	4.21%	(0.64%)	7,65,000	4.85%	(0.15%)
Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	1,80,000	0.99%	(0.15%)	1,80,000	1.14%	(0.04%)
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	50,000	0.28%	(0.25%)	83,077	0.53%	(0.01%)
S2 Engineering services (Represented by its Partners Kandula Ramakrishna and Kandula Krishna Veni)	24,03,000	13.23%	(1.99%)	24,03,000	15.22%	(2.49%)
Total	**1,24,25,000**	**68.41%**	**(10.52%)**	**1,24,58,077**	**78.93%**	**(4.50%)**

Note : 12
Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Attributable to the owners of the company	Non Controlling Interests	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans			
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**1,642.86**	**(94.68)**	**3812.41**	**5.41**	-	-	**5366.00**
Profit for the year	-	-	5342.32	-	-	-	5342.32
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(5.28)	-	-	(5.28)
Issue of share capital during the year	3,290.48	-	-	-	-	-	3290.48
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**4,933.34**	**(94.68)**	**9154.73**	**0.13**	-	-	**13993.52**
Profit for the year	-	-	5838.33	-	5838.33	163.73	6002.06
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	3.93	3.93	-	3.93
Issue of share capital during the year	19,081.88	-	-	-	19,081.88	-	19081.88
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**24,015.22**	**(94.68)**	**14933.06**	**4.06**	**38917.66**	**163.73**	**39081.39**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:13

Borrowings

Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans (Secured, at amortised cost)		
Term loans from bank (secured)	57.93	302.98
Total	**57.93**	**302.98**

Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash credit facility from bank (secured)	10,795.04	4,896.87
Current maturities of long term borrowings	325.25	405.38
Interest free Loans from related parties (repayable on demand)	200.00	391.68
Other Loans(Unsecured, at amortised cost)		
Loan from chit fund company	-	9.26
Total	**11,320.29**	**5,703.19**

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

- Indian Rupee term loans amounting to Rs. 204.39 Lakhs carrying interest rate ranging from 8.50%per annum to 9.90% per annum repayable on a monthly basis till January 2025.
- All the facilities from banks (Term loans, Emergency Credit loan Letter of Credits and Cash credit) are secured by exclusive charge on all the unencumbered fixed assets and current assets (Inventories and Trade receivables) of the company.
- Further, all the loans are secured by Paripassu charge on Plot no 43 to 48,50 to 54,Tech park, IDA Nacharam, Telangana, registered in the name of S2 Engineering Services.
- Further, all the loans has been guaranteed by the corporate guarantee of S2 Engineering Services andthe personal guarantee of the following directors unconditionally and irrevocably :
    - - Kandula Krishna Veni , Kudaravalli Punna Rao, Kandula Nageshwara Rao, Katragadda Venkata Shiva Prasad, Katragadda Venkata Mohan Rao and Kandula Rama Krishna
- The Company has obtained term loan from ICICI Bank during the financial year 2019-20 & 2020–21. As per the Loan Agreement/ term sheet, the said Loan was taken for the general corporate and working capital management. The company has used such borrowings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

Subsidiary company - S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited

- Cash Credit from banks carry an interest ranging from 7.10% to 8.95% per annum and repayable in tenure of 12 months.
- Indian Rupee term loans carrying interest rate ranging from 7.85% to 9.40% per annum and the loans are repayable in the tenure of 7 months to 38 months.
- Cash Credit from banks is secured by the hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present & future.
- Term loans from the banks are secured by hypothecation of entire unencumbered movable fixed assets of the Company excluding vehicles/assets under Lease, both present and future.
- Cash credit loan and term loans have been guaranteed by Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Parent company),S2 Engineering Services and directors of the Company.
- The loan from parent Company carries an interest ranging from 7.25% to 9.00% per annum.
- All the loans are secured by Paripassu charge on Plot no 43 to 48,50 to 54,Tech park, IDA Nacharam, Telangana, registered in the name of S2 Engineering Services.
- All the term loans and cash credit facilities obtained from the bank during the year were used for the general corporate purpose and working capital management.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiary company - Standard Flora Private Limited

- Cash Credit from banks carry an interest ranging from 7.10% to 8.95% per annum and repayable in tenure of 12 months.
- Cash Credit from banks is secured by the Exclusive charge on Current and Fixed assets (Movable and Immovable) of the Company, both present & future.
- Cash credit facilities obtained from the bank during the year were used for the general corporate purpose and working capital management.

Note:14

Lease liabilities

Non-current Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease liability (Refer Note 44)	1,243.07	1,847.25
Total	**1,243.07**	**1,847.25**

Current Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease liability (Refer Note 44)	311.25	342.86
Total	**311.25**	**342.86**

Note:15

Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Capital creditors	-	175.46	-	77.29
Total	**-**	**175.46**	**-**	**77.29**

Note:16

Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for gratuity (funded) (Refer Note 34)	59.83	19.26	127.69	11.31
Provision for compansated absences (Refer Note 35)	-	46.32	22.40	5.60
Provision for warranties	28.77	23.54	58.18	66.40
Total	**88.60**	**89.12**	**208.27**	**83.31**

Provision for warranties

As per the contractual terms with customers, the Company provides warranty to the customers for 18 months from date of sale or 12 months from date of installation which ever is earlier. The provision is carried for such returns/rejections on the basis of historical warranty trends in similiar industries @0.25% of Revenue from Operations.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At the beginning of the year	124.59	89.43
Arising during the year	-	81.86
Utilized during the year	-	32.90
Reversed during the year	72.28	13.80
At the end of the year	**52.31**	**124.59**

Note:17

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities (Refer Note 32)	263.02	202.16
Deferred tax Assets (Refer Note 32)	(202.37)	(143.64)
Deferred tax Liability (net)	**60.65**	**58.52**

Note:18

Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Advance from customers	-	3,199.56	-	2,886.60
Statutory dues	-	48.72	-	49.58
Total	-	**3,248.28**	-	**2,936.18**

Note:19

Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)	691.05	826.03
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,179.54	6,670.55
Total	**8,870.59**	**7,496.58**
Amount due to related parties out of the trade payables. (Refer Note : 36)	405.88	27.79

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Billed but not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	691.05	-	-	-	691.05
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	8,173.08	5.95	0.48	0.03	8,179.54
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**8,864.13**	**5.95**	**0.48**	**0.03**	**8,870.59**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Billed but not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	253.12	489.84	83.07	-	-	826.03
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	3,415.06	3,225.98	20.76	1.15	7.60	6,670.55
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,668.18**	**3,715.82**	**103.83**	**1.15**	**7.60**	**7,496.58**

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has certain dues to suppliers (trade and capital) registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
• The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier registered under the MSMED Act at the end of each accounting year; ∘ Principal amount (including capital creditors) ∘ Interest amount	691.05	826.03
• The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
• The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
• The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
• The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
Total	**691.05**	**826.03**

Note:20

Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax payable (net of Advance tax and withoholding taxes Rs.1816.26 Lakhs)	174.75	150.04
Total	**174.75**	**150.04**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:21

Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contract with customers (Refer Note 30)		
Sales of Products	53,483.76	49,170.28
Sales of services	805.58	461.93
Other Operating Revenue		
Scrap Sales	77.54	126.58
Total	**54,366.88**	**49,758.79**

Note:22

Other Income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income		
- Bank Deposits	391.18	10.56
- Other Financial assets	-	5.80
- Other Deposits	17.62	-
Insurance Claim received	11.90	6.28
Miscellaneous income	180.50	226.13
Total	**601.20**	**248.77**

Note:23

Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Inventory at beginning of the year (including goods in transit)	5,177.77	4,693.43
Add: Purchases during the year*		
Less: Inventory at the end of the year (including goods in	39,035.88	30,450.88
transit)	(9,047.55)	(5,177.77)
Total	**35,166.10**	**29,966.54**

*Includes Rs.689.45 lakhs Acquired on slumpsale basis wide BTA Agreement dated May 24, 2023.

Note:24

Changes in inventories of work-in-progress

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock		
Work-in-progress	8620.41	7,202.97
Finished goods*	920.55	-
Closing stock		
Work-in-progress	(12,758.08)	(8,620.41)
Finished goods	(182.32)	-
Increase in Stock	**(3,399.44)**	**(1,417.44)**

*represents Rs.920.55 lakhs Acquired on slumpsale basis wide BTA Agreement dated 24-05-2023

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:25

Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,817.24	1,334.33
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 34)	65.69	48.18
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 34)	43.51	33.66
Staff welfare expenses	150.39	159.04
Total	**2,076.83**	**1,575.21**

Note:26

Finance costs

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense on borrowing measured at amortised cost	932.00	590.62
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 44)	165.97	199.10
Other finance costs	81.00	79.84
Total	**1,178.97**	**869.56**

Note:27

Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3A)	519.08	340.13
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 4)	398.83	420.21
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 5)	14.87	10.44
Total	**932.78**	**770.78**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Note:28

Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Power and fuel	1,239.07	1,319.81
Consumption of stores and spares	2,006.90	2,310.80
Rent (Refer Note 44)	167.05	121.79
Freight and forwarding charges	562.40	607.22
Repairs and maintenance	179.28	175.38
Security charges	156.62	134.05
Water charges	24.32	22.36
Rates and taxes	101.11	102.47
Insurance	45.61	29.65
Legal and professional fees	189.36	242.62
Travelling and conveyance	267.48	108.85
Sales Commission	5.75	48.14
Warranty expense	-	68.05
Printing and stationery	29.40	18.60
Payments to auditors*	23.00	14.50
Bad debts written off	58.11	88.97
Allowance for expected credit loss	174.78	25.39
Communication expenses	26.36	9.55
Corporate social responsibility(CSR) expenditure (Refer Note 40)	138.71	21.99
Office maintenance expenses	23.38	24.26
Advances written off	84.50	-
Subscription & Renewals	20.84	17.68
Exchange differences	0.88	8.63
Preliminary expenses	0.04	-
Advertising and sales promotion	119.52	125.35
Miscellaneous expenses	70.13	60.65
Total	**5,714.60**	**5,706.76**

*Note : The following is the break-up of Auditors remuneration (exclusive of Goods and service tax)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Audit fees	23.00	14.50
Total	**23.00**	**14.50**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

29. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Current		Non Current	
	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	Lease liabilities
April 01, 2023	5,703.19	342.86	302.98	1,847.25
Cash flows (Net)	5,617.10	-	(245.05)	
Reclassified as part of disposal group	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange management	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair values	-	-	-	-
New leases	-	-	-	-
Other		(31.61)	-	(604.18)
March 31, 2024	**11,320.29**	**311.25**	**57.93**	**1,243.07**

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Current		Non Current	
	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	Lease liabilities
April 01, 2022	4,236.12	241.27	678.90	1,824.57
Cash flows (Net)	1,467.06	-	(375.92)	22.68
Reclassified as part of disposal group	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange management	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair values	-	-	-	-
New leases	-	101.60	-	-
Other		-	-	-
March 31, 2023	**5,703.19**	**342.86**	**302.98**	**1,847.25**

30. Revenue from Operations

Disaggregated revenue information

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of products	53,483.76	49,170.28
Sale of services	805.58	461.93
Other operating revenues (scrap sales)	77.54	126.58
Total	**54,366.88**	**49,758.79**
(a) Disaggregated revenue information		
Manufactured		
India	54,163.14	49,624.57
Outside India	203.74	134.22
	54,366.88	**49,758.79**
(b) Timing of revenue recognition		
Products transferred for a point in time	53,561.30	49,296.86
Services rendered over a point of time	805.58	461.93
	54,366.88	**49,758.79**
(c) Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price		
Revenue as per contracted price (including concession)	54,540.58	49,884.60
Adjustments		
Sales Return	145.44	76.04
Rebates	28.26	27.97
Others	-	21.80
Revenue from Operations	**54,366.88**	**49,758.79**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

31. Earning per Share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Earnings		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company	5,838.33	5,342.32
Shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	1,57,84,607	1,53,00,000
Add: Equity shares issued	23,78,845	4,84,607
Less: Buy back of equity shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,81,63,452	1,57,84,607
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	1,65,91,997	1,53,09,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted	1,65,91,997	1,53,09,000
Earnings per share of par value Rs 10/- -Basic (Rs)	35.19	34.90
Earnings per share of par value Rs 10/- – Diluted (Rs)	35.19	34.90

32. Income taxes

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Current taxes expense		
Domestic	1,970.52	1,823.99
Deferred taxes charge/(benefit)		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	0.81	21.85
Total income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in the statement of profit and loss	1,971.33	1,845.84

OCI Section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Tax charge/(benefit) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	5.25	(7.05)
Deferred tax charged to OCI	(1.32)	1.77

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate forMarch 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	7,980.10	7,185.26
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation		
Accounting profit before income tax	**7,980.10**	**7,185.26**
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2023: 25.17%)	**2,008.59**	**1,808.53**
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:		
Expenses disallowed under Income tax Act, 1961	52.06	21.40
On account of prior period tax expense	7.69	(2.89)
On account of IND AS Adjustment impact	(73.50)	-
Others	(15.82)	15.91
	(29.57)	**34.42**
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1,979.02	1,842.95
	1,979.02	**1,842.95**
Effective Income tax rate	**24.80%**	**25.65%**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax relates to the following

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities:		
WDV differences of assets as per books and tax laws	263.08	201.84
Loan (Due to Processing Charges)	(0.06)	0.32
	263.02	**202.16**
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for Gratuity	(38.15)	(34.98)
Provision for Leave Encashment	(6.05)	(4.01)
Excepted Credit Loss	(93.48)	(49.49)
Leases	(64.69)	(54.35)
Other Temporary Difference	-	(0.81)
	(202.37)	**(143.64)**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**60.65**	**58.52**
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:		
Deferred tax assets	(202.37)	(143.64)
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Continuing operations	263.02	202.16
Deferred tax liabilities, net	**60.65**	**58.52**

33. Segment information

The managing director and Board of the Company takes decision in respect of allocation of resources and assesses the performance basis the report / information provided by functional heads and are thus considered to be chief operating decision maker.

The group is engaged in the manufacturing of pharmaceutical glass lined equipment's, Metal equipments & PTFE lined equipment and the same are three reportable segments of the group as per IND AS 108, disclosure regarding operating segments is given below.

Deferred tax relates to the following

Reportable segments based on Products	For the year ended March 31, 2024					
Particulars	Glass Lined Equipment	Metal Equipment and Pumps	PTFE lined Equipment	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue						
External Sales	20,572.64	30,896.91	2,897.33	54,366.88	-	54,366.88
Inter- segment sales	374.08	307.00	117.85	798.93	(798.93)	-
Total Revenue	**20,946.72**	**31,203.91**	**3,015.18**	**55,165.81**	**(798.93)**	**54,366.88**
Segment Results:						
Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Interest	3,919.38	5,008.51	548.51	9,476.40	(317.33)	9,159.07
Less: Interest Expenses						1,178.97
Profit Before Taxes						7,980.10
Taxes						1,979.02
Net Profit after Tax						6,001.08
Other Information						
Segment Assets	44,455.77	27,744.42	4,355.06	76,555.25	(10,017.53)	66,537.72
Total assets	**44,455.77**	**27,744.42**	**4,355.06**	**76,555.25**	**(10,017.53)**	**66,537.72**
Segment liabilities	11,078.13	17,185.66	2,554.25	30,818.04	(5,178.05)	25,639.99
Total liabilities	**11,078.13**	**17,185.66**	**2,554.25**	**30,818.04**	**(5,178.05)**	**25,639.99**
Depreciation	**499.71**	**321.85**	**111.21**	**932.77**	**(0.08)**	**932.69**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Reportable segments based on Products	For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Particulars	Glass Lined Equipment	Metal Equipment and Pumps	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
External Sales	**20,908.09**	**28,850.70**	**49,758.79**	-	**49,758.79**
Inter- segment sales	64.21	134.87	199.08	(199.08)	-
Total Revenue	**20,972.30**	**28,985.57**	**49,957.87**	**(199.08)**	**49,758.79**
Segment Results:					
Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Interest	3,156.34	5,060.93	8,217.27	(162.45)	8,054.82
Less: Interest Expenses					869.56
Profit Before Taxes					7,185.26
Taxes					1,842.94
Net Profit after Tax					5,342.32
Other Information					
Segment Assets	20,765.60	17,475.08	38,240.68	(3,462.23)	**34,778.45**
Total assets	**20,765.60**	**17,475.08**	**38,240.68**	**(3,462.22)**	**34,778.46**
Segment liabilities	9,346.85	12,270.77	21,617.62	(2,411.15)	19,206.47
Total liabilities	**9,346.85**	**12,270.77**	**21,617.62**	**(2,411.15)**	**19,206.47**
Depreciation	**450.00**	**320.78**	**770.78**	-	**770.78**

34. Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan:

Contributions were made to provident fund and employee state insurance in India for the employees of the Company as per the regulations. These contributions are made to registered funds administered by the Government of India. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any other constructive obligation.

During the period the group has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of profit and loss:-

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	57.65	43.95
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	8.04	4.23
Total	**65.69**	**48.18**

Defined Benefit Plan:

In accordance with applicable laws, the group has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments (the "Gratuity Plan") and covers certain categories of employees in India. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amount of the payment is based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the group. Liabilities in respect of the Gratuity Plan are determined by an actuarial valuation and plan is unfunded.

The components of gratuity cost recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of the following:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost	33.04	26.51
Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	10.28	7.15
Past Service Cost	0.19	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit or loss - (A)	**43.51**	**33.66**
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan obligations	0.80	6.04
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income - (B)	**0.80**	**6.04**
Total (A+B)	**44.31**	**39.70**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Current and Non current Portion

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	179.59	139.00
Less: Fair value of plan assets	100.50	-
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	**79.09**	**139.00**
Current portion of the above	19.26	11.31
Non-current portion of the above	59.83	127.69

Movement in Present Obligation of Defined Benefit

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	**139.00**	**97.93**
Defined benefit cost included in Profit & Loss	43.33	33.66
Past Service Cost	0.19	-
Expenses recognised in statement of OCI	**0.80**	**7.41**
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	3.53	(0.81)
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience changes	(1.29)	8.22
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation – Plan Assets	(1.44)	-
Benefits paid	(3.73)	-
Defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	**179.59**	**139.00**

Current and Non current Portion

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.50%
Salary Growth Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Withdrawal rate	10.00%	8.00%/10.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 Ult

Sensitivity Analysis

Discount Rate, Salary Escalation Rate and Withdrawal Rate are significant actuarial assumptions. The change in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation for a change of 100 Basis Points from the assumed assumption is given below:

Scenario	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Obligation	% Change	Obligation	% Change
Under Base Scenario	111.41	0.00%	139.00	0.00%
Salary Escalation - Up by 1%	119.24	24.21%	150.00	15.82%
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	104.27	(21.63%)	129.20	(14.10%)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	110.62	(5.13%)	138.35	(0.92%)
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1%	112.25	5.39%	139.68	0.99%
Discount Rates - Up by 1%	104.86	(20.17%)	129.24	(14.04%)
Discount Rates - Down by 1%	118.86	23.11%	150.20	16.12%
Mortality Rates - Up by 10%	111.40	(0.01%)	138.99	0.00%
Mortality Rates - Down by 10%	111.42	0.01%	139.00	0.00%

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Expected future cash flows

The expected future cash outflows in respect of gratuity were as follows:

Expected future benefit payments	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Year 1	16.50	11.34
Year 2	11.44	15.29
Year 3	11.71	12.57
Year 4	10.65	12.92
Year 5	15.20	11.82
Year 6	11.89	17.38
Year 7	15.33	16.25
Year 8	7.49	15.40
Year 9	9.15	11.96
Year 10	5.75	12.94
Year 11 +	86.74	152.09

35. Compensated absences

The Company provides for accumulation of compensated absences by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized compensated absences and utilize them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Company’s policy. The Company records a liability for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded by the Company towards this obligation was Rs.46.32 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs. 28.00 Lakhs as at March 31, 2023).

36. Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 ‘Related Party Disclosures’, names of the related parties, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods are:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Name of the Related Party and description of relationship

Particulars	Nature of relationship
Stanseals Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
S2 Engineering Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Holdings	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanflow Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Properties	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Schematic Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Sri Krishna Equipments	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stylosoft LLP	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Flora Polymer Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Higenic Flora Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Higenic Flora Polymers	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Yashasvee Glass Lining Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
SD Enterprises	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Schematic Engineering Industries Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Key Managerial personnel	
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	Managing Director
Mr.Pathuri Anjaneyulu	Chief Financial officer (W.e.f. July 18, 2022)
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	Company secretary (w.e.f. October 01, 2021)
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	Director
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni	Director
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	Director
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad	Director
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	Director ((up to April 11, 2022)
Mr.Chamala Chandrashekar Reddy	Director
Mr.Bachu Sivasankar Reddy	Director
Mr.Sudhakara Reddy Siddieddy	Independent Director (w.e.f June 04, 2022)
Mr.Sunkavilli Ramakrishna	Independent Director (w.e.f June 04, 2022)
Mr.Yasuyuki Ikeda	Director (w.e.f March 24, 2023)
Mrs.Katragadda Harini	Relative of Director
Mr.Kandula Bhanu Prakash	Relative of Director
Mr.Kudaravalli Krishnakanth	Relative of Director (up to April 11, 2022)
Mr.B. Radhakrishna	Relative of Director
Mrs.Katragadda Venkata Ramani	Relative of Director
Mrs.Pathuri Nirosha	Relative of KMP

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Transactions during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Remuneration paid		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	18.38	18.08
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	49.20	48.00
Mrs.Kandula Krishnaveni	24.60	24.00
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	19.35	18.08
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	-	0.85
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad	31.32	29.21
Mr.Chamala Chandrashekar Reddy	15.00	-
Mrs.Katragadda Harini	5.50	6.08
Mr.Kandula Bhanu Prakash	12.68	9.08
Mr.Kudaravalli Krishnakanth	-	0.26
Mrs.Katragadda Venkata Ramani	5.50	6.08
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	7.68	6.56
Mr.Pathuri Anjaneyulu	38.57	24.05
Mr.B. Radhakrishna	13.77	12.41
Rent Expense		
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	17.73	16.89
S2 Engineering Equipment	100.80	96.80
S2 Engineering Services	325.89	96.80
Stanseales private Limited		26.00
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	18.93	-
Sales of goods (Net of sale returns)		
S2 Engineering Services	(1.43)	3,232.22
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	20.00	478.60
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	14.14	0.79
Schematic Engineering Industries	44.96	35.07
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	692.00	651.40
Schematic Engineering Industries Private Limited	32.56	-
Flora Polymer Industries	3.40	-
Higenic Flora Private Limited	617.35	-
Purchase of goods		
S2 Engineering Services	3.36	81.97
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	-	17.84
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	76.55	24.85
Schematic Engineering Industries	268.75	89.55
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	10.36	-
Schematic Engineering Industries Private limited	131.50	-
Flora Polymer Industries	27.93	-
Higenic Flora Private Limited	170.13	-
SD Enterprises	0.16	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Receipt of Services		
Stanseals Private Limited	0.15	0.98
Standard Holdings	0.25	39.93
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	231.86	167.30
Sri Krishna Equipments	-	24.52
Stylosoft LLP	6.72	-
Higenic Flora Private Limited	0.38	-
Rendering of Services		
S2 Engineering Services	(2.40)	0.90
Loans taken from		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	25.00	1,200.00
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	162.30	50.00
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni	162.30	250.00
Mr.Chamala Chandrashekar Reddy	100.00	-
Mr.Bachu Sivasankar Reddy	100.00	-
Advances given		
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	15.00	
Repayment Made		-
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	181.44	
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni	162.30	
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	247.86	-
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	29.68	-
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	120.00	-
Purchase of business		-
Higenic Flora polymers	1,200.00	-
Yashasvee Glass Lining Industries	1,500.00	-
Rental Deposit		-
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	3.40	
Advance Repayment received		-
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	0.30	
Equity Shares Issued		-
Pathuri Nirosha	60.01	-
Interest income		
Stanseals Private Limited	-	1.98
Personal guarantee given jointly by		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao		
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao		
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao		
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad	12,500.00	8,950.00
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna		
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni		
Corporate Guarantee given by		
S2 Engineering Services	24,150.00	16,450.00
Personal guarantee given jointly by		
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni		
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	11,650.00	7,500.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Outstanding balances as at year end

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Loan payable		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	-	222.86
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna	-	19.14
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao	-	29.68
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	-	120.00
Mr.Chamala Chandrashekar Reddy	100.00	-
Mr.Bachu Sivasankar Reddy	100.00	-
Receivables		
Standard Holdings	-	0.25
Schematic Engineering Industries	-	28.56
Stanseals Private Limited	-	0.09
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	0.76	0.78
Sri Krishna Equipments	-	0.99
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	4.56	1.22
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	565.50	436.49
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	97.43	-
Schematic Engineering Industries Private Limited	37.40	-
Higenic Flora Private Limited	63.58	-
Payables		
Stanseals Private Limited		0.15
S2 Engineering Services	23.81	16.99
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	67.11	1.09
Kandula Ramakrishna	1.79	1.74
Schematic Engineering Industries		1.42
S2 Engineering Equipment	9.07	6.41
Stylosoft LLP	1.34	-
Schematic Engineering Industries Private limited	289.31	-
Flora Polymer Industries	13.44	-
Loan Receivable		
Mrs.Kallam Hima Priya	14.70	-
Rental Deposit Receivable		
S2 Engineering Equipment	30.00	30.00
Standard Group of Companies Private Limited	3.40	-
Personal guarantee given jointly by		
Mr.Kandula Nageswara Rao	5,855.9	2,019.76
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao		
Mr.Kudaravalli Punna Rao		
Mr.Katragadda Venkata Siva Prasad		
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna		
Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni		
Corporate guarantee given by S2 Engineering Services	14,096.67	5,592.00
Personal guarantee given jointly		
Mr.Kandula Ramakrishna & Mrs.Kandula Krishna Veni	8,240.76	3,572.25

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

37.

Transactions in foreign currency	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
C.I.F.Value of Imports in respect of:		
Raw material	1,020.46	765.06
Stores, spare parts and chemicals	85.15	16.55
Expenditure in Foreign Currency:		
Consultancy Charges paid	37.92	54.67
Subscriptions and renewals	1.17	
Earnings in Foreign Exchange		
FOB value of Exports	203.74	-

38. Compensated absences

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, as below, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:				
Cash and bank balances	5,194.32	5,194.32	542.06	542.06
Trade receivables	15,477.97	15,477.97	9,128.08	9,128.08
Other financial assets	9,695.46	9,695.46	732.49	732.49
Total	**30,367.75**	**30,367.75**	**10,402.63**	**10,402.62**
Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	8,870.59	8,870.59	7,496.58	7,496.58
Borrowings	11,378.22	11,378.22	6,006.17	6,006.17
Lease liabilities	1,554.32	1,554.32	2,190.11	2,190.11
Contract liabilities	-	-	2,886.60	2,886.60
Other financial liabilities	175.46	175.46	77.29	77.29
Total	**21,978.59**	**21,978.59**	**18,656.75**	**18,656.75**

The above investments does not include equity investments in subsidiaries which are carried at costs and hence not required to be disclosed as per IND AS 107 "Financial Instruments Disclosures".

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

There has been no transfers between levels during the year. The fair values of derivatives are based on derived mark-to-market values. The management has assessed that the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, reasonably approximate their fair values because these instruments have short-term maturities.

Borrowings include Indian currency long-term loans wherein interest rates are linked to benchmark rates (Marginal Cost of Lending Rates/Prime Lending Rates) of respective lenders. These benchmark rates are determined based on cost of funds of the lenders, as well as, market rates. The benchmark rates are periodically revised by the lenders to reflect prevalent market conditions. Accordingly, effective cost of debt for borrowings at any point of time is in line with the prevalent market rates. Due to these reasons, management is of the opinion that they can achieve refinancing, if required, at similar cost of debt, as current effective interest rates. Hence, the discounting rate for calculating the fair value of Borrowings has been taken in line with the current cost of debt.

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the group's operations. The group's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposits and derivatives that are out of regular business operations.

The group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The group's risk management is carried out by a treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument that will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk i.e. interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, derivatives financial instruments and trade payables.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates primarily to the group's borrowings with floating interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, without considering impact of derivatives not designated as hedges, as follows:

	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
	March 31, 2024	Rs in Lakhs
INR	100.00	(13.06)
INR	(100.00)	13.06
	March 31, 2023	Rs in Lakhs
INR	100.00	51.62
INR	(100.00)	(51.62)

ii. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the group's foreign currency borrowings and trade payables. The summary of derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure is as below:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Derivatives (not designated as hedges) outstanding as at the reporting date

Type	Currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs	Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Cross currency swaps	EURO	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps	EURO	-	-	-	-
Forward contracts	USD	-	-	-	-

Un-hedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs	Foreign currency in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Trade receivables	USD	0.00	0.24	-	-
Advances Received	USD	3.40	283.14	-	-
Advances given	USD	0.83	69.83	-	-
Advances given	EURO	0.31	28.04	0.11	11.73
Trade payables	USD	0.00	0.23	14.99	9.54

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant and without considering impact of derivatives not designated as hedges:

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
Impact on profit before tax				
USD	17.67	(17.67)	-	-
GBP	-	-	-	-
EURO	1.40	(1.40)	1.06	(1.06)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments if a counterparty default on its obligations. The group's exposure to credit risk arises majorly from trade and other receivables. Other financial assets like security deposits and bank deposits are mostly with government authorities and scheduled banks and hence, the group does not expect any credit risk with respect to these financial assets.

Trade and other receivables

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

Investments

The group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

Details of financial assets – not due, past due and impaired

None of the group's cash equivalents, including term deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as of March 31, 2024. The group's credit period for trade and other receivables payable by its customers generally ranges from 30 – 90 days.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

The aging of trade and other receivables is given below:

Reconciliation of impairment of trade receivables and other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Impairment of Trade receivable		
Balance at the beginning of the year	196.63	171.24
Add: Provision made during the year	232.89	62.85
Less: Reversal of earlier years provisions	-	
Less: Bad debts written off from earlier years provisions	(58.11)	(37.46)
Balance at the end of the year	**371.41**	**196.63**

(c) Liquidity risk

The group's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The group relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/long term expansion needs. The group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities on undiscounted basis:

Maturities	Upto 1Year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
March 31, 2024					
Non-current borrowings	325.25	57.93	-		383.18
Lease liabilities	311.25	395.31	243.83	603.93	1,554.32
Current borrowings	10,995.04	-	-	-	10,995.04
Trade payables	8,870.59	-	-	-	8,870.59
Other financial liabilities	175.46	-	-	-	175.46
Total	**20,677.59**	**453.24**	**243.83**	**603.93**	**21,978.59**
March 31, 2023					
Non-current borrowings	302.98	-	-	-	302.98
Lease liabilities	342.86	593.31	628.89	625.05	2,190.11
Current borrowings	5,703.19	-	-	-	5,703.19
Trade payables	7,496.58	-	-	-	7,496.58
Other financial liabilities	77.29	-	-	-	77.29
Total	**13,922.90**	**593.31**	**628.89**	**625.05**	**15,770.15**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

40. Details of CSR expenditure

Details of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure in accordance with section 135 of the Act:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
i) Amount required to be spent by the group during the year	101.30	54.49
ii) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	23.93	(0.57)
(iii) Total CSR obligation for the financial year	125.23	53.92
iv) Amount of expenditure incurred	-	-
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	10.10	-
(b) On purposes other than (a) above	128.61	29.99
v) Shortfall/(excess) at the end of the year ((iii)-(iv))*	(13.48)	23.92
vi) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
vii) Reason for shortfall	-	-
viii) Nature of CSR activities	Refer below*	Refer below*

* The Group has identified certain projects namely Construction of water plants for providing the safe drinking water and the cost of the projects are Rs. 40 Lakhs. Out of Rs. 40 lakhs the company has paid Rs. 8 Lakhs as advance to the vendor during the financial year 2022-23 and balance amount Rs. 32 Lakhs has been transferred to CSR unspent account as per the timelines mentioned in the section 135 of the Act.

During the financial year 23-24, the group has completed one project costing around Rs.10 lakhs for which balance payment net off advance has been made from CSR unspent account. As at March 31,2024, the group has given further an advance of Rs. 10 Lakhs to the vendor against the ongoing project and net balance Rs. 14 Lakhs is in CSR unspent account.

41. Other statutory information

- The group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any Benami property.
- The group does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- The group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The group 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:
  - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group shall:
  - 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.
- The group has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- The group has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- The group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year.
- The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group.
- Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

- The Company has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets during the year.
- The Company uses an accounting software, Tally, for maintaining its books of account during the year ended March 31, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, and the same has been enabled and operated through the year for all the relevent transactions recorded in the accounting software.
- The Company has been allotted land by TSIIC for setting up manufacturing facility. The agreement is entered into with the authority and possession obtained. Pursuant to the terms and conditions the registration of the land in the name of the Company would be made once the facility commences commercial operations.
- Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

Particulars					For the year ended March 31,2024		For the year ended March 31,2023	
Type of Borrower	Loans/Advances granted Individually or Jointly with other. (Individually / Jointly)*	Repayable on demand (Yes / No)	Terms/Period of repayment is specified (Yes / No)	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date
KMP	Individually	Yes	Yes	14.70	100.00%	14.70	100.00%	-

- Statutory Group Information

As at March 31, 2024	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
A. Parent company								
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited	81.61%	33,377.56	43.95%	2,637.18	44.02%	1.73	43.95%	2,638.91
B. Subsidiaries incorporated in India								
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	25.82%	10,559.00	52.07%	3,124.89	55.98%	2.20	52.07%	3,127.09
Standard Flora Private Limited	4.40%	1,800.81	5.53%	332.14	0.00%	-	5.53%	332.14
Standard Engineering Solutions Private Limited	(0.00%)	(1.24)	(0.04%)	(2.24)	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	-2.24
CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited	0.00%	1.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
C. Non controlling Interest	0.40%	163.73	2.71%	162.75	0.00%	-	2.71%	162.75
D. Consolidation adjustments	(12.23%)	(5,003.13)	(4.23%)	(253.64)	0.00%	-	(4.22%)	(253.64)
	100.00%	40,897.73	100.00%	6,001.08	100.00%	3.93	100.00%	6,005.01

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2023	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
A. Parent company								
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited	73.33%	11,418.82	37.66%	2,011.91	70.64%	(3.73)	37.63%	2,008.18
B. Subsidiaries							0.00%	
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	33.42%	5,204.31	63.32%	3,382.58	29.36%	(1.55)	63.35%	3,381.03
C. Consolidation adjustments	(6.75%)	(1,051.15)	(0.98%)	(52.17)	0.00%	-	(0.98%)	(52.17)
	100.00%	15,571.98	100.00%	5,342.32	100.00%	(5.28)	100.00%	5,337.04

42. Capital Management

For the purpose of the group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	57.93	302.98
Lease liabilities	1,554.32	2,190.11
Current borrowing	11,320.29	5,703.19
Less: cash and bank balances	5,194.32	542.06
Net debt	**7,738.22**	**7,654.22**
Equity share capital	1,816.34	1,578.46
Other equity	39,081.39	13,993.52
Total capital	40,897.73	15,571.98
Capital and net debt	**48,635.95**	**23,226.20**
Gearing ratio	0.16	0.33

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

43. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Capital and other commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed (net of capital advances) on capital account and not provided for	339.41	580.59
Contingent liabilities		
Claims against the group not acknowledge as debts		
a) Bank Guarantee	2,519.90	845.98
b) LC issued but not accepted	264.86	86.95

44. Leases:

The Group has lease contracts for buildings. The leases generally have lease terms between 3 to 5 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and sub-leasing the leased assets. There lease contracts that include extension and termination options, which are further discussed below.

The group also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Refer Note 4 for details of carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year. Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing borrowings) and the movements during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
At the beginning of the year	2,190.11	2,067.39
Additions	-	400.34
Leases terminated	(311.66)	-
Accretion of interest	165.97	213.14
Payments	(490.10)	(490.76)
At the end of the year	**1,554.32**	**2,190.11**
Current	311.25	342.86
Non-current	1,243.07	1,847.25

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 39. The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	398.83	420.21
Interest expense on lease liabilities	165.97	199.10
Expense relating to short-term leases	167.05	121.79
Total amount recognised in the P&L account	**731.85**	**741.11**

The group had total cash outflows for leases of Rupees 490.10 Lakhs (Previous year: Rupees 490.76 Lakhs).

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Expense relating to short-term leases	167.05	121.79
Total Lease Payments not considered as Lease payments under Ind AS 116	167.05	121.79

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in INR Lakh except share data or unless otherwise stated)

45. Non-controlling interests (NCI)

Particulars	As at March 31,2024	As at March 31,2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Share of Non Controlling Interest		
Standard Flora Private Limited (49%)	0.49	-
CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited (49%)	0.49	-
Add: Share of Profit for the year		
Standard Flora Private Limited	162.75	-
CPK Engineers Equipment Private Limited	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	163.73	-

46. Business combination

During the year ended March 31,2024, the Company has acquired the business of Higenic Flora Polymers and Yashasve Glass Lining Industries on a slump sale basis vide Business Transfer agreement dated May 24, 2023 for consideration amounting to Rs. 1,200.00 Lakhs and Rs. 1,500.00 Lakhs respectively on a going concern basis.

Details of Assets and liabilities acquired on a slump sale basis

Particulars	Yashaswee Glass lining Industries	Higenic Flora Polymers	Total
Assets			
Non Current assets	1,121.79	876.68	1,998.47
Current assets	578.21	1,243.32	1,821.53
Total	**1,700.00**	**2,120.00**	**3,820.00**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	200.00	920.00	1,120.00
Total	**200.00**	**920.00**	**1,120.00**
Net assets acquired	1,500.00	1,200.00	**2,700.00**

47. Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary, to conform to current period's classification.

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Mukesh Kumar Pugalia
Partner
Membership No: 221387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 17, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Kandula Nageswara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao
Director
DIN: 08362181

P. Anjaneyulu
Chief financial officer

K. Hima Priya
Company Secretary

NOTICE

To
Members,
Board of Directors &
Statutory Auditors

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of the Company will be held on Thursday, the 26th day of September 2024 at 04.00 PM to transact the following businesses:

NOTICE be and is hereby given that an Annual General Meeting of Standard Glass Lining Technology (the "Company") will be held on Thursday, the 26th day of September 2024 at 04.00 PM, to transact the following matters and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions. This notice is given pursuant to Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 01:
TO CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024, THE REPORTS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS THEREON

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024, Standalone Financial Statements for the said financial year, along with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members and laid before the Meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted."

ITEM NO. 02:
TO CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024, AND REPORT OF AUDITORS THEREON

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024, Consolidated Financial Statements for the said financial year, along with the Report of the Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members and laid before the Meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 03:
TO APPROVE THE REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO COST AUDITORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 2024- 25

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to section 148 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 6(2) of the Companies (Cost records and Audit Rules) 2014 M/s. G K & Associates, Cost Accountants (Registration No. 100857) be and are hereby re-appointed as the Cost Auditors of the company to conduct audit of cost records made and maintained by the company for the financial year commencing on 01st April, 2024 and ending on 31st March, 2025 at a remuneration of Rs.75,000/- (Rupees Seventy-Five Thousand Only) plus GST & re- imbursement of out–of– pocket expenses."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the directors of the company be and is hereby authorised to take necessary actions to do all such other acts as may be necessary from time to time to make the Resolution effective."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
(Formerly Known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Place:Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kallam Hima Priya
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership Number: 62384

Regd. Office: D.12, Phase-1, IDA Jeedimetla, Hyderabad,
Telangana – 500055, India
Email: corporate@standardglr.com

Notes:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT ONE OR MORE PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE MEMBER. PROVIDED THAT A PROXY SHALL NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO SPEAK AT THE MEETING. A PERSON CAN ACT AS A PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY (50) AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. HOWEVER, A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY PROVIDED THAT SUCH PERSON SHALL NOT ACT AS PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER. INTIMATIONS OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES**

SHOULD BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY BEFORE THE DATE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

2. **In the case of Corporate Member, it is requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing the representative to attend and vote on its behalf at the meeting.**

3. **The Explanatory Statement in terms of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended relating to special business is annexed to the Notice.**

4. **Pursuant to Section 20(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 35 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014, each as amended, companies are permitted to send official documents to their shareholders electronically.**

5. **The relevant records and documents connected with the businesses set out in the Notice are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company between 10 AM and 01 PM on all working days up to the day of the Annual General Meeting.**

6. **The members shall join the AGM 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting.**

7. **Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are annexed to this Notice.**

8. **In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars, Notice of the AGM as well as the weblink for joining the meeting is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company.**

9. **Those shareholders whose email IDs are not registered, are requested to register their email ID with the Company, by providing their Name, Address, email ID, PAN, DPID/Client ID or Folio Number and number of shares held by them by sending an email to corporate@standardglr.com.**

10 **All documents referred to in the Notice will be open for inspection through electronic mode during the AGM.**

11. **The route map is annexed in this Notice. The scheduled venue of the meeting as set forth in the notice convening the meeting, shall be the place of the said meeting.**

12. **The members will be allowed to pose questions during the course of the AGM. The queries can also be given in advance at corporate@standardglr.com.**

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT
Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

SPECIAL BUSINESS

ITEM NO.03: TO APPROVE THE REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO COST AUDITORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 2024- 25

The Board has approved the reappointment of M/s. G K & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditors at a remuneration of Rs. 75,000/- (Rupees Seventy-Five Thousand Only) per annum plus out of pocket expenses at actuals and GST to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the appointment and remuneration to the Cost Auditors has to be approved by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.3 of the Notice for approval of the appointment of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval of the members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or relatives of Directors and Key Managerial Persons are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
(Formerly Known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Place:Hyderabad
Date: 29-08-2024

Kallam Hima Priya
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership Number: 62384

Regd. Office: D.12, Phase-1, IDA Jeedimetla, Hyderabad,
Telangana – 500055, India
Email: corporate@standardglr.com

STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904
Registered Office: D.12, Phase-1, IDA Jeedimetla, Hyderabad,
Telangana – 500055, India

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Folio No./Client ID/DP ID.		**Name of the shareholder**	
No. of Shares		**Registered Address**	

*I, certify that I am a registered shareholder / proxy for the registered shareholder of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company at the corporate office of the Company situated at 10th Floor, PNR High Nest, Hydernagar, KPHB Colony, Hyderabad, Telangana-500085, India on Thursday the 26th day of September 2024 at 04.00 PM.

____
SIGNATURE of the shareholder

* Strikeout whichever is not applicable

Note: Shareholder/Proxy intending to attend the meeting must bring the duly signed Attendance Slip to the Meeting and handover at the entrance.

FORM NO. MGT-11
PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN : **U29220TG2012PLC082904**
Name of the Company : **STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**
Registered Office : D.12, Phase-1, IDA Jeedimetla, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500055, India

Name of the member (s):
Registered address :
E-mail Id :
Folio No/ Client ID :

I/We, being the member (s) of .... Shares of --, hereby appoint

1. Name ....
   Address ....
   E-mail Id ....
   Signature ...., or failing him

2. Name ....
   Address ....
   E-mail Id ....
   Signature ...., or failing him

3. Name ....
   Address ....
   E-mail Id ....
   Signature ....,

As my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday the 26th day of September, 2024 at 04.00 PM at the corporate office of the Company situated at 10th Floor, PNR High Nest, Hydernagar, KPHB Colony, Hyderabad, Telangana-500085, India, and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S. No	Resolutions	For	Against
1	To consider and adopt the audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024, the reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2	To consider and adopt the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024, and report of Auditors thereon.		
3	To approve the remuneration payable to the cost auditors for the financial year ending 2024-25		

Signed this.......... day of............. 2024

Affix
Rs. 1/-
Revenue
Stamp

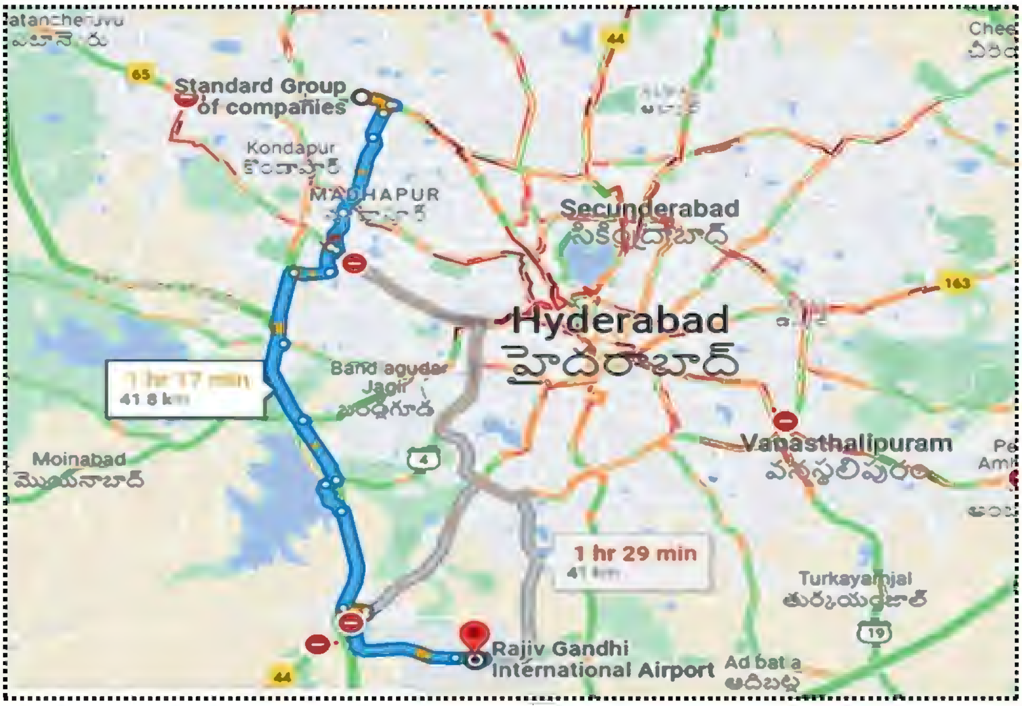
Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

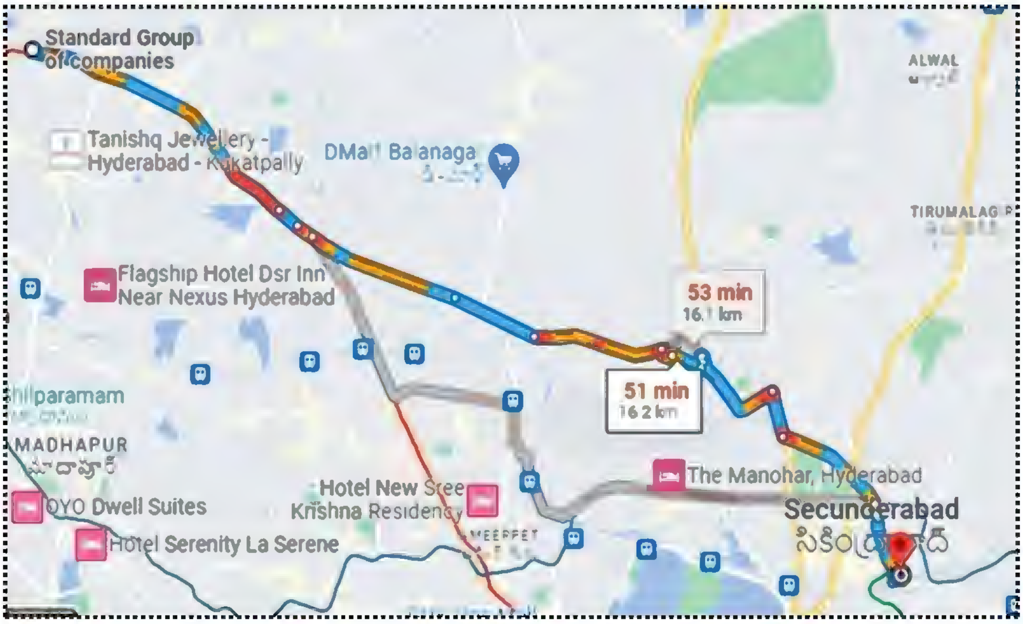
Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

ROUTE MAP OF VENUE OF 12TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Airport to corporate office of the Company



Secunderabad Railway Station to corporate office of the Company



Corporate Office

10th Floor, PNR High Nest, Hydernagar, KPHB Colony,
Hyderabad, Telangana -500085, India

CORPORATE **INFORMATION**

CIN Number

U29220TG2012PLC082904

Name and Designation of Directors

- Mr. Sambasiva Rao Gollapudi, Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director
- Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula, Managing Director
- Ms. Kandula Krishna Veni, Executive Director
- Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda, Executive Director
- Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna, Executive Director
- Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy, Independent Director
- Mr. Yasuyuki Ikeda, Non-Executive Director & Nominee of AGI Investors
- Ms. Radhika Nannapaneni, Independent Director

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Ms. Kallam Hima Priya

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Anjaneyulu Pathuri

Corporate Office

10th Floor, PNR High Nest,
Hydernagar, KPHB Colony,
Hyderabad, Telangana -500085, India

Registered Office

D.12, Phase-1, IDA Jeedimetla,
Hyderabad, Telangana-500055, India

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

Kfin Technologies Limited

Statutory Auditors

M/s. MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
1101/B, Manjeera Trinity Corporate,
JNTU-Hitech City Road,
Kukatpally, Hyderabad-500072

Bankers

State Bank of India
ICICI Bank Limited
Axis Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited
RBL Bank Limited
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC)

Manufacturing Facility

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited
Survey No.42/A, Alinagar,
Cheltapotharam Village, Gaddapotharam,
Sanga Reddy, Telangana – 502319, India.

Standard Glass (TM)
Customer Inspired Excellence

Corporate Office
10th Floor, PNR High Nest, Hydernagar, KPHB Colony,
Hyderabad, Telangana -500085, India

Registered Office
D.12, Phase-1, IDA Jeedimetla,
Hyderabad, Telangana-500055, India

Website : www.standardglr.com
Contact No. : 040-35182204