

SHAILENDRA GOEL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' EXAMINATION REPORT ON RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Board of Directors, Plaza Wires Limited.

(Formerly known as "Plaza Wires Private Limited), A-74, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-2, Delhi – 110 020

Dear Sirs.

- 1. We have examined the attached Restated Financial Information of Plaza Wires Limited (the "Company" or the "Issuer"), which comprise of Restated statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31st December, 2021, 31st March 2021, 31st March 2020, and 31st March, 2019, the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity, Restated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months period ended 31st December, 2021, the year ended 31st March 2021, 31st March 2020 and 31st March, 2019, and the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (collectively, the 'Restated Financial Information') as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on March 23, 2022 for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("DRHP")/Red Herring Prospectus ("RHP")/Prospectus to be prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares ("IPO") prepared in terms of the requirements of:
 - a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"),
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations"); and
 - c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").
- 2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the DRHP/RHP/Prospectus to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), the stock exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are proposed to be listed ("Stock Exchanges") and the Registrar of Companies, situated at Delhi ("ROC"), in connection with the proposed IPO. The Restated Financial Information have been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in note 2(A) to the Restated Financial Information.

40/9, Gautam Nagar, New Delhi – 110 049. Mobile: 8826615999,9818265345 E-mail: mgoel05@yahoo.co.in, goelsh27@gmail.com The Board of Directors of the company responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Financial Information. The Management is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act/Rules, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

- 3. We have examined such Restated Financial Information taking into consideration:
 - a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated March 8, 2022 in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Company;
 - b) The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI;
 - c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Financial Information; and
 - d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations.

Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares.

- 4. These Restated Financial Information have been compiled by the management from Audited financial statements of company as at and for the nine months period ended December 31, 2021 and for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their Board meetings held on January 31, 2022, November 8, 2021, December 16, 2020 and September 2, 2019, respectively.
- 5. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:
 - a) Auditors' reports issued by us dated January 31, 2022, November 8, 2021 and December 16, 2020, on the financial statements of the Company as at and for the period ended at 31st December, 2021, 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 respectively as referred in paragraph 4 above.
 - b) Auditors' Report issued by the Previous Auditor dated September 2, 2019 on the financial statements of the company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 as referred in Paragraph 4 above. These financial statements have been audited by previous auditor, O.P. Jain Associates, whose report have been furnished to us by the Company's management, and our opinions for the relevant year on the financial statements, in so far as they relate to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the company for the relevant year, are based solely on the report of such previous auditor. Our respective opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.



- 6. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us and also as per reliance placed on the report of the previous auditor for the respective year as mentioned in paragraph 5 above, we report that the Restated Financial Information:
 - a) has been prepared after incorporating Ind AS adjustments to the audited Indian GAAP financial statements for the nine months period ended 31st December, 2021 and financial years ended 31st March, 2021, 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.
 - b) does not contain any qualifications requiring adjustments; and
 - c) has been prepared in accordance with the Act, SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
- 7. The Restated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the audited financial statements mentioned in paragraph 5 above.
- 8. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us or the previous auditor, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
- 9. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
- 10. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the DRHP/RHP/Prospectus to be filed with SEBI, Stock exchanges and ROC, Delhi in connection with the proposed IPO. Our report should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Shailendra Goel & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Not013670N

Shailendra Goel

Partner

Membership No.:092862

ICAI UDIN: 22 092862A61W013015

Place: Delhi

Date: March 23, 2022

ANNEXURE - I

RESTATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITES

(Amount in INR Miliion)

				THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	(Amount in live willion)
Particulars	Notes	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets		218.14	195.52	196.41	192.08
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4		2.54	3.57	4.23
(b) Right -Of- Use Assets	5	4,95	1.93	2.35	2.56
(c) Other Intangible Assets	6	1.86	1.93	2.33	6150
(d) Financial Assets	0.25	3.00	2.73	3.49	3.43
(i) Other Financial Assets	7	2.88	2./3	5.53	10.99
(e) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	13	227.83	202.72	211.36	213.29
Current assets	23	****	395 07	291.75	210.86
(a) Inventories	8	336.01	286,07	291.73	2,10.50
(b) Financial Assets		555.22	700 000	200 54	424.67
(i) Trade Receivables	9	433.82	465.96	299.64	0.06
(ii) Cash and bank balances	10	0.05	0.09	10.60	6.87
(iii) Bank Balances Other than (ii) above	11	11.04	10.25	0.31	0.20
(iv) Other Financial Assets	7	0.25	0.14	71.39	37.97
(c) Other Current Assets	12	73.17	27.61	673.77	680.63
		854.34 854.34	790.13 790.13	673.77	680.63
TOTAL		1,082.17	992.85	885.13	893.92
IOIAL		1,002.17			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity		38.19	38.19	38.19	38.18
(a) Equity Share capital	14	415.46	357.89	313.91	273.91
(b) Other Equity	15	453.65	396.08	352.10	312.09
Liabilities					
Non Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities	2041	60.13	87.58	49.63	63.01
(i) Borrowings	16	60.13	1.82	2.55	A CONTRACTOR
(ii) Lease Liabilities	20	6.42	6.33	7.27	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	5.97	5.14	5.38	1177.72
(b) Provisions	21	4.92	0.99	540	
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	13	80.81	101.86	64.82	80.14
Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities		12/22/06	Ask or	311.94	258.8
(i) Borrowings	16	346.43	345.45	1.27	703333
(ii) Lease Liabilities	20	1.82	0.98	1.27	
(iii) Trade Payables	18				9
(a) total outstanding dues of micro		*	-		
enterprises and small enterprises			407.04	93.30	185.3
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors		144.49	102.94	33.30	100.5
other than micro enterprises					
and small enterprises	J	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	27.724		38.9
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	34.02	34.60	51.15	1 33
(c) Provisions	21	0.63	1.06	1.50	91
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	20.34	9.89	9.04	
		547.71	494.91	468.21	501.69
22010		1,082.17	992.85	885.13	893.9
TOTAL		1,002.17	2,2,100		

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 to 47

As per our report of even date attached For Shallendra Goel & Associates Firm Registration Number: 013670N

Shailendra Goel

Partner

Membership No. 092862

UDIN: 22092862A6LWOBEL

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

For and on behalf of the board

Gupta Director

(DIN: 00202273)

y Batla

Chief Financial Officer

Aditya Gupta Director

Adityn cupta

(DIN: 07625118)

Bhavika Kapil Company Secretary

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

ANNEXURE - II

RESTATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(Amount in INR Million)

	2024 22		(4)	
Notes	2021-22 Nine Month	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
23	1.266.93	1,453,78	1.591.42	1,577.4
100		777.656.656.6	90500000000000000000000000000000000000	4.6
	1,267.83	1,455.95	1,593.40	1,582.0
25	1,008.69	1,130.66	1,255.69	1,232.5
26	(40.02)	(3.90)	(45.21)	(51.6
27	65.45	69.06	98.06	97.5
28	27.09	164000	77252	37.9
5.000				14.2
- 900	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			167.9
	1,186.49	1,395.00	1,538.72	1,498.3
-	81.34	60.95	54.68	83.7:
	81.34	60.95	54.68	83.7
	23.18	17 31	12 71	12.6
	23.10	17.31	15./1	12.0.
	0.72	(0.08)	0.93	0.8
	57.44	43.72	40.04	70.22
	- 1			
	0.18	0.36	(0.05)	(1.85
	(0.05)	15.10		
	(0.05)	(0.10)	0.01	0.50
	0.13	0.26	(0.04)	(1.36
	57.57	43.98	40.00	68.86
	26	24 0.90 1,267.83 25 1,008.69 26 (40.02) 27 65.45 28 27.09 29 9.85 30 115.44 1,186.49 81.34 81.34 23.18 0.72 57.44 0.18 (0.05)	24 0.90 2.17 1,267.83 1,455.95 25 1,008.69 1,130.66 26 (40.02) (3.90) 27 65.45 69.06 28 27.09 37.42 29 9.85 12.41 30 115.44 149.35 1,186.49 1,395.00 81.34 60.95 23.18 17.31 0.72 (0.08) 57.44 43.72 0.18 0.36 (0.05) (0.10)	24 0.90 2.17 1.98 1,267.83 1,455.95 1,593.40 25 1,008.69 1,130.66 1,255.69 26 (40.02) (3.90) (45.21) 27 65.45 69.06 98.06 28 27.09 37.42 40.67 29 9.85 12.41 13.00 30 115.44 149.35 176.50 1,186.49 1,395.00 1,538.72 81.34 60.95 54.68 23.18 17.31 13.71 0.72 (0.08) 0.93 57.44 43.72 40.04 0.18 0.36 (0.05) (0.05) (0.10) 0.01

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of 1 to 47 the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached For Shailendra Goel & Associates Firm Registration Number: 013670N

Shailendra Goel

Partner

Membership No. 092862 UDIN:22092862AGLWOI3015

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

For and on behalf of the board

Sanjay Gupta Director

(DIN: 00202273)

Ajay Batla

Chief Financial Officer

Director (DIN: 07625118)

Aditya Gupta

Bhavika Kapil **Company Secretary**

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

ANNEXURE - III

RESTATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance at the Beginning of the period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the period
December 31, 2021 Numbers Amount (In Millions)	38,18,990 38,19	į,	38,18,990 38.19		38,18,990 38.19
March 31, 2021 Numbers Amount (In Millions)	38,18,990 38,19		38,18,990 38.19	2	38,18,990 38.19
March 31, 2020* Numbers Amount (in Millions)	3,81,789 38.18	1	3,81,789 38.18	34,37,201 0.01	38,18,990 38.19
March 31, 2019 Numbers Amount (In Millions)	3,81,789 38.18		3,81,789 38.18	•	3,81,789 38.18

^{*}During the financial year 2019-20 the company has sub divided its existing equity shares from every one equity share of face value of Rs. 100/-(One Hundred only) each fully paid up into 10 (Ten) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 (Ten only) each fully paid up w.e.f 16th December 2019.

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Other Equity	Reserves and Surplus						
Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other components of Other Comprehensive Income	Total			
As at April 1, 2018	103.56	101.49		205.05			
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	******		205.05			
Restated balances as at April 1, 2018	103.56	101.49		70.22			
Profit for the period	30	70.22	840	(1.36			
Other comprehensive income		(1.36)		273.91			
Total comprehensive income for the year	103.56	170,34		273.91			
As at March 31, 2019	103.56	170.34		273.51			
				- 23			
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	*	100 Sec.		273.91			
Restated balances as at March 31, 2019	103.56	170.34		40.04			
Profit for the period		40.04		(0.04			
Other comprehensive income		(0.04)		313.91			
Total comprehensive income for the year	103.56	210.34		313.91			
As at March 31, 2020	103,56	210.34		313.91			
				28			
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	402.55	210.34		313.91			
Restated balances as at March 31, 2020	103.56	43.72		43.72			
Profit for the period		0.26		0.26			
Other comprehensive income	103,56	254.32	100	357.89			
Total comprehensive income for the year	103.56	254.32		357.89			
As at March 31, 2021	103.36	254.56					
E	2	191	-	- 4			
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	103.56	254.32		357.89			
Restated balances as at March 31, 2021		57.44		57.44			
Profit for the period		0.13		0.1			
Other comprehensive income	103.56	311.89		415.40			
Total comprehensive income for the year As at December 31, 2021	103.56	311.89		415.4			

As per our report of even date attached For Shallendra Goel & Associates

Firm Registration Number Chartered Accounta

Shallendra God

Partner

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

For and on behalf of the board

Storay Gupta Director

(DIN: 00202273)

Chief Financial Officer

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

Aditya Gupta Aditya Gupta

Director

(DIN: 07625118)

Company Secretary

ANNEXURE - IV

RESTATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Amount in INR Million)

Particulars	2021-22 Nine Month	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	V.0895.0	(2000)	****	83.71
Profit/(Loss) before income tax from:	81.34	60.95	54.68	83.71
Adjustments for:		-24	13.00	14.21
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	9.85	12.41	0.23	0.60
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	0.72	3,50	40.67	37.9
Finance Costs	27.09	37.42 0.64	1.48	1.8
Bad Debts Written Off	0.24	1767334	0.12	
Loss/(profit) on sale of assets	(0.22)	0.16 (0.62)	(0.69)	(0.2
Interest on Fixed Deposit	(0.32)	(0.97)	(1.25)	(0.8
interest Other	(0.55)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.0)
Fair value income on security deposit (lease) Sundry balances written back	(0.02)	(0.55)	(0.04)	
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		5.67	(80.89)	(43.3
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(49.94)	5.67	7770033300	(48.6
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	31.18	(170.45)	123:32	(0.0
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(0.25)	0.94		7.7
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(42.39)	50.28	(28.88)	(5.4
(Increase)/Decrease in other bank balances	(0.79)	0.35	(3.73)	(3.4
ijustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		10.19	(92.06)	28.7
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	41.55 0.57	(0.33)	1.59	0.7
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	0.08	(0.93)	(3.49)	3.0)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(350000)	(16.55)	12.18	6.0
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(0.59)	0 0		
Cash Generated from Operations	97.78 12.74	(7.91) 16.46	36.11 19.60	82.2
Less: Income taxes paid	85.04	(24.37)	16.51	78.0
Net cash Inflow from Operating Activities	83.04	15.00.7		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(30.86)	(12.57)	(14:95)	(18.6
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		3.10	0.41	0.0
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.87	1.59	1.93	1.0
Interest Received			114290	(17.5
Net cash outflow from Investing Activities	(29.99)	(7.88)	(12.60)	(17.5
VVV - 977 - 077 - 0765				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(26.47)	71,47	39.69	(18.6
Proceeds (Repayment) from Borrowings	(26.95)	(37,30)	(40.52)	(37.4
Interest & Finance Charges Paid	(20.55)	1355.5557	0.01	1000
Proceeds from issues of shares	(1.68)	(1.91)	(3.07)	(4)
Payment of Lease Liabilty	(1.00)	1/108-3/1		
Net cash Inflow (outflow) from Financing Activities	(55.10)	32.26	(3.89)	(60.
No. 100 No. 10 Capper Property	(0.05)	0.01	0.02	0.
Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash and bank balances	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the financial year		1810-2-4	0.09	0.
Cash and bank balances at end of the year	0.05	0.09	0.03	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per above comprise of the following:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per above comprise or the following.	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.
Cash and bank balances	3890.7			
Balances per statement of Cash Flows	0.05	0.09	0.09	0

Notes:

1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

2. Previous years figures have been regrouped/rearranged/recast wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached For Shallendra Goel & Associates Firm Registration Number: 013670N

1.3015

Shailendra G

Partner

UDIN: 2209

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

For and on behalf of the board

Senjey Gupta Director

(DIN: 00202273)

Ajay Ball Chief Financial Officer Aditya Gupta Director (DIN: 07625118)

Bhavika Kapil Company Secretary

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Plaza Wires Private Limited was incorporated on 23rd August, 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at A-74, Okhla Industrial Area Phase-2, Delhi-110020. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading of electrical wire and allied products. Company has been converted into a Public Company on 10/03/2022.

The Company's Restated Financial Information for the period ended December 31,2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the 23/03/2022

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND COMPLIANCE

2.1 The Restated Standalone Financial Information of the Company comprises of the Restated Standalone Statements of Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 and the Restated Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Restated Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Restated Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the nine month ended December 31, 2021, the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the Basis for Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies and the Statement of Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'Restated Standalone Financial Information').

The Restated Standalone Financial Information has been prepared by the Management of the Company for inclusion in the Offer Document to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') in connection with proposed Initial Public Offering of its equity shares, in accordance with the requirements of:

- Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act").
- Relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') as amended in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; and
- The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").

The Restated Standalone Financial Information have been compiled from:

1. Annual Audited Financial Statements for the nine months period ended December 31, 2021, years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Audited Financial Statements")

The Restated Standalone Financial Information has been compiled by the Management from the Audited Standalone Financial Statements for respective years and:

- there were no changes in accounting policies during the respective years of these financial statements except for the new and amended ind AS-116- 'Leases' adopted from April 01, 2019; Further, on April 01, 2018 the Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Refer note 2 (B) k for the accounting policies followed pursuant to adoption of Ind AS 115. The adoption of Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact.
- there were no material adjustments for previous years in arriving at loss/profit of the respective years;
- appropriate regroupings have been made in the Restated Standalone Financial Information of assets and liabilities, statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flow, wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, requirements of Ind AS 1 and other applicable Ind AS principles and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The Restated Financial Information of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) on a Historical Cost Convention on accrual basis, except for the following material items:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.
- -Net defined benefit plans- Plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation.

While measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchic value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant rement.

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- 'Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- 'Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- 'Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- 'Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- 'Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- 'Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- 'Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- 'There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the Restated Financial Information of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates i.e. the "functional currency". The Company's restated financial information are presented in INR, which the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Millions, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented.

These judgments and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to previous experience, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements.

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

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. Refer Note 3 for detailed discussion on estimates and judgements.

(B) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Property, Plant And Equipment:

Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and equipment are measured at cost (which includes capitalised borrowing costs) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.
- c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment and depreciated accordingly.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference

between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the restated standalone statement of profit and

loss on the date of disposal or retirement

On transition to Ind AS as on April 1, 2020 the Company has elected to measure certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment at cost as per Ind AS. The same are considered as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iii) Depreciation, Estimated useful life and Estimated residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, taking into account useful lives and residual value of the assets. The useful life of assets & the estimated residual value taken from those prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation is computed with reference to cost. Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to month of addition/installation. Depreciation on assets disposed/discarded is charged up to the date of sale excluding the month in

The assets residual value and useful life are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting disposal are determined aring proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the statement of Profit and Loss.

30/60 Years
30/00 10013
5/8/10 Years

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Computer	3 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8/10 Years
Plant and Machinery	15 Years
Solar Plant	25 Years

2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition 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.

i) Recognition and measurement

Computer software's have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, when incurred is recognised in statement of profit or loss,

(iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in statement of profit or loss. Computer software are amortised over their estimated useful life or 5 years, whichever is lower.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if required.

ife as per company	Intangible Asset
5	Computer Software
	Computer Software

3 Impairment of non financial assets

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet, there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable, the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the net asset selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statement of profit and loss. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount. Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the impaired asset over its remaining useful life.

Impairment losses are recognised in the restated statement of profit and loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the restated summary statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

4 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

Derecognition of financial assets

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial asset and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

- For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. Expected Credit Loss Model is used to provide for impairment loss.

5 Financial liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss-[FVTPL]; and
- those measured at amortised cost. [AC]

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost.

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, lease liabilities, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL] include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at 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 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 profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, 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 recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit or 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 or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or 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. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 derecognition 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 or loss.

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalent including other bank balances in the restated summary statement of assets and liabilities comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the restated summary statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents including other bank balances consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

7 INVENTORIES

Raw Materials are valued at cost.

Stores and Spares are valued at cost.

Work-in-Progress are valued at cost

Finished stocks are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

The valuation of inventories includes taxes, duties of non refundable nature and direct expenses and other direct cost attributable to the cost of inventory, net of excise duty/Goods and Service Tax/ countervailing duty / education cess and value added tax.

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders (adjusted for amounts directly charged to Reserves) before/after Exceptional Items (net of tax) by Weighted average number of Equity shares, (excluding treasury shares).

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders (adjusted for amounts directly charged to Reserves) before/after Exceptional Items (net of tax) by Weighted average number of Equity shares (excluding treasury shares) considered for basic earning per shares adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential Equity shares.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets (other then investments in companies registered outside India) and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Difference on account of changes in foreign currency are generally charged to the statement of profit & loss

Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control or substantial risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer under the terms of the contract

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and claims, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract Balances (ii)

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

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. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

(iii) Other Income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method and where no significant uncertainty as to measure or collectability exists.

11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

During Employment benefits (1)

(a) 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.

Post Employment benefits (11)

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which a Company pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have has completed five years of service with the company at the time when employee leaves the Company.

The gratuity liability amount is unfunded and formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method over the periods during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post employment are charged to Other Comprehensive Incom

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Compensated Absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. In case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

12 INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity.

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax provision is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable income Tax Laws, Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. Deferred tax is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- The Deferred Tax Assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable Company.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward.

In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the GN on accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

BORROWING COSTS

General and specific Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

14 LEASES

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

As a lessee

The company recognises a Right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The Right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and term. In addition, the Right-of-use asset is periodically equipment. Right of- use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commo ement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Senerally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

As a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases where the company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & ASSETS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

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, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures financial instruments 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:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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 financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

Determining the Fair Value

While measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from

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

then the fair value measurement is If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is s easurement.

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

All amounts disclosed in financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Millions as per requirement of Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Impairment test of Non Financial Assets (a)

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent to those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or CGU based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Recognition and measurement of Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the year when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. Where it is management's assessment that the outcome cannot be reliably quantified or is uncertain, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. When considering the classification of legal or tax cases as probable, possible or remote, there is judgement involved. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position.

(c) Measurements of Defined benefit obligations plan

The Cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. 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.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting year.

(e) Income Taxes

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalized on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax in the year in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future planning strategies.

Depreciation / Amortisation and useful lives of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) / Intangible Assets: -

PPE / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation /amortisation for future periods are revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(g) Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those items that management considers, by virtue of their size or incidence, should be disclosed separately to ensure that the financial information allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods. Such items are to determination as to which items should be material by nature or amount to the year's result and / or require separate disclosure in accordang disclosed separately requires a degree of judgement.

Global health pandemic on Covid-19

ANNEXURE - V

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In assessing the recoverability of Company's assets such as financial asset and non-financial assets, the Company has considered internal and external information. The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial statements and the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of all the assets.

STANDARDS (INCLUDING AMENDMENTS) ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing stanndards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable.



ANNEXURE - VI

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

These are the company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in Annexure V - Note 1, 2 and 3 have been applied in preparing the Ind AS financial statements for nine month ended December 31, 2021, for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

The financial statement for the period ended December 31, 2021 is the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Accordingly, the transition date to Ind AS is April 1, 2020. The financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The restated financial information for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are prepared by the management of the company in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Previous GAAP or Indian GAAP) after giving effect to the accounting policy as initially adopted on transition date i.e. April 1, 2020.

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed on first time adoption of Ind AS

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

1. Ind AS optional exemptions

i. Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 - Intangible Assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

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

2. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

i. Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2018 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

- Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.
- Effective interest rate used in calaculation for disocunting of leases and ROU

ii. Classification and measurement of financial assets:

The Company has classified the financial assets in accordance with IndAS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.



STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

B. Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity and total comprehensive income for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

i. Reconciliation of equity as at March 2019 (Amount in INR Million)

i. Reconciliation of equity as at March 2019	Notes IGAAP		Ind-AS Adjustments /		
Particulars			Restatement	Ind-AS	
ASSETS			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		
Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	192.08	8	192.08	
(b) Right -Of- Use Assets	1,4	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	4.23	4.23	
(c) Other Intangible Assets	8	2,56	187	2.56	
(d) Financial Assets		23,000			
(i) Other Financial Assets	4	3.51	(0.07)	3.43	
(e) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	2	7.10	3.88	10.99	
(f) Other Non-Current Assets				77.50	
MT 2 () 70 (000) 2-2 (000) 200 200		205.24	8.04	213.29	
Current assets					
(a) Inventories		210.86	E.	210.86	
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	5	432.21	(7.54)	424.67	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.07	(0.00)	0.06	
(iii) Bank Balances Other than (iii) above		6.87		6.87	
(iv) Other Financial Assets		0.20	(6)	0.20	
(c) Other Current Assets		37.86	0.11	37.97	
74. ************************************	1	688.06	(7.43)	680.63	
TOTAL		893.30	0.61	893.92	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity	1				
(a) Equity Share capital		38.18	3.47	38.18	
(b) Other Equity	- 6	277.97	(4.06)	273.91	
With a use expect		316.15	(4.06)	312.09	
Liabilities					
Non Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities		Service Company			
(i) Borrowings		63.01	1.5	63.01	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	1		2.33	2.33	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		10.76		10.76	
(b) Provisions		4.45	(0.40)	4.05	
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	2				
Manager Control of the Control of th		78.22	1.93	80.14	
Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings		258.87		258.87	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	1	- 27	2.35	2.35	
(III) Trade Payables		27	- G	311	
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises				~	
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		185.36		185.36	
and small enterprises		-78-78-18-18-18-1			
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities			- 75		
(b) Other Current Liabilities		38.98	750 I	38.98	
(c) Provisions		0.79	0.40	1.20	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		14.94	25000	14.94	
(a) current rax dabilities (net)		498.94	2.75	501.69	
			A3100		
TOTAL		893.30	0.61	893.92	

ANNEXURE - VI

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

ii. Reconciliation of equity as at March 31, 2020

i. Reconciliation of equity as at March 31, 2020	(Amou			
Particulars	Notes	IGAAP	Ind-AS Adjustments / Restatement	Ind-AS
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	196.41		196.4
(b) Right -Of- Use Assets	1,4	130,41	3.57	
	8	2.25	3.37	3.5
(c) Other Intangible Assets		2.35	25	2.3
(d) Financial Assets	1 2			1271
(i) Other Financial Assets	4	3.55	(0.06)	3.4
(e) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	2	1.84	3.69	5.5
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	1 h	204.15	7,21	211.3
Current assets			2	
(a) Inventories	1 1	291.75	¥ 1	291.7
(b) Financial Assets	1 1	231.73		231,7
(i) Trade Receivables	5	307.41	(7.77)	299.6
	"	0.09	(677)	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents				0.0
(iii) Bank Balances Other than (iii) above	1 1	10.60	* 1	10.6
(iv) Other Financial Assets		0.31	- 1	0.3
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net) (c) Other Current Assets		71.32	0.07	71.39
	1 1	681.47	(7.70)	673.77
			275	
TOTAL	-	885.62	(0.49)	885.1
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity			1	
(a) Equity Share capital	1 1	38.19	E 1	38.19
(b) Other Equity	6	318.22	(4.31)	313.9
(b) other Equity	, e	356.41	(4.31)	352.10
Liabilities	1 1	1,000	33-33	
Non Current Liabilities	1 1		1	
(a) Financial Liabilities	1 1			
(i) Borrowings		49.63	-	49.63
(ii) Lease Liabilities	1		2.55	2.55
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	1 1	7.27		7.23
(A)	1	5.57	(0.19)	5.38
(b) Provisions	2	3.37	(0.23)	50.00
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	1 ° F	62.47	2.36	64.82
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(I) Borrowings		311.94	(6)	311.94
(II) Lease Liabilities	1	19	1.27	1.27
(iii) Trade Payables	1 1			5000
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1 1			1000
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1 1	93.30		93.30
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		53,50	≅ (33.35
and small enterprises	1			
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17 - 7	51.16	(0.00)	E1.11
(b) Other Current Liabilities		51.16	(0.00)	51.1
(c) Provisions		1.31	0.19	1.50
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		9.04		9.0
		456.74	1.47	468.2
	1 -	HICKOLO IV	1000	10252110
TOTAL		885.62	(0.49)	885.13

iii. Reconciliation	of equity a	s at March 31, 2021	

0.00 (Amount in INR Million)

iii. Reconciliation of equity as at Mark	Particulars		Notes	IGAAP	Ind-AS Adjustments /	Ind-AS
	Tatticalara	500 (1992) 80 (146)	// and the		Restatement	1000
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets			8	195.52	1.0	195.52
(a) Property, Plant and Equipme	nt	coelse	1,4	195.52	2.54	2.54
(b) Right -Of- Use Assets (c) Other Intangible Assets		800	8	1.93	-	1.93
(d) Financial Assets (i) Other Financial Assets		IN CANY	V 4	2.77	(0.04)	2.73
(i) Other I maricus Associa		New Delly	7	200.22	2.50	202.72
Current assets		Samuel Sa				
(a) Inventories		ared Acco		286.07		286.07
(b) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivables			5	477.23	(11.27)	465.96

ANNEXURE - VI

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT	ADJUSTMENTS
STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT	ADJUSTIVICIVIS

(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.09		0.09
(iv) Bank Balances Other than (iii) above		10.25	8	10.25
(vi) Other Financial Assets		0.14		0.14
(c) Other Current Assets		27.47	0.14	27.61
		801.26	(11.13)	790.13
TOTAL		1,001.48	(8.63)	992.85
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital		38.19	81	38.19
(b) Other Equity	6	365.12	(7.23)	357.89
Mary market market		403.31	(7.23)	396.08
Liabilities		LUGGICATA	3,-33,	
Non Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		87.58	8.1	87.58
(ii) Lease Liabilities	1	198	1.82	1.82
(iii) Trade Payables		72		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	E 15	1.67	# 1	#1
Others		N\$5	23	23
(III) Other Financial Liabilities		6.33	- 2	6.33
(b) Provisions		5.14	2	5.14
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	2	5.18	(4.20)	0.99
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities				
		104.24	(2.38)	101.86
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				245.45
(i) Borrowings		345.45	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	345.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities	1	1.63	0.98	0.98
(iii) Trade Payables			* 1	*
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			81	
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		102.94	*	102.94
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities		385	*	52
(b) Other Current Liabilities		34.60	75	34.60
(c) Provisions		1.06	* 1	1.06
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		9.89	32	9.89
for some and disputation from		493.94	0.98	494,91
		4 004 45	(0.53)	992.85
TOTAL		1,001.48	(8.63)	994.85



ANNEXURE - VI

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

iv. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in INR Million)

REVENUE Revenue from operations (net) Other income Total Revenue (I) EXPENSES		1,577.40		
Other income Total Revenue (I)		1,577.40		
Other income Total Revenue (I)		4,007,1410		1,577,40
NO. 12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12	_	4.67	0.01	4.69
EXPENSES		1,582.07	0.01	1,582.08
Cost of materials consumed		1,232.51	(8	1,232,51
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and Stock-in-Trade		(51.68)		(51.68
Employee benefits expense		99.38	(1.85)	97.53
Finance costs		37.52	0.38	37.90
Depreciation and amortization expense	1&9	10.09	4.13	14.21
Other expenses		171.79	(3.89)	167.90
Total Expenses (II)		1,499.59	(1.23)	1,498.37
Profit/(loss) before tax		82.47	1.24	83.71
Tax expense:				
Current tax		12.65	41	12.65
Deferred tax	2	0.27	0.58	0.85
Profit/(loss) for the period		69.56	0.66	70.22
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME A. Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent				
periods:				
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans Income Tax Effect	3 & 7		(1.85)	(1.85)
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	0,50	0.50
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX	-	69.56	(1.36)	(1.36)

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

v. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amount in INR Million)

Particulars	Notes	IGAAP	Ind-AS Adjustments / Restatement	IND AS Balance
REVENUE	NAME OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER,			
Revenue from operations (net)		1,591.42		1,591.42
Other income		1.96	0.01	1.98
Total Revenue (I)		1,593.39	0.01	1,593.40
EXPENSES				
Cost of materials consumed		1,255.69	2 1	1,255.69
Purchases of stock-in-trade		500000	St 13	2
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and Stock-in-Trade		(45.21)	201	(45.21
Excise duty on sale of goods			2	20
Employee benefits expense		98.12	(0.05)	98.06
Finance costs		40.48	0.19	40,67
Depreciation and amortization expense	1&9	10.29	2.72	13.00
Impairment of non-current assets	(1)00,000			-
Other expenses		179.34	(2.84)	176.50
Total Expenses (II)		1,538.70	0.02	1,538,72
Profit/(loss) before tax		54.68	(0.01)	54.68
Tax expense:				
Current tax		13.71	9	13.71
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	1	(#E.)	.8.	-
Deferred tax	2	0.72	0.21	0.93
Profit/(loss) for the period		40.25	(0.22)	40.04
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME A. Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:				
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	3 8	90	(0.05)	(0.05
Income Tax Effect			0.01	0.01
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			(0.04)	(0.04
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX		40.25	(0.26)	40.00

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note

vi. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in INR Million)

vi. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021 Particulars	Notes	IGAAP	Ind-AS Adjustments / Restatement	IND AS Balance
REVENUE				104 Date N. 1946
Revenue from operations (net)		1,453.78		1,453.78
Other income		2.15	0.02	2.17
Total Revenue (I)		1,455.94	0.02	1,455.95
EXPENSES				
Cost of materials consumed		1,130.66	£.	1,130.66
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and Stock-in-Trade		(3.90)	*:	(3.90
Employee benefits expense		68.70	0.36	69.06
Finance costs	1	37.37	0.05	37.42
Depreciation and amortization expense	1 & 9	10.62	1.79	12.41
Other expenses		147.76	1,59	149.35
Total Expenses (II)		1,391.21	3.79	1,395.00
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		64.73	(3.78)	60.95
Exceptional Items			*	15
Profit/(loss) before tax	1	64.73	(3.78)	60.95
Tax expense:	WELL	92563		47.75
Current tax	MEX	17.31	*	17.31
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods New Del	hi Wall		Va. 200	(0.00
Deferred tax		0.52	(0.60)	(0.08
ored Acc	N.	46.90	(3.18)	43.72
Profit/(loss) for the period				
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
A. Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subseque periods:	ent			

ANNEXURE - VI

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX		46.90	(3.44)	43.98
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			(0.26)	0.26
Income Tax Effect			0.10	(0.10)
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	3.8	Ver	(0.36)	0.36



STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note

(vii) Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018

(Amount in INR Million)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous IGAAP		261.55	214.66	174.40	104.85
Adjustments:		, xxxxxxxxxx	tocatewe	THOMESON	-20.31676
Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables	S	(11.27)	(7,77)	(7.54)	(6.95)
Prepaid Processing Fees		0.14	0.07	0.11	+-
Ind AS 116 transition impact	1	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.39)
Interest on lease liabilities	1	(0.77)	(0.65)	(0.49)	7
Depreciation on ROU	1	(8.64)	(5.84)	(4.13)	
Reversal of lease expenses	1	9.45	7.55	4.48	
Fair value income on security deposit	4	0.04	0.03	0.01	
Gratuity expense	3	1.55	1.91	1.85	23
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	3,8	(1.55)	(1.91)	(1.85)	141
Tax effects of adjustments	2	4.19	3.69	3.88	3.97
Total Adjustments		(7.23)	(4.31)	(4.06)	(3.36)
Total Equity as per Ind AS		254.32	210.34	170.34	101.49

(ii). Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

(Amount in INR Million)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Profit after tax as per previous IGAAP		46.90	40.25	69.56
Adjustments:				
Processing Fees		0.07	(0.04)	0.11
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	3	(0.36)	0.05	1.85
Depredation On Right On Use	1	(1.79)	(2.72)	(4.13)
Reversal of rental expenses for which right of use assets have been recognised	1	1.91	3.07	4,48
Interest On Lease Liability	1	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.49)
Fair value income on security deposit	4	0.02	0.01	0.01
Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables	5	(3.50)	(0.23)	(0.60)
Income tax effect	2	0.60	(0.21)	(0.58)
Total adjustments		(3.18)	(0.22)	0.66
Profit after tax as per Ind AS		43.72	40.04	70.22
Other comprehensive income				
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	3,8	0.36	(0.05)	(1.85)
Income tax effect		(0.10)	0.01	0.50
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		43.98	40.00	68.86

vi. Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in INR Million)

Particulars	Balance as Per Indian GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS Balance
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	42.95	(35.14)	78.08
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	(18.64)	(1.07)	(17.57)
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	(18.86)	41.62	(60.49)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5.45	5.42	0.03
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1, 2018	0.04	(0.01)	0.04
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2019	5.48	5.41	0.07

Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amount in)

Particulars	Balance as Per Indian GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS Balance
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	29.84	13.33	16.51
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	(13.85)	(1.25)	(12.60)
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	(12.25)	(8.36)	(3.89)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3.75	3.73	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2019	0.07	0.00	0.06
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2020	3.81	3.73	0.09

mpact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in)

Particulars		Balance as Per Indian GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS Balance
Net cash flow from Operating Activities		7.18	31.55	(24.37
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	-	(7.87)	0.01	(7.88
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	coel A	0.34	(31.92)	32.26
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	- A	(0.34)	(0.35)	0.01
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2020	EA	0.09	0.00	0.09
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2021	VA	(0.25)	(0.35)	0.09

C. Notes to first-time adoption and Ind AS Adjustment/Restatement :

Note 1: Leases

ANNEXURE - VI

STATEMENT OF RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

Ind AS 116 standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet. The Company adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 April 2020 being the date of transition and colled back the impacts on the leases more than 1 year, if any, as on April 1, 2018 which resulted in to recognition of right-of-use assets, lease liabilities and consequent changes in the statement of profit and loss, and cashflows. Also, interest free lease security deposits were recorded at their transaction value under the IndianGAAP. However, under IndAS, all material financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued material security deposits, if any by discounting them over the lease period under IndAS. Difference between the fairvalue and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised as prepaid rent which has been adjusted in the value of ROU asset.

Note 2: Deferred tax

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity. As on April 1, 2018 the net impact on deferred tax liabilities is of INR 5.569 millions.

Note 3: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended March 31, 2019 increased by INR 1.85 millions. There is no impact on the total equity as at March 31, 2019.

Note 4: Security deposits

Under the previous GAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all material financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued these security deposits, if any, under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been adjusted in the value of ROU Assets.

Consequent to this change, the amount of security deposits decreased by INR 0.08 millions as at April 1, 2018 and the ROU asset is increased by INR 0.08 millions as at April 1, 2018.

Note 5: Trade and Other Receivables

Under Indian GAAP, the company has created no provision for impairment of receivables consists only in respect of specific amount for incurred losses. Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Loss model (ECL). The company impaired its trade receivable by INR 6.95 millions on April 1, 2018 which has been eliminated against retained earnings. The impact of INR 0.60 million, 0.23 millions and 3.50 millions for year ended on March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021 respectively has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Note 6: Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2018 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

Note 7: Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans, foreign exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations, effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments and fair value gains or (losses) on EVOCI equity instruments. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

The company on transition to Ind AS as on April 1, 2020 the Company has elected to measure its items of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets at cost as per Ind AS. The same are considered as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS. Similar restatement has been considered and rolled back to comparative period as well.

Note 9: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Ind AS 16 requires significant component parts of an item of property, plant and equipment to be depreciated separately. The cost of major inspections is capitalised and depreciated separately over the period to the next major inspection. At the date of transition to Ind AS, an increase of INR Nil was recognised in property, plant and equipment net of accumulated depreciation due to separate depreciation of significant components of property, plant and equipment. This amount has been recognised against retained earnings.



OPERTY PLANT AND FOURMENT

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	TOTAL STREET	W	0.4					(Amor	ant in INR Million)
Perticulars	Lend	Building	Office Equipments	Computer	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Plant and Mathinery	Solar Plant	Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE			DO SERVICION CONTROL						183.19
As at April 1, 2018	76.76	45.93	2.02	0.58	6.13	23:01	78.75	240	
Additions		3.07	0.85	0.14	1.16	0.83	3,64	8.58	18.66
Disposais		**	-	(0,00)		(*0	(0.04)		(0.04
As at Merch 31, 2019	76.76	49.00	2.88	0.72	7.29	23.84	32.35	8.98	201,82
Additions	252	6.45	2.46	0.54	2.67	1.17	1:51	*:	14.80
Disposals	180		(0.00)		5:	(0.72)		- 27	(0,7)
As at March 31, 2020	76,76	55.45	5.34	1.26	9.96	24.28	33.86	8.98	215.90
15 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P		1.83	0.93	0.20	0,10	6.52	3.00		12.57
Additions						(4.77)	\$7.1	-	(4.77
Disposals	15.5	57.28	6,26	1.46	10.07	26.03	36.85	8.98	223,70
As at March 31, 2021	76.75		THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	0.26	0.05	0.65	n.75	4.55	30.66
Additions	21.17	7.45	0.33	0.26	0.00	35.00	****	2	= 122
Disposals	3 37/3	*:				100000			****
As at December 31, 2021	97,93	64.73	8.60	1.72	20.11	26,69	37,60	8.98	254.35
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/IMPAIRMENT									
As at April 1, 2018		171	1000	2.	95.4	- 2.5	2257	-500	ii e
Depreciation for the year		0.89	0.93	0.51	1.00	3.56	2.51	0.34	9.75
Deductions\Adjustments during the period				- 2			74		-1
As at March 31, 2019		0.89	0.93	0.51	1.00	3.56	2.51	0.34	9.75
Depreciation for the year		0.94	1.10	0.36	1.18	3.43	2.59	0.33	9.93
Deductions\Adjustments during the period	1.3		(0.00)	77.77	-	(0.19)	14		(0.19
	- 10	1.83	2.04	0.88	2.18	6.80	5.09	0.67	19.49
As at March 31, 2020		1.56	0.95	0.23	1.22	3.29	2.60	0.34	10.20
Depreciation for the year	- 2			200	Sign	(1.51)			(1.51
Deductions\Adjustments during the period			Contract of the Contract of th		3,40	8.58	7.69	1.01	28.18
As at March 31, 2021		3,40	2.99	0.19	0.89	2.61	2,08	6.26	8.04
Depreciation for the year		1.28	0.73	0.19	0.85	SERIES .	4.50	0.20	3000
Deductions\Adjustments during the period			*	1.79	4,29	11.19	9.70	1.27	36.22
As at December 31, 2021		4,68	3.72	1.29	4.03	11.43	3.70		
Net Carrying value as at December 31, 2021	97.93	60,05	2,88	0.43	5.83	15.49	27.82	7.71	218.14
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2021	76.76	53.88	3.27	0.36	6,67	17.44	25.16	7.97	195.52
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2020	76.76	53.62	9.30	0.39	7.78	17.48	28.76	8.31	196.41
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2019	76.76	48.11	1.94	0.21	6.29	20.28	29.84	8.64	192.01

ii. Contractual Obligations
Refer to Note 39 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

iii. Title deeds not held in the name of the company Relevant line item in the Szianze sheet	Description of Gross carrying term of property value	Whather title deed is a promoter, direct relatively of promoter*/direct employee of promoter/direct.	tor or Property held since which data	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
		Nii		

The compant has not revalued Property plant and equipment.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	(Amount in INR Million)
Particulars	Right-Of-Use Asse
SROSS CARRYING VALUE s st April 1, 2018 sdditions beletions	7.51 0.8:
As at March 33, 2019 Additions Detections	8.34 2.04
ts at March 31, 2020 Additions	10.4/ 0.7!
As at March 31, 2021 Additions	11.i. 3.90
As at December 31, 2021	15.3
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/IMPAIRMENT As at April 1, 2018 Depreciation for the year	4,1
Depretation for the year Depretation for the year	4.1 2.7
As at March 31, 2020 Depreciation for the year	6.8 1.7 8.6
As at March 31, 2021 Depreciation for the year	1.5
As at December 31, 2023	10.1
Net Carrying value as at Dacember 31, 2021	4,9
Net Careding value as at March 31, 2021	2.5
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2020 Her Carrying value as at March 31, 2019	4.2

Notes:

Company has not revalued Rights to use assets.

The Company has entered into lease arrangements for its office and godown purpose. These leasing arrangements are of 3 years on an avearage and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company adopted ind A5 116, Leases and applied the standard to all lease contracts using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the ROU assot at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 5%.

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization in statement of Profit & Loss.

Notes:

I. Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as security against borrowings by the company
Refer to Note 41 for information on property, plant and equipment pledge as security by the company

PLAZA WIRES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PLAZA WIRES PRIVATE LI ANNEXURE -VI NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amount in INR Million)

	L DOMESTIC CONTRACTOR OF THE C	(Amount in live Willion)	
Particulars	Computer Software	Total	
GROSS CARRYING VALUE	\$3000 Here		
As at April 1, 2018	2.90	2.90	
Additions	*	#3	
Deletions		-	
As at March 31, 2019	2.90	2.90	
Additions	0.15	0.15	
Deletions	(S)		
As at March 31, 2020	3.05	3.05	
Additions		*	
Deletions	2		
As at March 31, 2021	3.05	3.05	
Additions	0.20	0.20	
Deletions	-	-	
As at December 31, 2021	3.25	3.25	
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT			
As at April 1, 2018		0.24	
Amortisation for the year	0.34	0.34	
As at March 31, 2019	0.34	0.34	
Amortisation for the year	0.35	0.35	
As at March 31, 2020	0.69	0.69	
Amortisation for the year	0.42	0.42	
As at March 31, 2021	1.12	1.12	
Amortisation for the year	0.26	0.26	
As at December 31, 2021	1.38	1.38	
Net Carrying value as at December 31, 2021	1.86	1.86	
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2021	1.93	1.93	
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2020	2.35	2.35	
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2019	2.56	2.56	



ANNEXURE -VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	The second secon		The second secon	mount in INR Million
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non Current					
(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost		2.47	2.36	2.38	2.3
Security Deposits Lease Deposits		0.41	0.38	1.11	1.0
	Total	2.88	2.73	3.49	3.4
Current					
(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost Interest accrued on FD with banks		0.25	0.14	0.31	0.
	Total	0.25	0.14	0.31	0.



PLAZA WIRES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PLAZA WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED) **ANNEXURE -VI** NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Finished goods (Valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower)

Stores, consumables and packing material (Valued at cost)

Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Raw materials (Valued at cost) Work-in-process (Valued at cost)	51.37 38.30	41.58	52.83	16.8

38.29

8.68

237.67

336.01

26.52

8.56

286.07

209.41

15.15

215.89

6.88

291.75

15.02

7.22

210.86

171.30

During the year ended December 31, 2021: INR Nil (March 31, 2021: INR Nil , March 31, 2020: INR Nil and March 31, 2019: INR Nil | was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value.

Total

(Amount in In						
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019		
urrent						
Trade Receivables from customers	414.52	405.98	277.19	522420		
Receivables from other related parties (Refer Note 33)	19.30	59.98	277.19	396.1		
	433.82	465.96	299.64	28.4		
Breakup of Security details		103.30	299,04	424.6		
Secured, considered good		2				
Unsecured, considered good	445.81	477.23	44.0	and.		
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	113.02	20100000	307,41	432.7		
Trade receivable Credit Impaired				16		
	445.81	477.70				
	443.81	477.23	307.41	432.2		
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		4				
Less: Loss allowance	11.99	21.22	14000			
		11:27	7.77	7.5		
	11.99	11.27	7.77	7.5		
	433.82	465.96	299.64	424.6		

Trade or Other Receivable due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person amounted to INR Nil as on December 31, 2021 (March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 & March 31, 2019 : INR Nil)

Trade or Other Receivable due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounted to INR 19.30 millions as on December 31, 2021 (March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 & March 31, 2019 : INR 59.98 millions, INR 22.44 millions & 28.48 millions respectively)



ANNEXURE -VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Amount in INR Million)

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule :	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
December 31, 2021	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Particulars	TE33 CHAIL O HARMAN				0 - 2 - 1		
(i)(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Others)	388.93	16.21	4.58	4:35	11.05	425.12	
(i)(b) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Related Party)	17.21	1.10			1.00	19.31	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	€			- 2		*	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	•					1.38	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good		1.38					
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase	w.				L 8 1		
in credit risk						445.03	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	406.13	18.68	4.58	4.35	12.05	445.81	
Sub Total	400.25					11.99	
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/Expected credit loss						433.82	
Total							

1.21.2001	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
March 31, 2021	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Particulars	LESS CHAIL O MICHEL					V04869061B	
(i)(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Others)	389.28	5,97	8.02	2.67	9.23	415.16	
(i)(b) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Related Party)	42.40	16.58	-		1.00	59.99	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	*						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired						2.08	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good		0.62	1,46			2.00	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk			797			41	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired				2.72	10.23	477.23	
Sub Total	431.68	23.18	9.48	2.67	10.23	11.27	
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/Expected credit loss						465.96	
Total							

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
March 31, 2020	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Particulars	Less triair o montris	Vindina Jayan		- INCOME NAME OF THE PARTY OF T		VEMO: TAT GLOSE
(i)(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Others)	244.50	15.46	12.54	6.10	3.57	282.16
(i)(b) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Related	19.92	1.52			1.00	22.44
Party) (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant						
increase in credit risk		*:	92	+	-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		2,80	140			2.80
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase				2		
in credit risk					* 1	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		10.70	12.54	6.10	4.57	307.41
Sub Total	264.42	19.78	ALIJY			7.77
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/Expected credit loss						299.64
Total						

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
March 31, 2019	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Particulars	Less than 6 months					The state of the s
(i)(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Others)	378.36	9,00	5.16	4,43		396.95
(i)(b) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Related	26.93	1.54			981	28.48
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant				9*3		
increase in credit risk			4	(+)		7.70
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	0.50	2.57	3.71			6.78
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase					27	82
in credit risk	-			23	A1	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		10.12	8.87	4.43	•	432.21
Sub Total	405.79	13.12	0.07			7.54
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/Expected credit loss						424.67
Total						

Note: The company has filed court cases under negotiable instruments act to recover Rs. 1.38 Millions (Previous Year March 31, 2021: Rs. 2.08 Millions, March 31, 2020: 2.80 millions, March 31, 2019: 6.78 Millions) during the financial year and they are considered good and recoverable.

ANNEXURE -VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Amount in INR Million)					
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Balances with banks: - On current accounts Cash on hand	0.03 0.02	0.02 0.08	0.02 0.07	0.02	
	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.0	

11. OTHER BANK BALANCES (Amount in INR Million)						
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019		
Balances with banks and others as security against borrowings	11.04	10.25	10.60	6.87		

11.04

10.25

10.60

6.87

THER ASSETS (Amount in INR Millio								
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019				
urrent Advances to suppliers for capital goods	1.05	2.18	2.23	2.11				
Advances other than Capital advances - Advances to Suppliers for goods and expenses - Other advances	31.00 27.35	13.59 4.91	17.10	13.14 2.57				
Others - Prepaid expenses - Balances with Statutory, Government Authorities * - Imprest with Branches and others	1.60 9.08 3.10	1.26 4.24 1.43	1.37 47.22 3.46	1.8 16.19 2.00				
Tot cludes payment of Rs. 0.5 Millions made in December 2021 by the compay unde	al 73.17	27.61	71.39	37.9				

Departments. The management is confident that this amount will be refunded/adjusted against future dues/demand in due course.

Note: Advances due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounted to INR 22.20 Millions as on December 31, 2021 (March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 & March 31, 2019: INR Nil, INR Nil and INR 1.00 Millions respectively)



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

13. INCOME TAX

(Amount in INR Million **Deferred Tax** March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020 March 31, 2019 December 31, 2021 **Particulars** Deferred Tax relates to the following: 6.76 Temporary difference in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment 8.90 8.13 9.96 (1.49) (1.19) Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (1.73)(1.61)(0.05)(0.35) (0.21)(0.03)Provision for employee benefits - Leave encashment (2.02)(2.08)(3.21)(3.01)Expected credit loss on trade receivables (0.07)(0.07)(0.07)(0.12)Leases - ROU and leaseliability 4.92 4.16 4.14 3.22 Total Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities (14.21)(3.17)(9.68) Less :MAT Credit Receivable 0.99 (5.53) (10.99) 4.92 Net Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets

Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance as of April 1	4.16	4.14	3.22	2.87
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	0.72	(0.08)	0.93	0.85
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	0.05	0.10	(0.01)	(0.50)
Closing balance as at March 31	4.92	4.16	4.14	3.22

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority

Considering the probability of availability of future taxable profits in the period in which tax losses expire, deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses carried forward by the Company

Major Components of income tax expense for the nine month ended December 31, 2021, years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are as follows:

(Amount in INR Million) i. Income tax recognised in profit or loss 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2021-22 (Nine month) **Particulars** 12.65 13.71 23.18 17.31 Current income tax charge Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year **Deferred Tax** 0.01 0.50 (0.05)(0.10)Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences 13.14 Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss 23.13 17.22 13.72

i Income Tax recognised in OCI

ii. Income Tax recognised in OCI	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Particulars Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.05)	(0.10)	0.01	0.50
lessmostay synapse recognised in OCI	(0.05)	(0.10)	0.01	0.50

While of the control and accounting profit multiplied by income tax rate for December 31, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
81.34	60.95	54.68	83.71
		26	es
81.34	60.95	54.68	83.71
	27.82%	27.82%	27.82%
P07/527(C)275	16.96	15.21	23.29
100000	530/65	903000	
		0.00	10.03
0.077.2337V	2000000	(1.46)	[0.83
(0.20)	28170350	*	0.37
0.94	0.33	0.03	10.00
	5	10000	(9.58
. 0.26	1.05	(0.08)	(0.60
22.10	17.31	13.71	12.65
	81.34 81.34 27.82% 22.63 (0.45) (0.20) 0.94	81.34 60.95 81.34 60.95 27.82% 27.82% 22.63 16.96 (0.45) (0.84) (0.20) (0.18) 0.94 0.33	81.34 60.95 54.68 81.34 60.95 54.68 27.82% 27.82% 27.82% 22.63 16.96 15.21 (0.45) (0.84) (1.46) (0.20) (0.18) 0.94 0.33 0.03 0.26 1.05 (0.08)



ANNEXURE -VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. SHARE CAPITAL

I. Authorised Share Capital		(Amount in INR Million)			
	Equity Share				
Particulars	Number	Amount			
Equity shares of Rs.100 each with voting rights					
At April 1, 2018	4,50,000	45,00			
Increase/(decrease) during the year	1				
At Merch 31, 2019	4,50,000	45,00			
increase/(decrease) during the year		**			
Equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting					
rights					
At March 31, 2020	49,00,000	45.00			
Increase/(decrease) during the year		**			
At March 31, 2021	45,00,000	45.00			
Increase/(decrease) during the year					
At December 31, 2021	45,00,000	45.00			

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having per value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

parameters. During the financial year 2019-20 the company has sub-divided its existing equity shares from every one equity share of face value of Rs. 100/-(One Hundred only) each fully paid up into 10 /Ten) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 (Ten only) each fully paid up w. e.f. 16th December 2019.

E. Issued Capital

(Amount in INR Millions)

Particulars	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 100 each issued,		
subscribed and fully paid		
At April 1, 2018	3,81,789	38.18
Issued during the period	South Control	0.0
At March 31, 2019	3,81,789	38 18
Issued during the period for Rs. 100 each	-110	0.01
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At March 31, 2020	38,18,990	38.15
Issued during the period	Condition	
At March 31, 2021	38.18,990	38.19
Issued during the period		-
At December 30, 2021	38,18,990	38.19

III. Details of Promoters and shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

As at Dece			2021	As at March 33, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019			
Promote/s name	No of Shares	% Holding	% Change during the year	No of Shares	% Holding	% Change during the year	No of Sheres	% Holding	% Change during the year*	No of Shares	% Holding	W. Change during the year
Equity Shares with Voting Rights												
Sonia Gupta	15,93,640	41,73%	0%	15,93,640	41.73%	-29%	22,44,950	58.78%	004	2,24,495	58.80%	0%
Sanjay Gupta	19,84,310	51.96%	0%	19,84,310	51.96%	49%	13,33,000	34.90%	0%	1,33,300	34.91%	0.8
32.001 227.00	35,77,950	93.69%		35,77,950	93.69%	1	35,77,950	93.69%		3,57,795	93.72%	
	- W.		The state of the s							- CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	AND LOCATION AND LOCATION	The second designation of the second

^{*}During the financial year 2019-20 the company has sub-divided its existing equity shares from every one equity share of face value of Rs 100/ (One Hundred only) each fully paid up into 10 (Ten) musty shares of face value of Rs. 10 (Ten only) each fully paid up w.e.f. 16th December 2019.

As Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL



PLAZA WIRES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PLAZA WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED) **ANNEXURE -VI** NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

. Reserves and Surplus			(A	mount in INR Million)	
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Securities Premium Reserve	103.56	103.56	103.56	103.56	103.50
Retained Earnings	311.89	254,32	210.34	170.34	101.4
	415.46	357.89	313.91	273.91	205.05

b) Securities Premium Reserve	(A	mount in INR Million)			
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Opening balance	103.56	103.56	103.56	103.56	- 103.56
Add/(Less):	2	8	8	083	
Closing Balance	103.56	/ 103.56	103.56	103,56	103.56

e) Retained Earnings	mount in INR Million)				
articulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Opening balance	254.32	210.34	170.34	101.49	77,9
Net Profit/(Lass) for the period	57.44	43.72	40.04	70.22	26.6
Add/Less:					
Ind A5 116 - Leases		9	340.0		(0.3
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	0.18	0.36	(0.05)	(1.85)	
Income tax effect	(0.05)	(0.10)	0.01	0.50	3.9
Closing balance	311.89	254.32	210.34	170.34	101.4



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

			NGS

	- T		(A	Amount in INR Million	
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Non Current Borrowings					
Secured					
Term loan from banks	94,73	112.22	51.06	69.1	
Unsecured					
Loans from banks and other FI	0.67	1.91	7.45	7.5	
Loans from Director's, their Relatives and Corporate	1.80	1.30	1.30	4.8	
(A)	97.20	115.42	59.80	81.5	
Less: Current Maturity of Non Current Borrowings		500000000	400000		
Term loan from banks	37.06	27.84	10.17	18.5	
(B)	37.06	27.84	10.17	18.5	
Total (A)-(B	60.13	87.58	49.63	63.01	
Current Borrowings					
Secured					
(a) Loans repayable on demand					
From Banks	309.36	317.61	301.76	240.30	
From Banks	***************************************	Smaller	302.10	240.30	
(d) Deposits		-		3	
(b) Current maturities of Long term borrowings	37.06	27.84	10.17	18.57	
Total	346.43	345.45	311.94	258.87	



ANNEXURE -VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

16, BORROWINGS

A 'NON CURRENT BORROWING

Secured by way of Hypothication of Respective Assets

1.List of Secured Term Loan -Vehicle

- Outstanding amount of INR 0.88 Millions from bank repayable in 10 monthly EMI of INR 0.09 Millions each
- Outstanding amount of INR 0.47 Millions from bank repayable in 15 monthly EMI of INR 0.03 Millions each
- Outstanding amount of INR 0.28 Millions from bank repayable in 22 monthly EMI of INR 0.01 Millions each
- Outstanding amount of INR 0.21 Millions from bank repayable in 11 monthly EMI of INR 0.02 Millions each
- Outstanding amount of INR 0.75 Millions from bank repayable in 19 monthly EMI of INR 0.04 Millions each
- Outstanding amount of INR 2.72 Millions from bank repayable in 27 monthly EMI of INR 0.11 Millions each

2.List of Secured Term Loan against Property Situated at A-74 Okhla Indl Area Phase-2 Delhi

- Outstanding amount of INR 21.67 Millions from bank repayable in 31 monthly EMI of INR 0.65 Millions each
- Outstanding amount of INR 2.53 Millions from bank repayable in 7 monthly EMI of INR 0.36 Millions each

3.Secured Term Loan against Machinery at 923/56 Village Katha, Baddi, Distt Solan, HP

Outstanding amount of INR 0.93 Millions from bank repayable in 5 monthly EMI of INR 0.2 Millions each

4.Term Loan availed under Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line(GECL)

- Outstanding amount of INR 45.15 Millions from bank repayable in 34 monthly EMI of INR 1.32 Millions leach
- Outstanding amount of INR 19.14 Millions from bank repayable in 34 monthly EMI of INR 0.56 Millions each

B. CURRENTBORROWING

- Pari-passu charge over entire current assets both present and furture (Including entire stocks available at various Godowns, Goods in Transit & book debts) and all movable fixed assets both present and futuire of the company.
- Land and Building of factory measuring 15 bigha 6 Biswas situated at village katha ,Baddi ,Distt-Solan,HP and Land in the name of director Sh.Sanjay Gupta measuring 1.3875 acres situated at Mauza Sulatnpur,Tehsil and District Sonepat along with Personal Guarantee of directors .

C. Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. (Amount in INR Millions)

As at December 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2021	
Inventories	Trade Receivables	Inventories	Trade Receivables
336.01	433.82	286.07	465.96
334.80	406.66	284.95	347.87
334.31	403.54	284.50	344.29
0.49	3.12	0.45	3,58
	336.01 334.80 334.31	Inventories Trade Receivables	Inventories Trade Receivables Inventories 336.01 433.82 286.07 334.80 406.66 284.95 334.31 403.54 284.50

(Amount in INR Millions)

As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Inventories	Trade Receivables	Inventories	Trade Receivables
291.75	299.64	210.86	424.67
279.17	302.08	197.47	365.46
277.96	301.37	196.94	368,45
(1.21)	(0.71)	(0.53)	2.99
	291.75 291.75 279.17 277.96	Inventories Trade Receivables 291.75 299.64 279.17 302.08 277.96 301.37	Inventories Trade Receivables Inventories 291.75 299.64 210.86 279.17 302.08 197.47 277.96 301.37 196.94

Note: The company had submitted the quarterly statements as on March 30/December 30 to the bank and hence the same has been disclosed here with.



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ticulars			(A	mount in INR Million
	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non Current		1		
(I) Financial Liabilities at amortised cost			1	
Security deposits payable	6.42	6.33	7.27	10.7
Total	6.42	6.33	7.27	10.7



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 4 43	100 a a	v.v.		PA A	40.84	BLES
(B) X /	me o .	20.1	и -	r n	0.023	100
80000	600000	nilian	dissio.	00000	منصفت	obstation

(Amount in INR								
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019				
Current Trade Payables to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Trade Payables to Others	144.49	102.94	93,30	185.36				
Total	144.49	102,94	93.30	185.36				

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

	(i						
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019			
Current							
Advance received from Customers and staff	4.40	3.85	6.41	3.52			
Statutory Liabilities	1.77	1.19	2,36	7.33			
Creditor for capital expenditure	0.28	0.34	0.23	0.47			
Other payables	27.56	29.22	42.16	and the second s			
Total	34.02	34.60	51.15	38.98			

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

				(/	Amount in INR Millior
articulars		December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non Current Lease Liabilities		3.37	1.82	2.55	2.33
	Total	3.37	1.82	2.55	2,33
Current Lease Liabilities		1.82	0.98	1.27	2.35
	Total	1.82	0.98	1.27	2.35

i. Movement in lease liabilities

Reconciliation of Fair Value:

(Amount in INR Million)

Reconciliation of Fair Value:	(Amount in INK Million)
Particulars	Amount
At April 1, 2018	7.85
Additions	0.81
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.49
Payment of lease liabilities	(4.48)
At March 31, 2019	4.67
Additions	2.06
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.15
Payment of lease liabilities	(3.07)
At March 31, 2020	3.82
Additions	0.75
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.12
Payment of lease liabilities	(1.91)
At March 31, 2021	2.79
Additions	3.94
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.14
Payment of lease liabilities	(1.68)
At December 31, 2021	5.19

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

ii. The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

(Amount in INR Million)

Particulars		December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	(Amount in INR Million) March 31, 2019
		December 31, 2021	Watch 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Walch 31, 2019
Within one year	San Alexander	1.82	0.98	1.27	2.35
One to five years		3.37	1.82	2.55	2.33
More than five years	E COLATE	-		27	
	New Delly	5.19	2.79	3.82	4.67

ANNEXURE -VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Trade Payables due for payments:

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule : December 2021

(Amount in INR Million)

Outstanding	HERE E			
	CONTRACTOR STATE OF STREET	E PRODUCTION OF THE PARTY OF TH		Total
	-			Total
144.45	0.03	0.00	0.01	******
	0.03	0.00	0.01	144.49
			-	
	Less than 1 year		Less than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years	20 years More states years

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule: 2020-21

Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME					Total	
(ii) Others	102.93	0.00	0.01	-	102.04	
(III) Disuputed dues - MSME		-	0.01		102.94	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					-	

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule: 2019-20

Particulars	Outstanding				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					1000
(ii) Others	93.29	0.01	0.00		93.30
(iii) Disuputed dues - MSME					93.30
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			9		

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule: 2018-19

Particulars	Outstanding				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	100	-	1744	-	
(ii) Others	120.56	64.80			185.36
(iii) Disuputed dues - MSME					103,30
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					



PLAZA WIRES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PLAZA WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED) ANNEXURE -VI NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

articulars				The state of the s	mount in INR Million
ar ucture (x		December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non Current					
Provision for employee benefits					
Gratuity (Refer Note 30)		5.97	5.14	5.38	4.0
Leave encashment			7.72	3.30	7.0
	Total	-			
	iotai	5.97	5.14	5.38	4.0
Current					
Provision for employee benefits					
Gratuity (Refer Note 30)		0.50	0.87	0.19	0.4
Leave encashment		0.13	0.18	1.31	0.7
	Total	0.63	1.06	1.50	1.20

			(A	amount in INR Millio
culars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current tax payable for the year (net)	20,34	9.89	9.04	14.94
Closing Balance	20.34	9.89	9.04	14.9



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	100			The second
			7	(Amount in INR Million)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	-	0.00	100	

Sale of Products	1,266.93	1,453.78	1,591.42	1,577.40
	1,266.93	1,453.78	1,591.42	1,577,40

24. OTHER INCOME

			(Am	ount in INR Million
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Interest income on				
Bank fixed deposits	0.32	0.62	0.69	0.2
Others	0.55	0.97	1.29	0.2.
Fair value income on security deposit (lease)	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Other Non Operating Income				
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			0.00	
Miscellaneous income	0.01	0.01	0.03	3.61
Credit Balance Written Back	*	0.55	3.00	2.01
	0.90	2.17	1.98	4.69

25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

and the second of the second o			(Am	ount in INR Million
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
As at beginning of the year Add: Purchases for the year Less: As at end of the year	41.58 1,018.48 (51.37)	52.83 1,119.41 (41.58)	16.81 1,291.71 (52.83)	25.84 1,223.48 (16.81
V	1,008.69	1,130.66	1,255.69	1,232.51

26. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

			(Am	ount in INR Million
rticulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Inventories as at the beginning of the year				E- Chicago III
Work - in - process	26.52	15.15	15.02	40.0
Finished goods	209.41	216.89	171.80	12.5
Total	235.93	232.03	186.82	122.6 135.1
Less : Inventories as at the end of the year				-
Work - in - process	38.29	26.52	15.15	250
Finished goods	237.67	209.41	216.89	15.0.
Total	275.96	235.93	232.03	171,80
		203.53	232.03	186.87
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	(40.02)	(3.90)	(45.21)	(51.68

27. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

			(Am	ount in INR Million)
Particulars Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Salaries, wages and bonus	58.83	62.33	88.33	78.43
Contribution to provident and other funds	2.58	2.82	3.67	3.83
Staff welfare expenses	2.68	2.46	4.91	14.53
Gratuity Expense	1.36	1.45	1.16	0.75
	65.45	69.06	98.06	97.53

28. FINANCE COST

			(Am	ount in INR Million
ilculars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Interest expense on borrowings	26.21	36,14	38.93	34,7
Interest on Lease liability	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.4
Other borrowing costs	0.74	1.16	1.59	2.6
	27.09	37.42	40.67	37.9

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION 29. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

				(Amount in INR Million)	
ticulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	
Depreciation on tangible assets Amortisation on intangible assets Depreciation on right -of- use assets	8.04 0.26 1.55	10.20 0.42 1.79	9.93 0.35 2.72	9.79 0.34 4.13	
	9.85	12.41	13.00	14.2	

			(Am	ount in INR Millio
articulars:	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Commission expense	5.86			
Job Work expense	0.47	9.74	8.71	10.
Man Power expense	13.07	2.50	4.23	1.
Machinery Repair & Maintance expense	1.39	17.75	18.83	12.
Audit Fees expense	C000004	1.99	2.26	1.9
Printing and Stationery expense	0.50	0.45	0.45	0.3
Advertisement Expenses expense	0.35 5.65	0.64	0.59	0.5
Bad Debts expense	3100000	3.48	13.52	13.6
Freight and Loading & Unloading expense	0.24	0.64	1,48	1.8
Telephone expense	18.78	29.21	34.26	31.6
Travelling & Conveyance expense	0.55 7.67	0.72	1.42	1.6
Office Expenses expense	- 52000	14.31	16.64	26.2
Postage Stamp & Courier expense	1.73 0.38	2.05	1.80	1.4
Computer expense	1.08	0.43	0.64	0.4
Director Remuneration expense	14.40	1.26	1.03	0.9
Packing Material expense	1,42	10.80	10.80	10.8
Vehicle Running & Maintainanace expense	1.42	0.87	2.06	2.3
Electricity & water expense	7.65	1.78	1.80	1.8
Fees & Tax expense	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10.46	13.59	15.3
Loss on sale of fixed assets expense	0.31	0.91	0.90	0.7
Insurance expense	1.0	0.16	0.12	12
Loss on theft of Stock	1.61	1.37	1.67	2.0
Legal and Professional expense			\$E	0.2
Lease Rent expense	3.91	2.47	6.89	5.2
Repair & maintenance expense - Building	2.41	0.89	0.84	0.7
Sales & Business Promotion	0.22	0.81	2.30	3.4
1 (PANEL) NAMED (PANEL) (PANEL) (PANEL) (PANEL)	15.53	25.98	25.35	16.3
Repair & maintenance expense - Others Others Misc. expense	2.53	2.06	1,91	
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	3.17	2.11	2.19	2.89
	0.72	3.50	0.23	0.60
CSR Expenditre	2.05	3		0.00
tal	115.44	149.35	176.50	167.90

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	ount in INR Million 2018-19
As auditor				2010-13
Audit Fee	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.3
ax audit fee	A 787550	0.05	0.05	0.3
CAN COMMISSION CO.	0.50	0.45	0.45	0,3



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

articulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	11 1 24 2020 T	** ** ***
(a) Basic earnings per share	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1.88	4.44	90281	- 25
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1.88	1.43	1.31	2,3
rotal basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1.00	1.43	1.31	2.3
(b) Dilluted earnings per share				
Dilluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1.88	1.43	1.31	2.3
Total dilluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1.88	1.43	1.31	2.3
				2.3
(c) Par value per share	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per share Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	57.44	43.72	40.04	70.22
	57.44	43.72	40.04	70.22
Dilluted earnings per share				110,000
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company				
Used in calculating basic earnings per share	57.44	43.72	40.04	70.22
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating dilluted		3,655610		
earnings per share	57.44	43.72	40.04	70.22
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator				
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic				
earnings per share	305,51,920	305,51,920	305,51,463	305,50,820
Adjustments for calculation of dilluted earnings per share:	2	3.4.4.5.4.4.4.5.4.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5.1.5		**************************************
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating dilluted				TT.
earnings per share	305,51,920	305,51,920	305,51,463	305,50,820

The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury share transactions during the year. There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

^{*} As per the AS-20 issued by the ICAI, in case of a bonus issue or a share split, equity shares are issued to existing shareholders for no additional consideration. Therefore, the number of equity shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources. The number of equity shares outstanding before the event is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of equity shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Particulars		December 31, 20	21	STATE OF THE PARTY	March 31, 2021				t in INR Million
F # (SCLINES	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total
Leave obligations Gratuity	0.13 0.50	5.97	0.13 6.46	0.18 0.87	5.14	0.18 6.01	1.31 0.19	5,38	1.31
Total Employee Benefit Obligation	0.63	5.97	6.59	1.06	5.14	6.20	1.50	5.38	6.8

Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	Current	Non Current	Total	
Leave obligations	0.79	6	0.79	
Gratuity	0,40	4.05	4.45	
Total Employee Benefit Obligation	1.20	4.05	5.24	

(i) Leave Obligations
The leave obligations cover the company's liability for sick and earned leave.

(ii) Post Employement obligations
a) Gratuity
The company provides for gratuity for employees in india as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by number of years of service.

The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a paried of time passed on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan	(Amount in INS Net amount
s at April 1, 2018	5.98	assets -3.87	2.11
Surrent service cost	0.61	3.07	0.61
nterest expense/(income)	D.14		
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	6.73	-3.87	0.14
Remeasurements	. 0.70	-3.07	2.86
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	0.36		79.44
Experience (gains)/losses	1.49		0.36 1.49
	0.000		4,52
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	1.65		1.85
Contributions by Employer			
Benefits Pald		0.26	0.26
		-0.26	0.26
s at March 31, 2019	8.58	-4.13	4.45
Ourrent service cost	0.84		0.84
nterest expense/(income)	0.32		0.32
otal amount recognised in profit or loss	9.74	-4.13	The state of the s
lemeasurements	2.74	-4.13	5.61
Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	0.33		(81920)
xperience (gains)/losses	0.27	- 4	0.33
	4.21		90.27
otal amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.05	- 1	0.05
Contributions by Employer		25.00	/07/04/20 //07/04/20
Senefits Paid		0.09	0.09
		-0.09	-0.09
s at March 31, 2020	9,79	-4.22	5.57
urrent service cost	1.07	2.5	1.07
sterest expense/(income)	0.37	- Q	0.37
otal amount recognised in profit or loss	11.22	7784	
emeasurements	11.23	-4.22	7.02
etrun of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)			- a 1
ain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	-0.35		-0.35
Sain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	-1.25	- 8	1000000
sperience (gains)/losses	1.24		-1 75
	(4.4.6)	· ·	1 24
otal amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-0.36	20	-0.36
ontributions by Employer		71400000	2000
nefits Paid		0.64	0.64
	3	-0.64	-0.64
ot March 31, 2021	10.88	-4.86	6.01
rrent service cost	1.07	7	1.07
terest expense/(income)	0.29	8	0.29
ital amount recognised in profit or loss			
reasurements	12.24	= 1	7.37
trun of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)	1		
ain/Loss from change in demographic assumptions			
ain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions		*.	
perience (gains)/losses	0.07		-0.07
Annerse (Burrath Leases)	-0.10	60	0.10
tal amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-0.18		-0.18
STATUS GERMANNESSER DE DE PERE EREMENDE MENTHEREN. PLANTAG BERNANNESSE DE DE	70,10		-0.18
ntributions by Employer		0.73	0.73
nefits Paid		-0.73	-0.73
	1		2000
December 31, 2021	12.06	-0.73	6.46



ANNEXURE -VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	(Amount in INR March 31, 2019
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	6,46	6.01	5.57	4.45
Deficit of funded plan Unfunded Plans	6.46 (6.46)	6.01 (6.01)	5.57 (5.57)	4.45
Deficit of Gratuity Plan				10131

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) UIt	IALM (2012-14) UII	IALM (2012-14) UIt	IALM (2006-08) U
Discount rate	6.94%	6.94%	6.81%	7.50%
Expected return on plan assets	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Salary growth rate	2%	2%	2%	2%
Expected Average remaining service	12.02	14.23	10.56	9.67
Retirement Age	62 Years	62 Years	60 Years	60 Years
Employee Attrition Rate	PS; Q to 5 : 30%	P5: 0 to 5 : 30%	PS: 0 to 5 : 30%	PS: 0 to 5 : 30%
	P5: 5 to 47 : 0%	PS: 5 to 47 : 0%	PS: 5 to 47 : 0%	PS: 5 to 47 : 0%

Sensitivity Analysis (Amount in INR Mili							
Particulars	DR: Disc	ount Rate	ER: Salary Escalation Rate				
	PVD DR+1%	PVO DR -1%	PVO ER+1%	PVO ER-1%			
PVOC		7-5-6					
March 31, 2019	4.10	4.86	4.87	4.08			
March 31, 2020	5.11	6.11	6.13	5.09			
March 31, 2021	5.55	6.56	6.58	(5.53)			
December 31, 2021	5.91	7.12	7.14	5.88			

Effected Payout							
Partiuclars	Expected Payout First	Expected Payout Second	Expected Payout Third	Expected payout Fourth	Expected payout Fifth	Expected payout Six to Ten years	
March 31, 2019	0.40	0.13	0.33	1.15	0.24	1.11	
March 31, 2020	0.19	0.43	1.31	0.32	0.47	16.06	
March 31, 2021	8.75	2.90	4.12	1.24	0.30	1.51	
December 31, 2021	0.50	0.41	1.41	0.07	0.22	1.82	

Year	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/12/2021
PVO at end of period	4.45	5.57	6.01	6.46
Plan Assets				0.00
Surplus/(Deficit)	(4.45)	(5.57)	(6.01)	(6.46)
Experience adjustments on plan assets			1007	10.40

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 9.65 years (March 31, 2019). The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 9.57 years (March 31, 2020). The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 12.14 years [March 31, 2021]. The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 10.52 years (December 31, 2021).



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(Amount in INR Million

(I) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Country of Incorporation
Sanjay Gupta	Director	india
Sonia Gupta	Director	
Abhishek Gupta	Director	India
Aditya Gupta	Director	India
Murti Devi	Director's Mother	India
Plaza Cable Electric Pvt Ltd	The state of the s	India
Plaza Power & Infrastructure Co.	Associate Company	India
Plaza Electrical Industries	Proprietorship Concern of Director	India
Plaza Lamps And Tubes Ltd	Associate Company by common directorship	India
	Associate Company by common directorship	India
Plaza Power Solution Private Limited	Associate Company by common directorship	India
Plaza Netcom Private Limited	Associate Company by common directorship	
Plaza Projects Limited	Associate Company by common directorship	India
Plaza Wires & Electricals Pvt Ltd.	Associate Company by common directorship	India
Shavika Kapil	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 05.12.2021)	India
ijay Batla		India
	CFO	India

(II) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties

Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	re of Transaction			(Amount in INR Milli	
		Tractice of Transaction	December 31,2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Plaza Cable Electric Pvt Ltd	Common Director	Purchase	28.58	38.50	26.15		
Plaza Power & Infrastructure Co.	Director is Prop.	Purchase	44.87	52.24	26.15	24.91	
Plaza Cable Electric Pvt Ltd	Common Director	Sale	18.16	35.21	47.90	27.15	
Plaza Power & Infrastructure Co.	Director is Prop.	Sale	1.55	61.54	37,51	51.20	
Plaza Projects Limited	Common Director	Advance given	0.91	0.07	44.41	9.49	
Plaza Lamps And Tubes Ltd	Common Director	Advance given	0.31	983300	8	-	
Plaza Netcom Private Limited	Common Director	Advance given		0.02		2	
Plaza Wires & Electricals Pvt Ltd.	Common Director	Advance given	1 8 1	0.02	*	漫	
Sanjay Gupta	Director	Rent	2.25	0.08	* 1		
Sanjay Gupta	Director	Remuneration	4.05	0,75	V67/00X	,	
Sonia Gupta	Director	Remuneration	50.55	4.20	4.20	4.20	
Abhishek Gupta	Director	Remuneration	4.05	4.20	4.20	4.20	
Aditya Gupta	Director		3.15	1.20	1.20	1.20	
Maruti Devi	Director's Mother	Remuneration	3.15	1.20	1.20	1.20	
Bhavika Kapil		Salary	0.45	0.90	0.90	0.90	
Ajay Batia	Company Secretray	Remuneration	0.03	2.		*1	
yay bada	Chief Financial Officer	Remuneration	2.45	2.54	3,41	3.06	

(III) Outstanding balances payable to :

Nature of Transaction	December 31,2021	24 1 24 2004		
	weteringer 51,2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Remuneration Payable	2.18			0.20
Remuneration Payable	0.79	1.38	1.30	1.99
Remuneration Payable	0.71	200000	4730	1,52
Remuneration Payable	1.06	1030000		
Remuneration Payable	0.03	0.00		
Remuneration Payable	0.26	0.19		0.29
	Remuneration Payable Remuneration Payable Remuneration Payable Remuneration Payable	Remuneration Payable 0.79 Remuneration Payable 0.71 Remuneration Payable 1.06 Remuneration Payable 0.03	Remuneration Payable 0.79 1.38	Remuneration Payable 0.79 1.38 1.30

(iv) Outstanding balances arising from advance sales/purchases of goods and services and advances

/Amount to IND \$4355--

		A SECULATION OF THE BOOK OF TH				
Name	Nature of Relationship	December 31,2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Receivables :						
Plaza Cable Electric Pvt Ltd	Associate Company	26.88	38.86	21.44	28.48	
Plaza Power & Infrastructure co.	Proprietorship Concern of Director	12.52	19.93	21.44	28.48	
Plaza Electrical Industries	Associate Company by common directorship	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Plaza Lamps And Tubes Ltd	Associate Company by common directorship	0.02	0.02		1.00	
Plaza Netcorn Private Limited	Associate Company by common directorship	0.02	0.02	8.	8	
Plaza Projects Limited	Associate Company by common directorship	0.98	0.07			
Plaza Wires & Electricals Pvt Ltd.	Associate Company by common directorship	0.08	0.08		ŝ	

(v) Key management personnel compensation

Destinate	Particulars (Am				
Particulars	December 31,2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Short term employee benefits	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Post-employment benefits		100 PM	1000	0.02	
Long term employee benefits	1.58	1.36	1.38	1.16	
Termination benefits	*			-	
Employee share based payment				**	
	1.59	1.38	1.39	1.17	

(vi) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables and payables. For the nine month ended December 31, 2021, year ended March 31,2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 the company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owned by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the linencial position of the related parties and market in which the related party operates.

ANNEXURE - VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Amount in INR Million)

34. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of in manufacturing and trading of electrical wire and allied products. As per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" there are no reportable operating segment applicable to the company.

Information about Geographical Areas:

Revenue from External Customers

The company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
India Outside India	1,287.87	1,500.43	1,659.73	1,627.34
	1,287.87	1,500.43	1,659.73	1,627.34

Revenue from Major Customers

Revenue from customers exceeding 10% of total revenue for the period ended December 31, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is: Nil



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

35. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(Amount in INR Million)

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share 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 debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalent.

Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Borrowings other than convertible preference shares Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	406.56 (0.05)	433.03 (0.09)	361.57 (0.09)	321.88 (0.06)
Net Debt	406.51	432,94	361.48	321.81
Equity Other Equity	38.19 415.46	38.19 357.89	38.19 313.91	38.18 273.91
Total Capital	453.65	396.08	352.10	312.09
Capital and net debt	860.16	829.02	713.58	633.90
Gearing ratio	0.47	0.52	0.51	0.51



ANNEXURE - VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

36. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Particulars		Carrying	Amount					(Amount in INR Mill
	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020				Value	
FINANCIAL ASSETS			Waster 92, 2020	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Amortised cost Trade Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents Security Deposits Other Bank Balances Other Financial Assets	433.82 0.05 2.47 11.04 0.66	465.96 0.09 2.36 10.25 0.52	299,64 0.09 2.38 10.60 1.42	424.67 0.05 2.39 6.87 1.24	433.82 0.05 2.47 11.04 0.66	465.96 0.09 2.36 10.25 0.52	299.54 0.09 2.38 10.60 1.42	424.61 0.06 2.35 6.8) 1.24
Total FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	448.03	479.18	314.12	435.24	448.03	479.18	314.12	
Amortised cost Borrowings Trade Payables Lease Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities	406,56 144,49 5,19 6,42	433.03 102.94 2.79 6.33	361.57 93.30 3.82 7.27	321.88 185.36 4.67 10.76	406.56 144.48 5.19 6.42	433.08 102.94 2.73 5.33	361.57 98.30 3.82 7.27	321.88 385.36 4.62 10.76
Total	562.66	\$45.09	.465.95	522.67	562,66	545.09	465.95	522.63

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of

The fair values for security deposits and other financial assets were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the Fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

The fair values of non current borrowings are based on diacounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit

II. Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measure at fair value. To provide an indication about the raliability of the inputs used in determing fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows below:

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, trades bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

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

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity shares, contingent consideration and indemnification assets included in



522.67

ANNEXURE - VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Amount in INR Million)

The company's activity expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

i. Credit risk management

The company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed on a group basis for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets:

The company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

ii. Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

			(Amount	in INR Million)
Particulars	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Gross receivables	445.81	477.23	307.41	432.21
Less: Loss allowance based on expected credit loss model	11.99	11.27	7.77	7.54
Net receivables	433.82	465.96	299.64	424.67

iii. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables

Particulars	(Amount in INR Million)
Loss allowance on April 1, 2018	69.46
Changes in loss allowance	(61.92)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2019	7.54
Changes in loss allowance	0.23
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	7.77
Changes in loss allowance	3.50
Loss allowance on March 31, 2021	11.27
Changes in loss allowance	0.72
Loss allowance on December 31, 2021	11.99

Significant estimates and judgements

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions by management about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Amount in INR Million)

(B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

(Amount in INR Million)

no at a			02001Er	(Amour	nt in INR Millio
Particulars	Carrying Value	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5		Total
December 31, 2021			years	years	
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	406.56	346.43	60.13	- 1	
Lease Liabilities	5.19	1.82	3.37	8	406.
Trade payables	144.49	144.49	3.37	* .	5.
Other financial liabilities	6.42	244,43	6.42	20	144. 6.4
Total non derivative liabilities	562.66	403.74			0.4
	302.66	492.74	69.92		562.6
March 31, 2021					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	433.03	345.45	77.50		
Lease Liabilities	2.79	0.98	87.58		433.0
Trade payables	102.94	102.94	1.82	-	2.7
Other financial liabilities	6.33	102.94	6.33	: I	102.9 6.3
Total non derivative liabilities	-		00,000,000		0.5
Total non derivative nabilities	545.09	449.36	95.73		545.0
March 31, 2020					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	361.57	311.94	49.63		2012/01/15/
Lease Liabilities	3.82	1.27	2.55	8 1	361.57
Trade payables	93.30	93.30	2.33	*	3.82
Other financial liabilities	7.27	33.30	7.27	*	93.30 7.27
otal non derivative liabilities	465.95	406.51			Manys.
	403.93	400.51	59.44		465.95
March 31, 2019				A	
Ion-derivatives					
Borrowings	321.88	258.87	22.2		
Lease Liabilities	4.67	258.87 2.35	63.01		321.88
Trade payables	185,36	185.36	2.33		4.67
Other financial liabilities	10.76	185.35	10.76		185.36 10.76
seo gravetro especialmente contras o unarcentos	A		72578		10.70
otal non derivative liabilities	522.67	446.58	76.09		522.67

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The company does not operate internationally and is not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the company is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

ANNEXURE - VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(ii) Interest rate risk

The company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. During December 31, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2029 and April 1, 2018, the company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in INR.

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amount in INR Million)

			1	Ditte in mare ranninging
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Variable rate borrowings	309.36	317.61	301.76	240.30
Fixed rate borrowings	95.40	114.13	58.51	76.69
Total borrowings	404.76	431.74	360.27	316.99
% of borrowings at variable rate	76%	74%	84%	76%

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. Other components of equity change as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the cash flow hedges related to borrowings.

Particulars	impact on profit before tax						
	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019			
Total Interest expense on borrowing (in Millions)	26.21	36.14	38,93	34.78			
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points (100 bps)*	0.26	0.36	0.39	0.35			
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps)*	(0.26)	(0.36)	(0.39)	(0.35			

^{*} holding all other variables constant

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure

Commodity price risk - The company is in the business of manufacturing cables and wires and will affected by the price volatility of mainly copper (metal) commodity. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase and manufacture of finished goods - Cable and wires and therefore require a continuous supply of raw material - Copper. Due to the significantly increased volatility of the price of the copper, the company also entered into various daily purchase contracts in an active market.

The sensitivity analysis of the change in copper price on the inventory as at year end, other factors remaining constant is given in table below:

(b) Sensitivity

Commodity price sensitivity

(Amount in INR Million)

	Effect on profit and loss account						
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019			
Copper- Raw Material Copper- Raw Material - Increase in sale price by 100 basis points Copper- Raw Material - Decrease in sale price by 100 basis point		10000000	0.37 (0.37)	0.12 (0.12)			



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

38. DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (MSMED ACT, 2006)

(Amount in INR Million)						
Particulars	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019		
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	5.500		-			
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount						
			§ 8	i i		
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during						
the year			8			
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (other than Section 16)		- 2	26	- 2		
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (Section 16)	50	■ §				
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payment already made	5	8				
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under		e .	*	*		
MSMED Act, 2006						

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Mico and Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.



ANNEXURE - VI

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

39. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

(Amount in INR Million)

i. Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Property, plant and equipment	0.09	24.50	24.50	24.50
Intangible assets	*	ψ.	£	

B. Contingent Liabilities	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
i. Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt	8	**	8	
ii. Guarantees excluding financial guarantees		23	8	TE
iii. Other money for which the company is contingently liable	22.77	42.45	55.92	76.92

Breif description of the nature of each contingent liability

The company's customers have availed channel financing facility from Adani Capital (lender) against which the company has provided guarantee.

(Amount in INR Million)

C. Financial Guarantees		
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40. TRANSITION TO IND AS 116

The Company's lease asset primarily consist of leases buildings for office and godowns having the lease terms on an average of 3 years. Effective 1st April, 2018, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1st April, 2018 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset of 7.46 Millions, and a lease liability of 7.85 Millions. The cumulative effect of applying the standard, amounting to 0.39 Millions was debited to retained earnings.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

- (a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date
- (b) Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
- (c) Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- (d) Applied the practical expedient by not reassessing whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application. Instead applied the standards only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period: (Amount In INR Millions)

Particulars	Amount in Millions	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2018		
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	7.55	7.55
Additions during the year	0.81	0.81
Depreciation of Right of use assets	4.13	4.13
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4.23	4.23
Additions during the year	2.06	2.06
Depreciation of Right of use assets	2.72	2.72
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3.57	3.57
Additions during the year	0.75	0.75
Depreciation of Right of use assets	1.79	1.79
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2.54	2.54
Additions during the year	3.96	3.96
Depreciation of Right of use assets	1.55	1.55
Balance as at December 31, 2021	4.95	4.95
	1181	

NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

41. ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current and non current borrowings are: December 31, 2021 March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020 March 31, 2019 NON CURRENT ASSETS Freehold land 97.93 76.76 76.75 Freehold building 60.05 53.88 53.62 48.11 Plants and machinery 27.82 29.16 28.76 29.84 Furniture, fittings and equipment 8.70 9.94 11.08 8.23 Vehicles 15.49 17.44 17.48 20.28 Computer 0.43 0.36 0.39 0.21 Solar Plant 7.71 7.97 8.31 8.64 218.14 195.52 196.41 192.08 **CURRENT ASSETS**

433.82

336.01

769.83

987.96

465.96

286:07

752.03

947.55

299.64

291.75

591.38

787.79

(Amount in INR Million)

424,67

210.86

635.52

827.60

42. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Trade receivables (Book debts)

Inventory (Stock)

Total assets pledge as security

- (a) The Company has been converted from Private limited company to Public limited company as on 10/03/2022
- (b) The company has increased its Authorized Share Capital amount from INR 45.00 Millions to 500.00 Millions and number of shares from 4.5 Millions to 50.00 Millions of INR 10 each as on March 17, 2022.

(c) The Company has issued bonus of 2,67,32,930 (Two Crore Sixty Seven lacs thirty Two Thousand Nine Hundered Thirty Only) equity shares having face value of Rs.10/-each in the ratio of 7:1 {in the propotion of 7 (seven) equity shares for every 1(one) existing equity share} vide board resolution dated 19.03.2022 to all the existing shareholders fully paid up of the company whose names appear in the register of members of the company on March 2,2022 i.e the record date.



PLAZA WIRES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PLAZA WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED) ANNEXURE - VI NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

44. OTHER STATUTORY DISCLOURES

- (i). The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property
- (ii). The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during reporting periods,
- (iii). The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b)provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (iv). The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a)directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b)provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (v). The Company does not have 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)
- (vi). The Company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions that are used for any other purpose other than the specific purpose for which it was taken at the reporting balance sheet date.
- (vii). The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (viii). The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the any reporting period
- (ix), The Company shall disclose as to whether the fair value of investment property (as measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements) is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Since, the Company does not have any investment property during any reporting period, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (x). Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 companies are required to disclose grants or donations received during the year. Since, the Company is not covered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (xi). There are no scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the reporting periods
- (xiii). During the reporting periods, the Company does not have any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties as per the definition of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xiii). The Company has not identified any transactions or balances in any reporting periods with companies whose name is struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560
- (ix) The company has no unrecorded transactions in 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)
- (x) There are no charge or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period by the company.

45. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Following year wise amount was utilized as financial contribution towards CSR Activities:

(Amount in IND Millions)

Financial Year	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	Amount of expenditure incurred	Remarks
2019-20	0.90	0.90	Amount spent from April 2021 to December 2021
2020-21	1.12	1.12	Amount spent from April 2021 to December 2021
2021-Dec 2021	1.34		Amount not yet spent

- 46. The company has filed court cases under negotiable instruments act to recover Rs. 1.38 Millions (Previous Year March 31, 2021 : Rs. 2.08 Millions, March 31, 2020 : 2.8 Millions, March 31, 2019: 6.78 Millions) during the financial year and they are considered good and recoverable.
- 47. Previous Year Figures have been regrouped / rearranged , wherever considered necesaary to conform to current years classification.

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Restated Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached For Shailendra Goel & Associates

Xarah

Firm Registration Number: 013670N

iou

Shailendra Goel

Membership No. 092862

UDIN: 22092862 AGLWOI

3015

Delhi

Date: 23/03/2022

For and on behalf of the board

mjay Gupta

Director (DIN: 00202273)

Adetya Gigla Aditya Gupta Director (DIN: 07625118)

Bhavika Kapil

Chief Financial

Officer

Company Secretary

Delhi

Date:

23/03/2022

PLAZA WIRES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PLAZA WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED) ANNEXURE - VI NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

43. RATIO AND ITS COMPONENTS

Particulars	Decamber 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current ratio	1.56	1.60	1.44	1.35
Debt- Equity Ratio	0.90	1.09	1.03	1/03
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.43	1.61	1.80	2.08
Return on Equity Ratio	14%	12%	128	1.03 2.08 25%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	3.11	3.90	4.82	6.24
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	2.82	3,80	4,39	6.24
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	8.23	11.41	9.27	7.16 8.92
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	4.13	4.92	2,74	8.92
Net Profit Ratio	5%	3%	3%	4%
Return on Capital Employed	18%	12%	13%	4% 19%
	Current ratio Debt Equity Ratio Debt Service Coverage Ratio Ratum on Equity Ratio Inventory Turnover Ratio Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio Trade Payable Turnover Ratio Net Capital Turnover Ratio Net Profit Ratio Net Profit Ratio	Current ratio 1.56 Debt - Equity Ratio 0.90 Debt Service Coverage Ratio 1.43 Ratum on Equity Ratio 145 Inventory Tumover Ratio 3.11 Trade Receivable Tumover Ratio 2.82 Trade Payable Tumover Ratio 8.23 Net Capital Tumover Ratio 4.13 Not Profit Ratio 58	Current ratio 1.56 1.60 Debt Equity Ratio 0.90 1.89 Debt Service Coverage Ratio 1.43 1.41 Ratum on Equity Ratio 14% 12% Inventory Tumover Ratio 3.11 2.90 Trade Receivable Tumover Ratio 2.82 3.80 Trade Receivable Tumover Ratio 8.23 1.41 Net Capital Tumover Ratio 4.13 4.12 Net Profit Ratio 5% 3% Net Profit Ratio 5% Net Profit Ratio 5% 3% Net Prof	Current ratio 1.56 1.60 1.44 Debt Equity Ratio 0.99 1.09 1.09 1.03 Debt Service Coverage Ratio 1.43 1.41 1.80 Ratum on Equity Ratio 144 1.28 1.28 Inventory Tumover Ratio 3.11 2.90 0.82 Trade Reselvable Tumover Ratio 2.82 3.80 4.39 Trade Reselvable Tumover Ratio 8.23 11.41 9.27 Net Capital Tumover Ratio 4.13 4.92 7.74 Net Profit Ratio 5% 3% 3% Net Profit Ratio 5% 3% 3% 3%

% change from March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2021	% change from March 31, 2019 to March 31, 2020
11%	6%
454	0%
-21%	-14%
3%	-52%
-19%	2.3%
-14%	129
23%	30%
-16%	12%
20%	43%
-11%	-30%
	March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2021 13% 65% -21% 35% -19% -14% 23% 16% 20%

r No	Batios	Numerator	Denominator	Decumber 3	1, 2021	March-21		March-20		(Amount INII in M March-19	
W. W.		314		Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	854.34	547.71	790.13	494.91	673.77	468,21	680.63	501.69
2	Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debts (Including Government Grents)	Total Equity (Equity Share capital + Other equity-Revaluation Reserve- Capital Recognition Reserve)	406.56	453,65	435.04	395.06	461.57	352.10	321.88	312.09
3	Dobe Service Coverage Ratio	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses (i.e. depreciation and other amortizations + Interest)	Finance Cost+ Lease Repayment +Principle Repayment of Long term Bornwings during the Period /Years	94.37	65.59	51.56	66.20	93.71	52.12	222.49	58.81
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after tax - Exceptional Items	Average Total Equity (Opening) Equity Share capital - Other equity-Revolution Reserve-Capital Recepture-Closing (Equity Revolution Reserve-Capital Recepture-Capital Revolution Reserve-Capital Redepmtion Reserve-Capital Redepmtion Reserve-Capital	57.44	424.26	43.72	374,68	40.04	312.09	70.22	227,66
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory (opening balance+ closing balance/2)	968.66	311.04	1126.76	288 91	1210.48	251.30	1180 82	TM# 16
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	1,266.93	449.89	1,453.78	382.80	1,591.42	362,15	1.577.40	601.58
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchase of stock in trade and material consumed	Average trade payable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	1,018.48	123.71	1,119.41	98.12	1,291.71	139.13	1,223.48	170.99
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (Current asset current liabilisies)	1,266,93	306.62	1,453,78	195.22	1,591.42	205.58	1,577,40	178.94
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net profit after tax - Exceptional items	Revenue from operations	\$7.44	1,266 53	43.72	1453.78	40.04	1591.42	20.22	1577.40
30	Return on Capital Employed	Exceptional item	Equity Share capital + Other equity-Revaluation Reserve + Capital Redepmotion Reserve + Fotal Debts (Including Government Grants)	108.43	N60.20	98.37	#29.T3	95.15	715.66	121 61	688.92
	Return on Investment	Interest income on fixed deposits	Non current Investments -	032	11.04	0.62	10.75	0.69	10.00	0.77	741

Bancone:	for variance of more than 25% in above ratios	
Mest still 5	or variance or more man 23% in accord cassos	è

Sr No.	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 11, 2020
1	Corrent ratio		
2	Debt- Equity Ratio		
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio		
4	Return on Equity Natio		Down frequency of lockdown in Mar 20 we incurred an expense with negligible revenue in this month
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio		
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio		
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio		Due to lock down in EV 3019-20
В	Net Capital Tumover Ratio	Due to lack down in FY 2015-20	The second secon
9	Net Profit Ratio		Oue to lack down in FY 2019-20
10	Return on Capital Employed		Que to lock down in FY 2019-20



NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period

Particulars Balance as at April 1, 2018	Amount in Millions	Total
		iotai
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	7.85	7.8
Additions during the year	0.81	0.8
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.49	
Payment of lease liabilities	(4.48)	0.49
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4.67	(4.48 4.67
Current Lease Liabilities		
Non-current Lease Liabilities	2.35 2.33	2.35 2.33
Balance as at March 31, 2019		2.33
Additions during the year	4.67	4.67
Finance cost accrued during the year	2.06	2.06
Payment of lease liabilities	0.15	0.15
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(3.07)	(3.07)
	3.82	3.82
Current Lease Liabilities	1.22	20140
Non-current Lease Liabilities	1.27 2.55	1.27 2.55
Balance as at March 31, 2020	200	
Additions during the year	3.82	3.82
inance cost accrued during the year	0.75	0.75
Payment of lease liabilities	0.12	0.12
Salance as at March 31, 2021	(1.91)	(1.91)
Current Lease Liabilities		2.75
ion-current Lease Liabilities	0.98	0.98
	1.82	1.82
alance as at March 31, 2021		
dditions during the year	2.79	2.79
inance cost accrued during the year	3.94	3.94
ayment of lease liabilities	0.14	0.14
alance as at March 31, 2021	(1.68)	(1.68)
	5.19	5.19
urrent Lease Liabilities	1.82	1.82
on-current Lease Liabilities	3.37	3.37

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 20

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8%

Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was 2.41 Millions for December 31, 2021, 0.89 Millions for the year ended March 31, 2021, INR 0.84 Millions for March 31, 2020 and INR 0.72 Millions for March 31, 2019

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