Pitti Engineering Limited

(Formerly Pitti Laminations Limited) ISO 9001:2015 ISO 14001:2015

www.pitti.in

8th July 2024

To, BSE Ltd Floor 25, P J Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001 Scrip Code: 513519

To, National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 Scrip Code: PITTIENG

Dear Sirs.

Sub: Full notes and schedules to the standalone and consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

This is in continuation to our corporate announcement dated May 15, 2024 regarding the Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the year ended March 31, 2024 along with Independent Auditor's Reports pursuant to Regulation 33 and other applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we request you to take on record the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company with full notes and schedules for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Please note that the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements read with the notes and schedules thereto, along with the audit report thereon for the year ended March 31, 2024, remains subject to approval of the shareholders at the next annual general meeting.

We request you to take the same on record.

Thanking you, Yours faithfully, For Pitti Engineering Limited

Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer FCS: 5532

CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

PITTI



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PITTI ENGINEERING LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Pitti Engineering Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as of 31st March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow, notes to the Standalone Financial Statements and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date and a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and auditor's report thereon:

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information and other information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation, and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, specified under section 143(10) we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit

evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
 responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has an adequate internal financial
 control with reference to standalone financials statements in place and the operating effectiveness of
 such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Standalone financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as of 31st March 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as of 31st March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31-03-2024 on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements Refer to Note 25.02 to the Standalone Financial Statements:
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on 31st March 2024;
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note No: 25.26 (vii) to the Standalone Financial Statement, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note No: 25.26 (viii) to the Standalone Financial Statement, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- (c) Based on the such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (h) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- (i) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.
- (j) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions re-corded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As provision to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For **Talati & Talati LLP** Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg No: 110758W/W100377)

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 15, 2024

Amit Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 122131 UDIN: 24122131BKHHBZ9091

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Pitti Engineering Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2024 we report that:

(i).

- (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property plant and equipment and right of use assets.
 - (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, investment property, right of use asset and capital work in-progress to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant, and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the Note 2A of Standalone Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (and Right of Use Assets) or Intangible assets, or both during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (e) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii).

- (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency, coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory noticed were dealt with properly in the books of accounts.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits of over five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks and financial institutions based on the security of current assets; the quarterly returns or statements have been filed by the Company as per the terms of sanction letter with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of Sections 185 of the Act are applicable. Investments in respect of which provisions of Section 186 of the Act are applicable, have been complied with by the Company.

- (v). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi). We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have not, however made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii).

- (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, salestax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) Details of dues of Income Tax, and Service Tax which has not been deposited as of 31st March, 2024, on account of dispute are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of statute	Nature of Dues	Amount in (INR in Lakhs)	Amount Paid under Protest (INR in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	5.14	1.03	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax, Hyderabad
2	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	923.08	184.62	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax, Hyderabad
3	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	38.24	7.65	AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax, Hyderabad
4	CGST Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	3.79	-	FY 2017-18	Superintendent of Central tax, Aurangabad
5	CGST Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.80	-	FY 2018-19	Superintendent of Central tax, Aurangabad
6	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	54.11	-	FY 2008-09 to 2010-11	CESTAT, Bangalore
7	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	14.44	1	FY 2011-12	CESTAT, Bangalore

8	Finance 1994	Act,	Service Tax	6.84	-	FY 2017-22	Superintendent of Central Tax and Customs
9	Finance 1994	Act,	Service Tax	10.04	-	FY 2017-18	Superintendent of Central Tax and Customs

- (viii). According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix).(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, during the period the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations are given to us, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lenders.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of records of the Company, Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purpose by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or a person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of records of the Company, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of the securities held in its subsidiary.
 - (a) The Company has not raised any money by the way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x).

(xi).

- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, based upon the audit procedures performed, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records during the year, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed

- by the auditors in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (xi) (b)of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations are given to us, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3 (xi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii). According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause (xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the note no 25.14 of the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv).(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the group does not have core investment Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (xvii). The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xviii). There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the requirement

to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx). The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there is no unspent amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Talati & Talati LLP** Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg No: 110758W/W100377)

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 15, 2024

Amit Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 122131 UDIN: 24122131BKHHBZ9091

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the members of Pitti Engineering Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2024)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Pitti Engineering Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with the authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and;
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting, and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Talati & Talati LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg No: 110758W/W100377)

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 15, 2024

Amit Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 122131 UDIN: 24122131BKHHBZ9091



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

s at 31st March 2024 ₹ in lakhs

as at 31st March 2024			₹ in lakhs
		As at	As at
Particulars	Notes	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2A	33,363.83	27,887.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress	ZA	11,807.77	2,405.69
(c) Intangible assets	2B	524.13	919.98
(d) Right of use assets	2C	8,329.66	7,428.52
(e) Investment property	2D	-	190.90
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3A	1,530.23	1,519.52
(ii) Other financial assets	3B	377.43	852.55
(g) Other non-current assets	4	6,402.26	2,374.58
TOTAL NON - CURRENT ASSETS		62,335.31	43,579.23
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	5	27,019.95	23,931.40
(b) Financial Assets		·	·
(i) Investments	6A	1.23	1.11
(ii) Trade receivables	6B	21,039.22	18,144.63
(iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	6C	7,588.81	3,970.04
(iv) Other bank balances	6D	3,351.24	2,546.46
(v) Other financial assets	6E	139.46	86.25
(c) Other current assets	7	11,528.76	5,541.38
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		70,668.67	54,221.27
TOTAL ASSETS		1,33,003.98	97,800.50
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	8	1,602.92	1,602.92
(b) Other equity	9	40,025.26	31,805.75
TOTAL EQUITY		41,628.18	33,408.67
		/	
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10 A	26,294.34	12,187.91
(ii) Lease liability	10 B	6,258.49	5,403.58
(iii) Other financial liabilities		0.36	0.36
(b) Provisions	11	1,729.31	817.05
(c) Deferred tax liabilities(net)	12	365.52	851.08
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		34,648.02	19,259.98
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	27,374.29	16,802.92
(ii) Lease liability	13B	1,689.94	1,248.55
(iii) Trade payables	13C		
Dues to micro and small enterprises		254.28	136.05
Dues to other enterprises		22,500.76	24,994.29
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13D	1,265.62	832.23
(b) Other current liabilities	14	317.03	453.43
(c) Provisions	15	617.09	425.14
(d) Income tax liabilities (net)	16	2,708.77	239.24
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	T T	56,727.78	45,131.85
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,33,003.98	97,800.50

Material accounting policies information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For **Talati & Talati LLP** Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716 Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No:122131 **G Vijaya Kumar** Director DIN:00780356 **M Pavan Kumar** Chief Financial Officer Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer M. No:F5532

Place: Hyderabad Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 Date: 15th May 2024



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

for the Year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	1,20,159.64	1,10,017.15
Other income	18	4,820.89	1,781.83
TOTAL INCOME		1,24,980.53	1,11,798.98
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials consumed	19	80,040.96	78,143.23
Changes in inventories of work-in-process, finished goods and scrap	20	550.41	87.57
Employee benefits expenses	21	10,816.48	8,845.64
Finance costs	22	4,999.29	4,465.78
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2	5,401.91	4,464.97
Other expenses	23	10,980.19	7,801.56
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	1,12,789.24	1,03,808.75
Profit before tax		12,191.29	7,990.23
TAX EXPENSES	24		
(a) Current tax		3,523.79	2,130.09
(b) Tax relating to earlier years		(6.48)	(1.31)
(c) Deferred tax		(345.77)	(21.83)
TOTAL TAX EXPENSES		3,171.54	2,106.95
Profit for the period		9,019.75	5,883.28
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(561.14)	(31.74)
Change in fair value of investment		5.71	(126.48)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently			,
to profit or loss		139.79	39.82
(ii) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Total other comprehensive income		(415.64)	(118.40)
Total Comprehensive Income		8,604.11	5,764.88
Earnings per Equity Share of Face Value of ₹ 5/- each	25.1		
(a) Basic		28.14	18.36
(b) Diluted		28.14	18.36

Material accounting policies information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716 Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No:122131 **G Vijaya Kumar** Director DIN:00780356

M Pavan Kumar Chief Financial Officer M. No: 216936 Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer M. No:F5532

Place: Hyderabad Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 Date: 15th May 2024



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st March 2024

(a) Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

		VIII IURII3
Particulars	Note No.	
Balance as at 1st April 2022		1,602.92
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	8	1,602.92
Balance as at 1st April 2023		1,602.92
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	8	1,602.92

(b) Other Equity ₹ in lakhs

(b) Other Equity	Res	erves and Surp	lus	Items of o	other comprehens	ve income
Particulars	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total Other Equity
Balance as at 1st April 2022	8,106.46	750.48	17,867.58	(93.16)	162.69	26,794.05
Profit for the year	-	-	5,883.28	-	-	5,883.28
Fair Valuation of investments	-	-	-	(94.65)	-	(94.65)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	(23.75)	(23.75)
Total Comprehensive Income for the previous year	8,106.46	750.48	23,750.86	(187.81)	138.94	32,558.93
Dividends	-	-	(753.18)	-	-	(753.18)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	8,106.46	750.48	22,997.68	(187.81)	138.94	31,805.75
Balance as at 1st April 2023	8,106.46	750.48	22,997.68	(187.81)	138.94	31,805.75
Profit for the year	-	-	9,019.75	-	-	9,019.75
Fair Valuation of investments	-	-	-	4.27	-	4.27
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	-	-	=	-	(419.91)	(419.91)
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	8,106.46	750.48	32,017.43	(183.54)	(280.97)	40,409.86
Dividends	-	-	(384.60)	-	-	(384.60)
Transfer to retained earnings	=		-	=	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	8,106.46	750.48	31,632.83	(183.54)	(280.97)	40,025.26

Material accounting policies information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Pitti Engineering Limited

For Talati & Talati LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716 Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No:122131 **G Vijaya Kumar** Director DIN:00780356 M Pavan Kumar Chief Financial Officer M. No: 216936

Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March 2024

			₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	For the year		For the year ended			
	31.03.202	24	31.03.20	023		
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net profit before tax	12,191.29		7,990.23			
Adjusted for						
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5,401.91		4,464.97			
Interest Income	(267.56)		(176.26)			
Credit Risk Impaired	9.37		43.54			
Credit Risk Allowance	15.63		(0.55)			
			\ /			
(Gain) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangable assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/written off)	(12.90)		(21.70)			
(Gain)/ Loss on Lease modification	(0.99)		-			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on employee defined benefit plans	(561.14)		(31.74)			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on Investments	5.84		(126.10)			
(Gain) / Loss on current financial assets measured at FVTPL	(5.97)		125.73			
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	100.09		75.94			
Finance Costs	4,999.29	21,874.86	4,465.78	16,809.84		
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	,	21,874.86	·	16,809.84		
Working Capital changes adjusted for						
Trade & Other Receivables	(9,247.52)		3,490.96			
Inventories	(3,088.55)		3,297.31			
Trade and other payables	(1,132.17)		2,151.03			
	(=/======)	(13,468.24)		8,939,30		
Cash generated from operations		8,406.62		25,749.14		
Direct Taxes Paid		(1,047.78)		(3,452.75		
Direct raxes raid		(1,047.70)		(3,432.73		
Cash Flow before extraordinary items		7,358.84		22,296.39		
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities - (A)		7,358.84		22,296.39		
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment		(5.00)		_		
Purchase of Property, Plant & equipment and intangibles		(17,455.26)		(9,570.85		
Advances to Property, Plant & equipment and intangibles		(4,003.68)		(63.10)		
ROU Assets as per IND AS 116		(2,441.32)		(1,063.57		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		97.71		171.48		
Interest income received		228.60		155.19		
Net Cash used in Investing Activities - (B)		(23,578.95)		(10,370.85)		
		(23,376.33)		(10,570.05)		
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Payments for Principal portion of lease liability	1,425.25		(160.58)			
Cash Payments for Interest portion of lease liability	(128.95)		(2.87)			
Proceeds from Borrowings - Noncurrent (including current maturities)	21,481.93		3,819.65			
Repayment of Borrowings - Noncurrent (including current maturities)	(2,795.69)		(3,177.58)			
Proceeds/(repayments) of short-term borrowings (Net)	5,991.56		(4,094.03)			
Finance charges	(4,947.31)		(4,545.26)			
Long Term Deposits received	-		(0.36)			
Term Deposits with financial institutions	(803.31)		195.76	·		
Payment of Dividend	(383.13)		(751.39)			
Unclaimed Dividend	(1.47)		(1.79)			
		19,838.88		(8,718.45)		
Net Cash used in Finance Activities - (C)		19,838.88		(8,718.45)		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		3,618.77		3,207.09		
Opening Balance in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,970.04		762.95		
Closing Balance in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,588.81		3,970.04		
Components of cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash on hand		2.31		3.31		
Balances with banks						
Current accounts		1,126.38		1,234.62		
EEFC accounts		1.12		1.11		
Term Deposit Accounts with in 3 months of maturity (Without lien)		6,459.00		2,731.00		
1 ,		7,588.81		3,970.04		
Total cash and cash equivalents		7,588.81		3,970.04		

Material accounting policies information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716 Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No:122131

Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 **G Vijaya Kumar** Director DIN:00780356 M Pavan Kumar Chief Financial Officer M. No: 216936 Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer M. No:F5532

Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024



NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March 2024

NOTE 1: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

1.1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Pitti Engineering Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 4th floor, Padmaja Landmark, Somajiguda, Hyderabad – 500082 Telangana India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of engineering products of iron and steel including electrical steel laminations stator & rotor core assemblies sub-assemblies pole assemblies die-cast rotors press tools and high precision machining of various metal components.

1.2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The standalone financial statements 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 from time to time.

Company's standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ($\stackrel{?}{\bullet}$) which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh ($\stackrel{?}{\bullet}$ 00000) except when otherwise indicated.

The Shareholders have the power to amend the Standalone Financial Statements after the issue.

1.3. PREPARATION OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Basis of Accounting

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 read with Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below.

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 regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability the



Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these standalone financial statements is determined on such basis except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2.

(b) Significant accounting judgments estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues expenses assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future period is effected.

(c) Current/ Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
- (iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or



(iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

1.4. A. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Freehold land is measured at cost and not depreciated. All other items of property plant and equipment (includes Tools and Dies) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any.

Cost includes cost of acquisition installation or construction other direct expenses incurred to bring the assets to its working condition and finance costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and excludes GST eligible for credit / setoff-

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals the same were depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

The Company records a provision for dismantling cost towards Plant and Machinery wherever applicable. Dismantling costs are provided at the present value of future expenditure using the current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfil dismantling obligation and are recognized as part of the cost of the underlined asset. Any change in the present value of expenditure other than unwinding of discount on the provision is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost comprising of direct costs related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

All identifiable Revenue expenses including interest incurred in respect of various projects / expansion net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use are considered as pre – operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation is complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as "Capital Advances" under other non-current assets.

Property plant and equipment are eliminated from standalone financial statements either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of the retirement



of property plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset or other amount substituted for cost less its estimated residual value. Property Plant and Equipment is provided on straight-line method over the useful life of the assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. Building constructed on leasehold land is depreciated based on the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 where the lease period of the land is beyond the life of the building. Any Capital Expenditure costing ₹5000 or less are treated as a Revenue Expenditure and recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except in respect of the assets where the useful life estimated by Management is different from the Act details are given below.

Category of asset	Estimated useful lives as assessed by the Management	Useful lives as per Schedule II to the Act
Factory Building	5-30 years	30 years
Leasehold Building	3-30 years	30 years
Furniture and Fixtures	2-14 years	10 years
Patterns Match Plates	2-10 years	15 years
Plant & Machinery	2-20 years	15 years
Electricals	2-15 years	10 years
Office Equipment	2-15 years	5 years
Lab & Test Equipment	2-10 years	10 years
Other Miscellaneous Equipment	2-25 years	15 years
Vehicles-Motor Cycle	8-10 years	10 years
Vehicles-Motor Cars	2-8 years	8 years
Computers – Servers	6 years	6 years
Computers - Desktops	3-6 years	3 years
Computer Software	3-10 years	3 years

The useful life of each tool has been estimated in number of strokes; hence Depreciation has also been done on the number of strokes made by each tool during the year. However if any tool wears out or gets obsolete before expiry of the estimated life the remaining value of the tool is depreciated during that year.



B. INTANGABLE ASSETS:

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are stated at cost or acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment loss if any.

Intangible assets including software is amortized over their estimated useful life on straight line basis from the date they are available for intended use subject to impairment test.

The estimated useful life and the amortization period of the intangible assets are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern if any.

Development expenditures on an individual product/project are recognized as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale its intention to complete and use or sell the asset its ability to use or sell the asset how the asset will generate future economic benefits the availability of resources to complete the asset and the availability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Product development cost are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 60 months.

Subsequent cost

Subsequent costs incurred for replacement of a major component of an asset are included in the asset's carrying cost or recognized as a separate asset as appropriate. The carrying values of the replaced components are recognized to statement of Profit and Loss when replaced.

De-recognition

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

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



C. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields and/ or for capital appreciation are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any. Depreciation is recognised using the straight-line method so as to amortise the cost of investment properties over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Transfers to or from investment properties are made at the carrying amount when and only when there is a change in use. An item of investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.5. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS:

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

1.6. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

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

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over the time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting



period. While in case of Job work services, the same is recognised after the completion of service.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts offered by the company as part of the contract. Variable consideration are determined based on the most likely amount. Consideration is due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

(a) Interest income

Interest Income from financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest applicable which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(b) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(c) Other income

Revenue in respect of other income is recognized when a reasonable certainty as to its realization exists.

income from export incentives under Foreign Trade Policy relating to RodTep, duty drawback premium on sale of import licenses and lease license fee are recognized as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

1.7. INVESTMENTS

The company has accounted for its investment in subsidiary at cost less impairment loss (if any).

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the company has elected to present the change in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

Investments are classified into current and non-current investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of



acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. However that part of long term investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investment" under "Current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current / non-current classification of Schedule III of the Act.

1.8. INVENTORIES

- (a) Inventories include raw material, work in progress, finished goods, scrap and stores, spares and consumables. Work in progress & finished goods are carried at the weighted average cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- (b) Raw materials including materials in transit, stores & spares, consumables and additives are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. The cost is computed on weighted average basis and the same is charged off to revenue on its issue..
- (c) The cost of inventories is computed to include all cost of purchases cost of conversion standard overheads and other related cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition.
- (d) Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet 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 statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

1.10. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Items included in the standalone financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings is disclosed under finance cost other than on 'Borrowing costs' in accordance with Ind AS 23 which is directly attributable to the acquisition construction or production of a qualifying asset forming part of the cost of the asset.

Net gain or loss on foreign currency translations on trade receivables and trade payables is classified under other income or other expenses as the case may be.



(a) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Measurement of foreign currency items at the Balance Sheet date

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date not covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at year end rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-Monetary assets are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

1.11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services, are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Post-employment benefits:

Defined Contribution Plan

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

Contribution as per Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 towards Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund are provided for and payments in respect thereof are made to the relevant authorities on actual basis.

Short term employee benefits are recognised on an undiscounted basis whereas Long term employee benefits are recognised on a discounted basis.

Defined Benefit Plan

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with the actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

Gratuity: In accordance with applicable Indian Laws the Company provides gratuity a defined benefit retirement plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn



salary and the years of employment with the Company. Liability with regard to Gratuity Plan is accrued based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses the effect of the asset ceiling excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Leave Encashment: In accordance with applicable Indian Laws the Company provides Encashment of Leave a defined benefit plan (Leave Encashment Plan) covering all employees. Liability with regard to Leave Encashment Plan is accrued based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment and
- (ii) The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- (i) Service costs comprising current service costs past-service costs gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine Settlements; and
- (ii) Net interest expense or income

Termination Benefits

When the employee early retirement/termination/ resignation/withdrawal the normal retirement benefit will be paid based on the service up to the date of exit.

1.12. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition/construction or production of a qualifying asset which are the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use or sale till the time such assets are ready for intended use are capitalized as part of the costs of such assets. Other Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

Borrowing cost includes interest amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost if any.



1.13. LEASES

The Company as a lessee

As per Ind AS-116 the Company has recognized lease liabilities and corresponding equivalent right-of-use assets. The Company's lease asset primarily consist of leases for Land Buildings, Plant & Machinery and Vehicles. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease at inception of a contract. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset the Company assesses whether:

- (i) The contract involves the use of an identified asset.
- (ii) The Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease the Company recognizes a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if not readily determinable using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-inuse) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.



1.14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share the net profit after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed to be converted as of the beginning of the year unless they have been issued at a later date.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares as appropriate.

1.15. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Founder & Chairman and Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Refer note 25.12 for the segment information presented.

1.16. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company creates a provision when there exists a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources is remote no provision or disclosure is made.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit & Loss net of any reimbursement.



1.17. TAXATION

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax

returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

The Company has adopted and effected the reduced corporate tax rate permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act 1961 as per the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019. The tax calculations for the year ended 31st March 2024 have been made accordingly.

Deferred Tax

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

1.18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

However, Trade Receivables that do not contain significant financing components are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

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

- (i) Debt instruments at amortized cost
- (ii) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (iii) Debt instruments derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- (iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows

and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI then all fair value changes on the instrument excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L even on sale of investment. However the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.



Derecognition

A financial asset (or where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- (i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- (ii) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - (a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or
 - (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 the Company uses expected credit loss model for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at sale value through profit and loss. Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument but are possible within twelve months after the reporting date.): or
- Full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables the Company applies simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables at every reporting date the existing trade receivables are reviewed and accordingly required credit loss is recognized in books.

For other assets (other than trade receivables) the Company uses twelve months expected credit loss to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full life time expected credit loss is used.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss loans and borrowings payables or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables net of directly attributable transaction costs.



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

Subsequent Measurement

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

Loans and Borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition interestbearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivative Financial Instrument and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts and interest rate risk exposures to hedge its risk associated with foreign currency fluctuations and changes in interest rates.

Fair Value Measurement

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 regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these standalone financial statements is determined on such basis except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2.



Levels of Risk in Fair Value Measurement:

Level 1 – The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the balance sheet date.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.

Level 3 - The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuations using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

1.19. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the standalone financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. These are material items of income or expense that have to be shown separately due to their nature or incidence.

1.20. GOVERNMENT GRANT

Government grants including any non-monetary grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be compiled with. Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs, which the grants are intended to compensate, are recognized as expenses. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are presented at fair value and grants are recognized as deferred income.

Grants from government authorities relating to income are recognised in the profit or loss as other Income when the reasonable assurance is established as per the terms of the scheme.

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



NOTE: 2

NOTE: 2A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

₹ in Lakhs

		GROSS	S BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	FOR THE YEAR	FOR RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Property, Plant & Equipment											
<u> </u>	1.070.00	010.04	0.40	2.450.02						2.450.02	1 0/0 00
Land	1,969.00	210.34	0.49	2,179.83	-	•	-	-	-	2,179.83	1,969.00
Factory Building											
- on Own premises	3,587.93	1,255.40	400.35	5,243.68	946.65	160.48	-	232.48	1,339.61	3,904.07	2,641.28
- on Lease hold Property	1,459.43	-	-	1,459.43	811.36	54.98	-	-	866.34	593.09	648.07
Office Building				-							
- on Lease hold Property	48.37	105.89	-	154.26	3.70	8.67	-	-	12.37	141.89	44.67
Plant & Equipment	34,096.69	5,214.68	709.17	40,020.54	17,844.47	2,930.22	-	362.06	21,136.75	18,883.79	16,252.22
Tools	5,713.93	1,332.53	(498.35)	6,548.11	952.94	466.26	-	(396.16)	1,023.04	5,525.07	4,760.99
Patterns, Match plates & Mould Box	504.95	56.36	(2.46)	558.85	181.34	68.98	-	(0.97)	249.35	309.50	323.61
Office Equipment	389.28	186.80	(82.59)	493.49	260.84	50.95	-	(80.33)	231.46	262.03	128.44
Furniture & Fixtures	303.16	151.10	(3.88)	450.38	157.86	30.40	-	(3.71)	184.55	265.83	145.30
Other-Computers	363.70	86.42	(53.59)	396.53	268.48	44.68	-	(50.53)	262.63	133.90	95.22
Vehicles	1,212.94	462.41	(39.33)	1,636.02	334.25	167.56	-	(30.62)	471.19	1,164.83	878.69
Sub Total	49,649.38	9,061.93	429.81	59,141.12	21,761.89	3,983.18	-	32.22	25,777.29	33,363.83	27,887.49
Capital Work In Progress	2,405.69	19,416.85	(10,014.77)	11,807.77						11,807.77	2,405.69

During the current year ₹418.49 lakhs (Previous year ₹85.80 lakhs) interest capitalized on term loans.

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule

₹ in Lakhs

Capital Work in 1 logicss ageing schedu	apital work in Frogress ageing schedule													
			As at 31.03. 2024				As on 31. 03. 2023							
		Amo	unt in CWIP for a p	eriod of		Amount in CWIP for a period of								
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total				
Projects in progress	11,184.49	623.28	1	-	11,807.77	2,348.38	57.31		-	2,405.69				
Projects temporarily suspended	-	1	ı	-	-	-	-	1	-	-				
Total	11,184.49	623.28	-	-	11,807.77	2,348.38	57.31	-	-	2,405.69				

NOTE: 2B INTANGIBLE ASSETS

₹ in Lakhs

		GROSS	BLOCK				NET BLOCK				
	As at			As at	As at	FOR THE	FOR		As at	As at	As at
Particulars	01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	01.04.2023	YEAR	RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Computer Software	833.02	20.03	(326.78)	526.27	726.60	40.28	,	324.23	442.65	83.62	106.42
Product Development Expenses	2,086.64			2,086.64	1,273.08	373.05	1	-	1,646.13	440.51	813.56
Sub Total	2,919.66	20.03	(326.78)	2,612.91	1,999.68	413.33		324,23	2,088.78	524.13	919.98

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



NOTE: 2

NOTE: 2C RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

₹ in Lakhs

		GROSS	BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at			As at	As at	FOR THE	FOR		As at	As at	As at
Particulars	01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	01.04.2023	YEAR	RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Land	227.69	-	-	227.69	71.52	17.88	-	-	89.40	138.29	156.17
Building	2,602.44	-	-	2,602.44	545.64	156.29	-	-	701.93	1,900.51	2,056.80
Plant and Machinery	6,049.25	2,401.51	(932.79)	7,517.97	874.22	804.16	-	(387.66)	1,290.72	6,227.25	5,175.03
Vehicles	115.85	46.78	(18.12)	144.51	75.33	17.71	-	(12.14)	80.90	63.61	40.52
Subtotal	8,995.23	2,448.29	(950.91)	10,492.61	1,566.71	996.04	-	(399.80)	2,162.95	8,329.66	7,428.52

Note: 2D INVESTMENT PROPERTY*

	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
	As at			As at	As at	FOR THE	FOR		As at	As at	As at
Particulars	01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	01.04.2023	YEAR	RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Land	0.49	-	(0.49)	-		-	-	-	-	-	0.49
Factory Building	452.55	5.00	(457.55)	=	262.14	9.36	-	(271.50)		-	190.41
Sub Total	453.04	5.00	(458.04)	-	262.14	9.36	-	(271.50)		-	190.90
Grand Total (A+B+C+D) Excluding CWIP	62,017.31	11,535.25	(1,305.92)	72,246.64	25,590.42	5,401.91	-	(314.85)	30,029.02	42,217.62	36,426.89
Previous Year	54,278.47	8,386.53	(647.69)	62,017.31	21,623.37	4,464.97	-	(497.92)	25,590.42	36,426.89	32,655.10

^{*} During the Current financial year Company started operations, and hence Investment property transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment(Previous year Fair Market Value on 05.05.2023 ₹ 1551.89 Lakhs as per valuation report given by registered independent valuer)

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE A A INVESTMENTED	As at	As at
NOTE 3A: INVESTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investment with Pitti Castings Private Limited (Unquoted)		
a. Equity Shares	287.23	281.52
(40,80,000 equity shares at face value ₹ 10/- each, previous year 40,80,000)		
Presented as per Fair Market Value as per Ind AS Requirement (Refer Note)		
b. Redeemable Preferential shares	1,233.00	1,233.00
(1,23,30,000 Preferential shares (non-cumulative non-participative redeemable) at face value		
₹ 10/- each, Previous year 1,23,30,00)		
Investment with Pitti Rail and Engineering Components Ltd (Wholly Subsidiary		
Company)(Unquoted)		
Equity Shares	10.00	5.00
(100,000 equity shares at face value ₹ 10/- each, previous year 50,000) -100% Subsidiary Company		
Presented at cost less impairment loss)		
TOTAL OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS	1,530.23	1,519.52

Note:

The fair value of investment in PCPL as on the balance sheet date has been considered in accordance with the Valuation report dated 15th June 2023 (Valuation date - 14th June 2023) obtained in relation to the Scheme of amalgamation filed with NCLT for it's approval as provided in Note 25.24. (for the previous year fair value as on 31/03/2023 is considered as per valuation report dated 10th May 2023.)

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 3B : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Term Deposits with Finacial Institutions	327.96	807.20
Security Deposits:		
With Lessor	33.39	31.01
With suppliers	16.08	14.34
TOTAL	377.43	852.55

₹ in lakhs

		V III IURII3
NOTE 4 : OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advance for Property, Plant and Equipment	6,207.33	2,203.65
Prepaid Expenses - Rent Deposits	41.70	43.75
Gold Coins	1.49	1.49
Deposits:		
With government bodies	151.74	125.69
TOTAL	6,402.26	2,374.58

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



NOTE 5: INVENTORIES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(At lower of cost or Net realisable value)*		
Raw material	16,080.49	13,402.64
Material in Transit - Raw Material	857.54	289.23
Work in process	5,174.16	3,669.33
Finished goods	2,334.28	4,489.04
Stores and spares	2,451.24	2,058.44
Scrap	122.24	22.72
TOTAL	27,019.95	23,931.40

*Raw materials including materials in transit, stores & spares, consumables and additives are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. The cost is computed on weighted average basis and the same is charged off to revenue on its issue.

₹ in lakhs

		V III IUINII
NOTE 6A: INVESTMENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Investment in Equity Shares		
I. Quoted		
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	1.19	1.07
1,000 Equity Shares at face value of ₹ 10/- each (Previous year 1,000)		
Presented as per Fair Market Value as per Ind AS Requirement		
II. Unquoted		
Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	0.01	0.01
50 Equity Shares at face value of ₹10/- each (Previous year 50)		
S.V. Co-operative Bank Ltd	0.03	0.03
100 Equity Shares at face value of ₹ 25/- each (Previous year 100)		
TOTAL	1.23	1.11

NOTE 6B : TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at	As at
NOTE OD . TRADE RECEIVADLES	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured*	322.15	-
Trade Receivables considerd good - Unsecured	20,742.07	18,188.17
Allowance for Credit losses	(15.63)	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	(9.37)	(43.54)
TOTAL	21,039.22	18,144.63

^{*}Sales against Letter of Credit

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



₹ in lakhs

rade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2024							
	Outsanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Amount not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	19,011.99	2,038.39	7.70	2.90	3.11	0.13	21,064.22
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	ı	1	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	(2.88)	(2.09)	(1.24)	(3.11)	(0.05)	(9.37)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	ı	1	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	ı	ı	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	ı	1	-	-
(vii) Less: allowances for Credit losses	-	(11.15)	(2.99)	(1.41)	1	(0.08)	(15.63)
Total {(i)-[(ii)-(iii)]}+{(iv)-[(v)-(vi)]}-(vii)}}	19,011.99	2,024.36	2.62	0.25	-	-	21,039.22

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2023							
		Outsanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Amount not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	16,728.60	1,401.90	10.66	46.88	0.05	0.08	18,188.17
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	ı	1	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	(43.54)	1	-	(43.54)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	ı	1	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	ı	Ī	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total {(i)-[(ii)-(iii)]}+{(iv)-[(v)-(vi)]}	16,728.60	1,401.90	10.66	3.34	0.05	0.08	18,144.63

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE 6C : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Cash on Hand	2.31	3.31
Balances with banks		
Current Accounts	1,126.38	1,234.62
EEFC Accounts	1.12	1.11
Term Deposit Accounts with in 3 months of maturity	6,459.00	2,731.00
TOTAL	7,588.81	3,970.04

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 6D : OTHER BANK BALANCES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Bank Balances other than cash & cash equivalents mentioned above		
Unclaimed dividend account (Refer Note)	10.20	8.73
Term Deposits - held as margin money for NFB limits	3,286.14	2,537.73
Other Deposits with banks	54.90	-
TOTAL	3,351.24	2,546.46

Note:

During the year Nil(Previous year an amount of ₹ 3.92 lakhs, was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) which is relating to final dividend of the FY 2014-15)

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 6E: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Interest accrued on Deposits	125.21	86.25
Earnest Money Deposit Amount	14.25	-
TOTAL	139.46	86.25

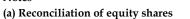
₹ in lakhs

NOTE 7 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Advances to:		
Material suppliers/contractors	295.63	1,184.41
Central Excise, Sales tax, GST etc.,	4,368.43	1,981.94
Export Incentive Receivables	340.96	35.66
State Industrial Promotion Subsidy receivables	5,663.25	1,410.86
Income Tax and other taxes	198.58	240.66
Employees	2.92	2.99
Prepaid expenses	658.99	684.86
TOTAL	11,528.76	5,541.38

NOTE 8 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Authorised Capital		0.11001.2020
6,00,00,000 (Previous Year 6,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00
TOTAL	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	1,602.50	1,602.50
3,20,50,067 (Previous year 3,20,50,067) Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each		
8,300 (Previous year 8,300) Equity Shares forfeited of ₹ 5/- each	0.42	0.42
TOTAL	1,602.92	1,602.92

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







Particulars -		.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023		
		₹ In Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ In Lakhs	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital					
At the beginning of the period	3,20,50,067	1,602.50	3,20,50,067	1,602.50	
Issued during the period	-	ı	-	-	
At the closing of the period	3,20,50,067	1,602.50	3,20,50,067	1,602.50	

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5/- each and the holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to their share holding.

(c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

0 1 1					
Name -		.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023		
		% of Total Shares	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	
Shri Sharad B Pitti	43,49,926	13.57	43,49,926	13.57	
Shri Akshay S Pitti	42,28,414	13.19	42,28,414	13.19	
Smt Madhuri S Pitti	17,58,620	5.49	17,58,620	5.49	
Pitti Electrical Equipment Pvt Ltd	86,47,267	26.98	86,47,267	26.98	

(d) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

(a) Shares here by promoters at the end of the year						
Promoter Name		.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023			
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	
Shri Sharad B Pitti	43,49,926	13.57	43,49,926	13.57	-	
Shri Akshay S Pitti	42,28,414	13.19	42,28,414	13.19	-	
Smt Madhuri S Pitti*	17,58,620	5.49	17,58,620	5.49	-	
Pitti Electrical Equipment Pvt Ltd*	86,47,267	26.98	86,47,267	26.98	=	
Sharad B Pitti HUF*	17,000	0.06	17,000	0.06	-	

^{*} Promoter Group

(e)Dividend paid:

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Dividend Paid (Rs. in Lakhs)	384.60	753.18
Dividend Paid per share (Rs.)	1.20	2.35

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of ₹ 1.50/- per equity share of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended 31st March, 2024 subject to approval of members of the Company at the esuing 40th Annual General Meeting.

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



₹ in lakhs

	As at	As at
Note 9 : OTHER EQUITY	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Securities Premium		
At the beginning of the year	8,106.46	8,106.46
Add: during the period	-	
At the closing of the period	8,106.46	8,106.46
General Reserve		
At the beginning of the year	750.48	750.48
Less: adjustment as per Schedule -II of Companies Act, 2013	-	-
Add: Transferred from P&L Account during the year	-	-
At the closing of the period	750.48	750.48
Retained Earnings		
At the beginning of the year	22,997.68	17,867.58
Less: Final dividend declared for previous year	(384.60)	(272.43)
Add: Profit for the year	9,019.75	5,883.28
Less: Interim dividend for the year	-	(480.75)
Less: Transferred to general reserve during the year		-
At the closing of the period	31,632.83	22,997.68
Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit (liability)/assets	(280.97)	138.94
Change in fair value of investment	(183.54)	(187.81)
At the closing of the period	(464.51)	(48.87)
TOTAL	40,025.26	31,805.75

Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities Premium.

The utilization of securities premium will be as per provisions of the Act.

General Reserve

General reserve is created through an annual transfer of net profit in accordance with applicable regulations.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

		V III Iakiis
NOTE 10 A : BORROWINGS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
A. Secured Loans		
Term Loans from Banks (Refer Note a)	23,247.78	8,996.94
Term Loans from others (Refer Note b)	134.83	184.01
Sub total	23,382.61	9,180.95
Vehicle Loans		
From Lenders (Refer Note c)	401.73	496.96
Sub total	401.73	496.96
Total - A	23,784.34	9,677.91
B. Unsecured loans		
From related parties (Refer Note d)	2,510.00	2,510.00
Total - B	2,510.00	2,510.00
TOTAL - (A+B)	26,294.34	12,187.91

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

Terms and conditions of Loans and Security

(a) Term Loans from Banks



(N) IVIII EUNIO IVOIN DANIE	Long	Term	Term loan instalm 12 mc			
Secured Loans	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2023	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2023	Repayment Terms Sec	Security
Term Loans	22,703.32	5,796.99	6,268.17	1,462.96	Monthly/Quarte rly instalments payable over remaining period of 6 years.	Notes 1
WCTL/GECL	544.46	3,199.95	657.51		Monthly instalments payable over remaining period of 5 years	Notes 2
Total - (a)	23,247.78	8,996.94	6,925.68	2,379.79		

(b) Term Loans from Others

	Long	Term	Term loan instalments due less than 12 months			
Secured Loans	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2023	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2023	Repayment Terms	Security
Term Loans	134.83	184.01	49.59	49.59	36 44	
Total - (b)	134.83	184.01	49.59	49.59	Monthly instalments payable over remaining period of 4 years	NA
Total - (a+b)	23,382.61	9,180.95	6,975.27	2,429.38	`	

- (c) Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles funded by respective lenders. Vehicle loans are repayable in monthly instalments till April 2029
- (d) Unsecured loans $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$ 2,510 lakhs (previous year $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$ 2,510 lakhs) brought in by the promoters and promoters group as subordinate debt to the secured debt, Carrying interest rate in the range of 7.99% to 8.74% p.a

Notes:

- 1) Pari passu 1st charge on present and future Fixed Assets of the Company and pari passu 2nd charge on present and future Current Assets of the Company and guaranteed by the promoters of the company. Further, SBI is having exclusive charge on immovable properties of Promoters and pledge of 19,44,530 shares of Promoters holding. Term loans carry interest rate in the range of 9.25% to 10.20% p.a.
- 2) WCTL/GECL loans are secured by Pari Passu 2nd charge on present and future Fixed Assets and Current Assets of the Company and 2nd Pari Passue charge on 19,44,530 pledge of shares along with other working capital lenders in consortium and these are repayable at an interest rate range from 9.15% to 9.25%

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



₹ in lakhs

Note 10B : LEASE LIABILITY	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Lease Liability	6,258.49	5,403.58
TOTAL	6,258.49	5,403.58

₹ in lakhs

Note 11 : PROVISIONS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provision for Gratuity*	847.93	157.17
Provision for Leave encashment*	315.11	133.49
Provision for Dismantling cost of Property, Plant & Equipment#	566.27	526.39
TOTAL	1,729.31	817.05

^{*} Refer note no.25.4

₹ in lakhs

Note 12 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)*	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
At the beginning of the year	851.08	912.73
Provision for the year	(485.56)	(61.65)
Closing balance	365.52	851.08

^{*} Refer note no.25.15

₹ in lakhs

Note 13A : BORROWINGS	As at	As at
INDIE 15A: DORROWINGS	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Working capital borrowings from Banks (Secured) (Refer Note (a))	19,337.82	13,629.36
Current maturities of long term borrowings: (Refer Note (b))		
Term loans	6,975.27	2,429.38
Vehicle loans	91.20	94.18
Inter Corporate Deposit	970.00	650.00
TOTAL	27,374.29	16,802.92

Note:

(a) Working capital facilities are availed at interest rate ranging from 6.27% p.a. to 9.50% p.a. which are secured on a pari paasu first charge basis against hypothecation of Inventory (stocks), Trade Receivables and all other current assets both present and future, pari passu second charge on movable and immovable properties of the Company both present and future, pledge of 19,44,530 shares owned by Promoters and secured by way of personal guaratee of the Promoters of the Company

(b) Refer Note 10A

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 13B : LEASE LIABILITY	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Lease Liability	1,689.94	1,248.55
TOTAL	1,689.94	1,248.55

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 13C : TRADE PAYABLES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 25.18)*	254.28	136.05
Dues to other enterprises	22,500.76	24,994.29
TOTAL	22,755.04	25,130.34

Note

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

[#] The movement in the provision is towards (i) Additions during the period (ii) unwinding of discount

^{*} The amount mentioned is principal only.

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



Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2024

₹ in lakhs Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment **Particulars** Not Due More than 3 Less than 1 Year 1-2 Years 2-3 Years Total Years (i) Undisputed dues - MSME 254.28 254.28 (ii) Undisputed dues - Others 2,035.96 22,500.76 20,418.03 31.60 15.11 (iii) Disputed dues – MSME (iv)Disputed dues - Others Total ((i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv) 15.11 20,672.31 2,035.96 31.60 0.06 22,755.04

Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2023

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	136.05	-	-	-	-	136.05
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	23,875.74	1,087.37	22.79	4.17	4.22	24,994.29
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total ((i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)	24,011.79	1,087.37	22.79	4.17	4.22	25,130.34

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE 13D : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unclaimed Dividend	10.20	8.73
Interest accrued*	78.96	26.98
Others	1,176.46	796.52
TOTAL	1,265.62	832.23

 $^{{}^*\}mathrm{There}$ is no interest payable to MSME vendors during the current or previous year

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 14 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Advances from Customers	77.68	298.31
Other Liabilities	239.35	155.12
TOTAL	317.03	453.43

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 15 : PROVISIONS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provision for employee benefits :		
Provision for Gratuity	110.58	72.36
Provision for Bonus	388.90	324.97
Provision for Leave encashment	117.61	27.81
TOTAL	617.09	425.14

NOTE 16 : INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provision for taxation (net)	2,708.77	239.24
TOTAL	2,708.77	239.24

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE 17 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Sales & Services:	_	
Sale of Products	1,33,513.94	1,23,284.27
Job work & Service Income	1,072.20	767.72
Gross Sales & Services (inclusive of GST)	1,34,586.14	1,24,051.99
Less: GST	(13,706.45)	(13,114.22)
Net Sales & Services	1,20,879.69	1,10,937.77
Sale of Products	1,19,925.49	1,10,248.34
Job work & Service Income	954.20	689.43
Net Sales & Services	1,20,879.69	1,10,937.77
Less : Discounts to Customers	(1,705.11)	(1,461.57)
Revenue from Sales & Services	1,19,174.58	1,09,476.20
Export incentives and others	985.06	540.95
Revenue from Operations	1,20,159.64	1,10,017.15

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 18 : OTHER INCOME	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Interest on Deposits	267.56	176.26
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (net off loss on assets scrapped/written off)	12.90	21.70
Profit on Lease Modification	0.99	-
State Industrial Promotion Subsidy	4,354.02	1,479.08
Other Misc. Receipts	185.29	104.42
Change in Fair Value of Investments	0.13	0.37
TOTAL	4,820.89	1,781.83

NOTE 19 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Opening stock	13,691.87	16,900.78
Add: Purchases	83,287.12	74,934.32
Less : Material in Transit - Raw Material	(857.54)	(289.23)
Less: Closing stock	(16,080.49)	(13,402.64)
Consumption	80,040.96	78,143.23

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE 20: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF WORK-IN- PROCESS, FINISHED GOODS AND SCRAP	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
A. Opening stocks:		
Work-in-process	3,669.33	4,597.69
Finished goods	4,489.04	3,609.12
Scrap	22.72	61.85
Total - A	8,181.09	8,268.66
B. Closing stocks:		
Work-in-process	5,174.16	3,669.33
Finished goods	2,334.28	4,489.04
Scrap	122.24	22.72
Total - B	7,630.68	8,181.09
C. (Increase)/Decrease in stocks (A-B)	550.41	87.57

₹ in lakhs

Note 21: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Employees remuneration and benefits	9,439.41	7,762.23
Contribution to PF/ESI*	370.76	358.92
Gratuity expenses*	167.84	59.79
Remuneration to Directors	192.72	192.72
Staff welfare expenses	645.75	471.98
TOTAL	10,816.48	8,845.64

^{*}Refer note no.25.4

Note 22: FINANCE COSTS	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Interest on Long term debt*	1,341.56	1,315.98
Interest on short term debt	2,004.12	1,375.51
Interest others	687.59	464.28
Other Finance cost	921.42	1,094.94
Forex Loss/(Gain) (net)	44.60	215.07
TOTAL	4,999.29	4,465.78

^{*}Interest capitalized during the F.Y 2023-24 is ₹ 418.49 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 85.80 lakhs)





₹ in lakhs

	For the Year ended	For the Veer and d
Note 23: OTHER EXPENSES	31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Consumption of Stores, Spares, Tools & Dies	2,994.90	1,763.30
Power & fuel	1,402.45	1,056.03
Repairs & Maintenance :	1,102.10	1,000.00
Plant	358.93	203.47
Building	54.43	17.89
Vehicles	39.98	16.08
Maintenance charges	175.22	121.64
Other Assets	112.88	92.09
Credit Risk Impaired	9.37	43.54
Credit Risk Allowance	15.63	(0.55)
Other selling & Distribution expenses	733.31	574.40
Packing Cost	1,555.75	1,269.07
Carriage outwards	659.99	538.36
Travelling & Conveyance	431.94	237.59
Insurance	421.72	263.93
Rent	55.77	20.17
Rates & Taxes (Excluding Taxes on Income)	96.31	107.58
Director's Sitting Fees	28.75	23.75
Forex loss on Export Receivables and Imports Payables	111.66	412.04
Remuneration to auditors :		
Audit Fee	15.00	15.00
Tax Audit Fee	5.25	5.25
Certification Fee /Taxation matter	15.95	15.00
Out of Pocket Expenses	1.30	0.75
Communication Expenses	49.94	47.54
Professional consultancy	782.58	533.44
CSR Expenses	131.00	21.61
Miscellaneous Expenses	720.18	402.59
TOTAL	10,980.19	7,801.56

NOTE 24 : TAX EXPENSES	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Current tax	3,523.79	2,130.09
Taxe relating to earlier years	(6.48)	(1.31)
Deferred (credit)/expenses	(485.56)	(61.65)
Deferred (credit)/expenses on other comprehensive income	139.79	39.82
TOTAL	3,171.54	2,106.95



NOTE 25: STANDALONE NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

25.1 Earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations

Particulars	For the Year 2023 - 24	For the Year 2022 - 23
Earnings		
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the company (₹ in lakhs)	9019.75	5883.28
Shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	32050067	32050067
Add: Shares issued during the period	ı	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the period	32050067	32050067
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	32050067	32050067
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- Basic (₹)	28.14	18.36
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- Diluted (₹)	28.14	18.36



25.2 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

		< in lakns
Particulars	As at	As at
(1) 2 11 1111	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(A) Contingent Liabilities		
a. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:		
(i) Service Tax Liability for which appeals preferred by the Company is pending with CESTAT, Bangalore for the FY 2008-09 to 2011-12 up to December, 2011.	68.55*	68.55*
(ii) GST liability for which appeals preferred by the Company is pending with Superintendent of Central tax – Range III, Div-IV, Pune-1 for the FY 2017-18	3.79*	3.79*
(iii) GST liability for which appeals preferred by the Company is pending with Commissioner of appeals, Pune for the FY 2018-19	0.80*	0.80*
(iv) GST liability for which appeals to be filed with the Commissioner of appeals Hyderabad -1 for the FY 2017- 18	10.04*	-
(v) GST liability for which appeals preferred by the Company is pending with the commissioner of appeals Hyderabad -1 for the FY 2016-2017 to 2021-2022	6.84*	-
(vi) Income Tax Liability for which appeal preferred by the Company is pending with Commissioner of Income Tax, Hyderabad for the AY 2017-18	923.08*	923.08*
(vii) Income Tax Liability for which appeal preferred by the company is pending with commissioner of Income tax Hyderabad for the AY 2018-19	5.14*	5.14*
(viii) Income Tax Liability for which appeal preferred by the company is pending with commissioner of Income tax Hyderabad for the AY 2020-21	38.24*	38.24*
b. Income Recognized against the scrip generation (under RodTEP scheme) and pending for generation of EBRC	154.70	17.01
c. Duty Payable incase nonperformance of Export obligation in futures periods against EPCG License	235.60	466.74
d. Duty Payable incase nonperformance Export obligation against advance Licenses	0.00	708.52
B) Commitments	11((22	100 / 45
(i) Bank guarantees	1166.22	1236.45
(ii) Estimated amount of liability on account of Capital Commitments	6857.85	4546.57

^{*} No Provision is considered since the Company expects favorable decision and the above liability is excluding Interest and Penalty. The company has deposited ₹ 193.30 lakhs towards Income Tax liabilities which are classified under "Income Tax and other taxes" under Current Assets.



25.3 Capital Management

The Company's Capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the achievement of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required based on an annual business plan coupled with long-term and short-term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long-term and short-term bank borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure based on net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings excluding lease obligations less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked balances) and current investments.

The table below summarizes the capital, net debt, and net debt to equity ratio of the Company.

		\ III Iakiis
Particulars	As at	As at
rarticulais	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Equity Share Capital	1602.92	1602.92
Other Equity	40025.26	31805.75
Total equity (A)	41628.18	33408.67
Non-Current borrowings	26294.34	12187.91
Current borrowings	27374.29	16802.92
Gross debt (B)	53668.63	28990.83
Total capital (A+B)	95296.81	62399.50
Gross debt as above	53668.63	28990.83
Less: Current investments	1.23	1.11
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	7588.81	3970.04
Less: Other balances with	3669.00	3344.93
financial institutions	3007.00	3341.73
Net debt (C)	42409.59	21674.75
Net Debt to Equity	1.02	0.65



25.4 Employee Benefit Plans

As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 – "Employee Benefits" the disclosures as defined are given below :

A) Defined Benefit Plan A summary of the Gratuity & Leave Encashment plans are as follows

Assumptions	Gratuity Plan		Leave Encashment Plan	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Discount Rate	7.10 %	7.39 %	7.10 %	7.39%
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	8% p.a.	2% p.a.	8% p.a.	2% p.a.
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.10 %	7.39%	0%	0%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	24 yrs	24 yrs	24 yrs	24 yrs

Changes in Burner (Walne of Ohlingtians	Gratui	ty Plan	Leave Encashment Plan	
Changes in Present Value of Obligations 2023-24		2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of	509.90	492.25	161.30	140 FO
the year	509.90	482.35	101.30	149.50
Interest Cost	36.24	31.60	10.32	8.77
Current Service Cost	155.08	49.26	107.73	37.29
Benefits paid	(39.12)	(81.36)	(43.29)	(53.96)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	558.76	28.05	196.66	19.70
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	1220.86	509.90	432.72	161.30
Amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet				
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	1220.86	509.90	432.72	161.30
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	262.35	280.37	-	-
Funded Status	(958.51)	(229.53)	(432.72)	(161.30)
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	(958.51)	(229.53)	(432.72)	(161.30)
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and	Loss			
Current Service Cost	155.08	49.26	107.73	37.29
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	36.24	31.60	10.32	8.77
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(19.27)	(21.07)		-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	561.14	31.74	196.66	19.70
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	733.18	91.53	314.71	65.76
Acquisition Adjustments	4.20	-	-	-
Fair Value of the Planned Assets at the beginning of	280.37	244.35	_	_
the year	200.57	241.55		
Employer's contribution	-	100.00	-	ı
Interest on Planned Assets	16.89	17.38	-	ı
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(39.11)	(81.36)	-	-
Asset acquired/(settled)	-	-	-	-
Present Value of Planned Assets at the end of the year	262.35	280.37	-	-



Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (on an undiscounted basis) - Gratuity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
With next 12 months	27.64	9.69
Between 2 to 5 years	282.68	182.39
Between 6 to 10 years	386.21	209.20
More than 10 years	3862.18	954.50

Rate of return for the plan asset

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Guaranteed Rate of Return	6.43%	6.85%
Discounted Rate for remaining term to Maturity of Investment	7.10	7.39
Expected Rate of Return on Investment	7.10	7.39

Sensitivity Analysis - Gratuity Plan

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

	Gratuity Plan					
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2024		As at 31	.03.2023
	Decrease	Decrease Increase		Increase		
Change in Rate of discount (Delta effect of +/-1%)	1374.39	1092.67	555.89	470.24		
Change in Rate of Salary Growth (Delta effect of +/-1%)	1078.50	1388.62	460.93	567.37		
Change in Rate of Attrition (Delta effect of +/- 50%)	1210.90	1231.16	490.36	528.04		
Change in Mortality Rate (Delta effect of +/-10%)	1218.80	1222.94	505.07	514.67		



B) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution plan recognized as expense for the year is as under

₹ in lakhs

Description	2023-24	2022-23
Employer Contribution to ESI	32.44	36.03
Employer Contribution to PF	307.07	294.94
Employer Contribution to pension scheme	30.90	27.55
Labor welfare fund	0.35	0.40
Total	370.76	358.92

25.5 Details of consumption of Raw Material

₹ in lakhs

Description	For the Year	For the Year
Description	2023-24	2022-23
Imported	2953.70	5748.52
Indigenous	77087.26	72394.71
TOTAL	80040.96	78143.23

25.6 Stock and Turnover of Manufactured and Traded goods

₹ in lakhs

	For the Year 2023-24			For the Year 2022-23		
Description	Turnover	Closing Inventory (FG & Scrap)	Opening Inventory (FG & Scrap)	Turnover	Closing Inventory (FG & Scrap)	Opening Inventory (FG & Scrap)
Sale of Products	118220.38	2456.52	4511.76	108786.77	4511.76	3670.97
Sale of Services	954.20	-	-	689.43	-	-
TOTAL	119174.58	2456.52	4511.76	109476.20	4511.76	3670.97

25.7 Stock of Work in process

Description	As at	As at
Description	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Work/Material in process	5174.16	3669.33
TOTAL	5174.16	3669.33



25.8 CIF Value of Imports

₹ in lakhs

Doutiersland	For the Year	For the Year
Particulars Particulars	2023 - 24	2022 - 23
Capital goods	4598.62	5155.60
Raw Materials	2237.98	3313.18
Stores and Spares	344.88	160.93
TOTAL	7181.48	8629.71

25.9 Earnings in Foreign Currency

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year 2023 - 24	For the Year 2022 – 23
FOB value of Exports	44347.70	37166.63

25.10 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year 2023 – 24	For the Year 2022 - 23
Travelling and others	489.00	402.11
Total	489.00	402.11

25.11 Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013

The details of loans guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules 2014 are as follows:

- (i) Details of investment made are given in Note 3A &25.13
- (ii)There are no guarantees issued by your Company in accordance with section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 read with rules issued there under

25.12 Segment Reporting

Segments are identified in line with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segments" taking into consideration the internal organization and management structure.

Operating Segments are components of the Company whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assesses it performance and for which discreet information is available.

The operating segment of the Company is identified to be manufacturing of "Engineering Products of Iron and Steel" and the CODM reviews business performance at an overall Company level as one segment. Hence no separate disclosure is provided.



Information by Geographies

In presenting geographic information segment revenue has been based on the location of the customer and segment assets are based on geographical location of assets.

a) Revenue from External Customers

₹ in lakhs

Sl. No	Segment Revenue	For the Year 2023-24	For the Year 2022-23
a)	India	81533.46	74747.94
b)	Outside India	43447.07	37051.04
	TOTAL	124980.53	111798.98

b) Assets

₹ in lakhs

Segment Assets	Carrying amount of Assets		
oegment rissets	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
India	117464.40	87337.85	
Outside India	15539.58	10462.65	
TOTAL	133003.98	97800.50	

c) Revenue from Major Customers

Details of single external customer from whom the Company receives more than 10% of the revenue.

Revenue from two customers of the Company having more than 10% of the total revenue aggregating to ₹ 63128.18 lakhs (previous year three customers ₹49934.28 lakhs).

25.13 Financial Instruments

(A) Fair Values Hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement as follows:

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

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.



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

₹ in lakhs

Fair value hierarchy							
Particulars	Total	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
31-March-24							
Financial Asset							
Investment in equity instruments	1531.46	1.19	1520.23	10.04			
Security Deposits	49.47	1	1	49.47			
Financial Liability							
Borrowings	53668.63	-	-	53668.63			
Total	55249.56	1.19	1520.23	53728.14			
31-March-23							
Financial Asset							
Investment in equity instruments	1520.63	1.07	1514.52	5.04			
Security Deposits	45.35	-	-	45.35			
Financial Liability							
Borrowings	28990.83	-	-	28990.83			
Total	30556.81	1.07	1514.52	29041.22			

(B) Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risk:

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk arising from its operating (primarily trade receivables) and investing activities including deposits placed with banks, financial institutions and other corporate deposits. The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of financial assets. Financial assets are classified into performing, under-performing and non-performing. All financial assets are initially considered performing and evaluated periodically for expected credit loss. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment. The assets are written off when the Company is certain about the non-recovery.



Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations. The Company's approach is to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity or borrowing headroom to meet its obligations at all point in time. The Company has sufficient short term fund based lines, which provides healthy liquidity and these carry highest credit quality rating from reputed credit rating agency.

Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices.



25.14 Related party disclosures

List of Related parties:

I Wholly Owned Subsidiary

(i) Pitti Rail and Engineering Components Limited

II Entity having significant influence over the entity

(i) Pitti Electrical Equipment Private Limited

III Key Management Personnel

Executive Promoter Directors

- (i) Shri Sharad B Pitti, Founder & Chairman
- (ii) Shri Akshay S Pitti, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Independent & Non-Executive Directors

- (iii) Ms. Gayathri Ramachandran, Independent Director
- (iv) Shri G. Vijaya Kumar, Independent Director
- (v) Shri M. Gopalakrishna, Independent Director
- (vi) Shri N.R Ganti, Independent Director
- (vii) Shri S. Thiagarajan, Independent Director
- (viii) Shri Y B Sahgal, Independent Director (From 09-11-2023)
- (ix) Shri DV Aditya, Independent Director (10-08-2022 to 21-10-2022)

Others

- (x) Shri N K Khandelwal, President Corporate Resource & CFO (till 13.04.2022)
- (xi) Shri M Pavan Kumar, Chief Financial Officer (From 12.11.2022)
- (xii) Ms. Mary Monica Braganza, Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

IV Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place.

The Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP having significant influence.

- (i) Pitti Casting Private Limited
- (ii) Pitti Trade & Investment Private Limited

The Relative of Executive Promoter Directors

- (iii) Smt Madhuri S Pitti
- (iv) Smt Radhika A Pitti
- (v) Sharad B Pitti (HUF)



- A. Transactions/balances outstanding with related parties
- (1) For the Financial Year 2023-24

₹ in lakhs

S1. N o	Transactions / Outstanding balances	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Entity having Significant influence over the entity	Key Management Personnel	Other related parties	Total
1	Remuneration	1	-	302.56	15.25	317.81
2	Rent / Lease Expenses	-	-	110.88	204.30	315.18
3	Rent / Lease Income	-	-	-	1.74	1.74
4	Purchases of goods	-	31.89	-	13253.17	13285.06
5	Purchases of Property, plant & equipment				36.51	36.51
6	Job work charge				3.45	3.45
7	Sales of goods	-	-	-	539.52	539.52
8	Job work income				129.39	129.39
9	Investment	5.00	-	-	ī	5.00
10	Interest paid	-	212.04	-	-	212.04
11	Amount payable at the year end	-	2547.59	34.80	1155.81	3738.20
12	Amount receivable at the year end	-	-	20.21	40.02	60.23
13	Investments at the year end	10.00	-	-	1520.23	1530.23

Note: As per Regulation 2(1)(ZC) (ii) SEBI LODR Regulations Dividend paid by Listed entity to related party as part of Corporate action is not a related party transaction, Accordingly dividend paid to related party is not included in the above statement.



(2) For the previous Financial Year 2022-23

Sl. No	Transactions / Outstanding balances	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Entity having Significant influence over the entity	Key Management Personnel	Other related parties	Total
1	Remuneration	-	1	247.70	15.21	262.91
2	Rent / Lease Expenses	-	-	104.16	194.57	298.73
3	Rent / Lease Income	0.38	-	-	1.65	2.03
4	Purchases of goods & services	-	836.18	-	7830.78	8666.96
5	Sales of goods & services	-	1	1	1330.96	1330.96
6	Unsecured Loan - received	-	1	2700.00	ı	2700.00
7	Unsecured Loan - repaid	-	1	5210.00	1	5210.00
8	Inter Corporate Deposits – received	-	5575.00	-	-	5575.00
9	Inter Corporate Deposits - repaid	-	3065.00	1	1	3065.00
10	Interest paid	-	145.20	144.14	1	289.34
11	Amount payable at the year end	-	3194.98	18.46	520.67	3734.11
12	Amount receivable at the year end	-	-	20.21	619.89	640.10
13	Investments at the year end	5.00	-	-	1514.52	1519.52



B. Disclosure pursuant to regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015

Transaction with Promoter / Promoter Group holding more than 10% of equity share capital of the Company.

₹ in lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year 2023-24	For the year 2022-23
1	Shri Sharad B Pitti		
	- Remuneration	98.78	98.78
	- Lease rental	110.88	104.16
	- Dividend	-	102.22
	- Amount payable at the year end	5.34	5.57
	- Amount receivable (rent deposit) at year end	20.21	20.21
2	Shri Akshay S Pitti		
	- Remuneration	98.78	98.78
	- Dividend	-	99.37
	- Interest on unsecured loans	-	144.14
	- Unsecured loans received	-	2,700.00
	- Unsecured loans repaid	-	5,210.00
	- Amount payable at the year end	4.63	5.22
3	Pitti Electrical Equipment Private Limited		
	- Purchase of goods	31.89	836.18
	- Dividend	-	203.21
	- Interest on inter corporate deposits	212.04	145.20
	- Inter corporate deposits received	-	5575.00
	- Inter corporate deposits repaid	-	3065.00
	- Amount payable at the year end	2547.59	3194.98

Note: As per Regulation 2(1)(ZC) (ii) SEBI LODR Regulations Dividend paid by Listed entity to related party as part of Corporate action is not a related party transaction, Accordingly dividend paid to related party is not included in the above statement.



25.15 Deferred Tax

₹ in lakhs

					< in lakns
S1. No	Particulars	Deferred Tax (Liability) / Asset as at 01.04.2023	Statement of Profit & Loss	Other Comprehensive income	Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Asset as at 31.03.2024
	Deferred tax assets:				
1	Provision for Lease liability As per IND AS 116	767.63	407.84	-	1175.47
2	Employee benefits	226.87	126.64	-	353.51
3	Provision for Dismantling Cost of Property, plant & equipment	132.48	10.04	-	142.52
4	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	141.23	141.23
5	Others	12.67	86.05	(1.44)	97.28
	Total (a)	1139.65	630.57	139.79	1910.01
	Deferred tax liabilitie	s:			
1	Difference between Depreciation as per Co's Act. & as per IT Act.	(1924.09)	(276.02)	-	(2200.11)
2.	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(46.72)	-	-	(46.72)
3	Others	(19.92)	(8.78)	-	(28.70)
	Total (b)	1990.73	(284.80)	-	(2275.53)
	Deferred Tax Net (a-b)	(851.08)	345.77	139.79	(365.52)

25.16 The Company has provided for cess as specified in section 441 A of the Companies Act 1956 and in the absence of any notification by the Central Govt. the Company could not deposit the same with the appropriate authority.



25.17 The assessment for impairment of assets has taken place at the end of reporting period as per guidelines laid down in Ind AS 36 'Impairment of assets'. For the assets having recoverable amount less than its carrying amount the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

25.18 Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 Disclosure required as per section 22 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act) is given below:

₹ in lakhs

Sl. No	Description	Year 2023-24	Year 2022-23
1	Principal amount outstanding and not due to suppliers under MSMED	254.28	136.05
2	Interest accrued and due to suppliers covered under MSMED on the above amount unpaid	1	1
3	Payment made to suppliers (with Interest) beyond the appointed day during the year.	ı	1
4	Interest paid to suppliers covered under MSMED		-
5	Interest due & Payable to suppliers covered under MSMED Act. towards payments already made.	1	1

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

25.19 Right of Use Assets

For the Financial Year 2023-24

Particulars	Category of ROU Assets					T (1
Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Balance as on 1st April 2023	156.17	2056.80	5175.03	40.52	1	7428.52
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions/Adjustments	1	•	2401.51	46.78	1	2448.29
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	545.13	5.98	-	551.11
Depreciation	17.88	156.29	804.16	17.71	-	996.04
Balance as on 31st March 2024	138.29	1900.51	6227.25	63.61	-	8329.66



For the Previous Financial Year 2022-23

₹ in lakhs

			Category of ROU Assets			
Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Balance as on 1st April 2022	174.05	2213.09	5832.00	64.57	-	8283.71
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	1,064.77	-	-	1,064.77
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	997.77	-	-	997.77
Depreciation	17.88	156.29	723.97	24.05	-	922.19
Balance as on 31st March 2023	156.17	2056.80	5175.03	40.52	-	7428.52

25.20 Letters have been written for confirmation of balances pertaining to debtors and creditors and reply from certain parties are awaited.

25.21 Financial and derivative instruments

₹ in lakhs

Description	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Forward Contracts	11460.08	9744.75

All financial and forward contracts entered into by the Company are for hedging purpose only.

25.22 Statutory Auditor's remuneration

₹ in lakhs

Sl. No	Description	Year	Year
51. NO	Description	2023-24	2022-23
1	Statutory Audit	15.00	15.00
2	Tax Audit	5.25	5.25
3	Certification fee / Taxation matter	15.95	15.00
4	Out of Pocket Expenses	1.30	0.75

25.23. The Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged to the extent necessary to In line with the current period's classification. All the numbers have been rounded off to the nearest lakh.



25.24. Business Combinations

Scheme of Amalgamation

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 15th June 2023 considered and approved the Scheme of Amalgamation among Pitti Castings Private Limited (PCPL) and Pitti Rail and Engineering Components Limited (PRECL) and Pitti Engineering Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder (Scheme).

The Scheme, inter-alia, provides for amalgamation of PCPL and PRECL with Pitti Engineering Limited.

The amalgamation of PCPL is proposed to be undertaken with the objective of achieving vertical integration, broaden the Company's footprint across the supply chain and enhance the Company's margins and profitability. The amalgamation of PRECL is proposed to be undertaken with the objective of simplifying the corporate structure and elimination of duplication in administrative cost and multiple record keeping thus resulting in cost savings.

The Board of the Company has recommended the following share exchange ratio for the amalgamation of PCPL with the Company:

"01 (One) equity share of PEL of INR 05/- each, fully paid-up for every 55 (Fifty-Five) equity shares of PCPL of INR 10/- each, fully paid-up ("Share Exchange Ratio") Since all the shares of PRECL are held by the Company, no consideration shall be payable pursuant to the amalgamation of PRECL.

The Company had filed the Scheme with Stock Exchanges on 26th June 2023 and received their no objection on 26th October 2023. Further, the Company has received approval from the shareholders and creditors pursuant to an National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) convened meeting on 22nd March 2024. A joint petition has been filed with the NCLT, Hyderabad bench on 29th March 2024 and the same is reserved for hearing on 07th June 2024. Pending receipt of necessary approvals, no effect of the Scheme has been given in the financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2024.

Acquisition:

Consequent to the Share Purchase Agreement dated 11th March 2024, entered into between the Company and Shri Chaitra Sundaresh, Smt Ronak Bagadia (Sellers) and Bagadia Chaitra Industries Private Limited (BCIPL), the Company has completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity share capital of BCIPL on 6th May 2024. With this acquisition, BCIPL is now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 6th May 2024.



25.25. Key Ratios

S.no	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	Variance	Reason for variance more than 25%
1.	Current Ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.25	1.20	4.17%	
2.	Debt- Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt *	Equity	1.29	0.87	48.28%	Note 1(a)
3.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service	Interest	2.01	2.90	(30.69) %	Note 1(b)
4.	Return on Equity (in%)	Profit after tax	Shareholder equity	24.04%	19.04%	5.00%	
5.	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Average Inventory	4.72	4.30	9.77%	
6.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net sales	Average Receivables	6.13	5.70	7.54%	
7.	Trade Payables Turnover ratio (in times)	Net Purchases	Average payables	3.85	3.40	13.24%	
8.	Net Capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Working Capital	8.62	12.10	(28.76)%	Note 1(c)
9.	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net profit	Net sales	7.51%	5.35%	2.16%	
10.	Return on capital employed (in%)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed	16.21%	17.01%	(0.80)%	
11.	Return on Investment (in%)	Earnings from invested funds	Average invested funds	Nill	Nill		

^{*} Debt excludes lease liabilities.

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PITTI ENGINEERING LIMITED

Note1:

- (a) Increase in Debt Equity ratio due to Increase in Term loans to the extent Property, Plant & Equipment got increased and also increase in utilization working capital limits.
- (b) Decrease in debt service coverage ratio due to increase in Term loans.
- (c) Decrease in Net Capital Turnover ratio due to increase in utilization of working capital limits.

Definitions:

- (a) Current Assets = Total Current Assets as per Balance Sheet
- (b) Current Liabilities = Total Current Liabilities as per Balance Sheet
- (c) Debt = Long term and short-term borrowings as per Note 10A and Note 13A respectively of the Balance Sheet
- (d) Equity/Shareholder Equity = Total Equity as per Balance Sheet
- (e) EBDIT = Profit Before Tax + Depreciation + Interest on Term Loans + Interest on working capital borrowings
- (f) Interest = Total Interest cost on Borrowings (Term Loans and Working Capital Borrowings)
- (g) Average Inventory = (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2
- (h) Average Receivables = (Opening Receivables + Closing Receivables)/2
- (i) Average Payables = (Opening Payables + Closing Payables)/2
- (j) Working Capital = Current Assets Current Liabilities
- (k) Capital Employed = Total Assets- Current Liabilities
- (l) Earnings from Investor Funds= Earnings from Investment
- (m) Average Investment Funds = (Opening Investments + Closing Investments)/2

25.26. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (iii) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iv) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.



- (v) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (vi) The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules 2017.
- (vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (viii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (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.
- (ix) The Company has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).



(x) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

Sl.no.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023	
a.	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as per section 135 of the Companies Act,2013	130.63	90.39	
b.	Less : Excess incurred in Previous Financial Year	(0.70)	(69.48)	
c.	Net amount should be incurred for the during the financial year	129.93	20.91	
d.	Amount of expenditure incurred	131.00	21.61	
e.	(Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year	(1.07)	(0.70)	
f.	Total of previous years shortfall	-	-	
g.	Reason for shortfall	-	-	
h.	Nature of CSR Activities	1) Promotion of Health Care 2) Protection of National Heritage 3) Promotion of National Recognized Sports 4) Animal Welfare 5) Promotion of Education & Culture	 Promotion of Health Care Restoration of Sites of Historical Importance Education 	
i.	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company	Nil	Nil	
j.	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	Nil	Nil	



(xi) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

> Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration

Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716

Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No:122131 G Vijaya Kumar M Pavan Kumar Director DIN:00780356 M. No:F216936

Mary Monica Braganza Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

M. No: F5532

Place: Hyderabad Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 Date: 15th May 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PITTI ENGINEERING LIMITED

Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **PITTI ENGINEERING LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information here in after referred to as ("the Consolidated Financial Statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance

and Shareholder's Information and other information in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements:

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, specified under section 143(10) we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities including in the Consolidated Financial Statement of which we are independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other matters

The Consolidated Financial Statements include financial statements of 1 (one) subsidiary, whose Standalone Financial Statements reflect total assets of ₹ 4.6 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024, total revenue of ₹ Nil and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 4.50 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. This financial statement has been audited by us.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company and its Subsidiary to their directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the act read with Schedule V to the Act.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the group in its financial statements Refer to Note 25.2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - (ii) The Group does not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2024.
 - (iii) There were no such amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(iv)

(a) The respective management of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note No. 25.27 (vii) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India

to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note No. 25.27(viii) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub- clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us included in the Consolidated Financial Statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For **Talati & Talati LLP** Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg No: 110758W/W100377

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 15, 2024

Amit Shah Partner

Membership Number: 122131 UDIN: 24122131BKHHCA9420

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the members of Pitti Engineering Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as on March 31, 2024)

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

To the Members of Pitti Engineering Limited

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of **PITTI ENGINEERING LIMITED** (herein after referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with the authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

For **Talati & Talati LLP** Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg No: 110758W/W100377)

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 15, 2024

Amit Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 122131 UDIN: 24122131BKHHCA9420



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March 2024 ₹ in lakhs

as at 31st March 2024			₹ in lakhs
		As at	As at
Particulars	Notes	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2A	33,363.83	27,887.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress	ZA	11,807.77	2,405.69
(c) Intangible assets	2B	524.13	919.98
(d) Right of use assets	2C	8,329.66	7,428.52
(e) Investment property	2D	-	190.90
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3A	1,520.23	1,514.52
(ii) Other financial assets	3B	377.43	852.55
(g) Other non-current assets	4	6,402.26	2,374.58
TOTAL NON - CURRENT ASSETS		62,325.31	43,574.23
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	5	27,019.95	23,931.40
(b) Financial Assets		,	
(i) Investments	6A	1.23	1.11
(ii) Trade receivables	6B	21,039.22	18,144.63
(iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	6C	7,593.41	3,970.14
(iv) Other bank balances	6D	3,351.24	2,546.46
(v) Other financial assets	6E	139.46	86.25
(c) Other current assets	7	11,528.76	5,541.38
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		70,673.27	54,221.37
TOTAL ASSETS		1,32,998.58	97,795.60
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	8	1,602.92	1,602.92
(b) Other equity	9	40,019.48	31,800.59
TOTAL EQUITY	,	41,622.40	33,403.51
TOTAL EQUIT	1	41,022.40	33,403.31
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10 A	26,294.34	12,187.91
(ii) Lease liability	10 B	6,258.49	5,403.58
(iii) Other financial liabilities		0.36	0.36
(b) Provisions	11	1,729.31	817.05
(c) Deferred tax liabilities(net)	12	365.52	851.08
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		34,648.02	19,259.98
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	27,374.29	16,802.92
(ii) Lease liability	13B	1,689.94	1,248.55
(iii) Trade payables	13C		
Dues to micro and small enterprises		254.28	136.05
Dues to other enterprises		22,500.89	24,994.29
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13D	1,265.83	832.49
(b) Other current liabilities	14	317.07	453.43
(c) Provisions	15	617.09	425.14
(d) Income tax liabilities (net)	16	2,708.77	239.24
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		56,728.16	45,132.11
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,32,998.58	97,795.60

 $\label{thm:matter} \begin{tabular}{lll} Material accounting policies information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements. \end{tabular}$

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716 Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No:122131 **G Vijaya Kumar** Director

M Pavan Kumar Chief Financial Officer M. No: 216936

Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer M. No:F5532

Place: Hyderabad Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 Date: 15th May 2024



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

for the Year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	1,20,159.64	1,10,017.15
Other income	18	4,820.89	1,783.05
TOTAL INCOME		1,24,980.53	1,11,800.20
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials consumed	19	80,040.96	78,143.23
Changes in inventories of work-in-process, finished goods and scrap	20	550.41	87.57
Employee benefits expenses	21	10,816.48	8,845.64
Finance costs	22	4,999.30	4,465.41
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2	5,401.91	4,465.23
Other expenses	23	10,980.80	7,802.25
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,12,789.86	1,03,809.33
Profit before tax		12,190.67	7,990.87
TAX EXPENSES	24		
(a) Current tax		3,523.79	2,130.09
(b) Tax relating to earlier years		(6.48)	(1.31)
(c) Deferred tax		(345.77)	(21.40)
TOTAL TAX EXPENSES		3,171.54	2,107.38
Profit for the period		9,019.13	5,883.49
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(561.14)	(31.74)
Change in fair value of investment		5.71	(126.48)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to			,
profit or loss		139.79	39.82
(ii) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Total other comprehensive income		(415.64)	(118.40)
Total Comprehensive Income		8,603.49	5,765.09
Earnings per Equity Share of Face Value of ₹ 5/- each	25.1		
(a) Basic		28.14	18.36
(b) Diluted		28.14	18.36

Material accounting policies information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716 Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No:122131 **G Vijaya Kumar** Director DIN:00780356

M Pavan Kumar Chief Financial Officer M. No: 216936 Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer M. No:F5532

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15th May 2024
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15th May 2024



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ In Lakhs

	For the year	r andad	₹ In Lakhs For the year ended			
Particulars	31.03.2		31.03.2			
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	31.03.2	2024	31.03.	2023		
Net profit before tax	12,190.67		7,990.87			
Net profit before tax	12,190.07		7,990.07			
Adjusted for						
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5,401.91		4,465.23			
Interest Income	(267.56)		(177.86)			
Credit Risk Impaired	9.37		43.54			
Credit Risk Allowance	15.63		(0.55)			
(Gain) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment including						
intangable assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/written off)	(12.90)		(21.70)			
(Gain)/ Loss on Lease modification	(0.99)		-			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on employee defined benefit plans	(561.14)		(31.74)			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on Investments	5.84		(126.48)			
Loss on current financial assets measured at FVTPL	(5.97)		126.11			
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	100.09		75.94			
Finance Costs	4,999.30	21,874.25	4,465.43	16,808.79		
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		21,874.25		16,808.79		
Working Capital changes adjusted for						
Trade & Other Receivables	(9,247.52)		3,491.32			
Inventories	(3,088.55)		3,297.31			
Trade and other payables	(1,132.05)		2,150.98			
* *		(13,468.12)		8,939.61		
Cash generated from operations		8,406.13		25,748.40		
Direct Taxes Paid		(1,047.78)		(3,452.75)		
				· · · /		
Cash Flow before extraordinary items		7,358.35		22,295.65		
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities - (A)		7,358.35		22,295.65		
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of Property, Plant & equipment and intangibles		(17,455.26)		(9,570.85)		
Advances to Property, Plant & equipment and intangibles		(4,003.68)		(63.10)		
ROU Assets as per IND AS 116		(2,441.32)		(1,047.45)		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		97.71		171.48		
Interest income received		228.60		156.77		
Net Cash used in Investing Activities - (B)		(23,573.95)		(10,353.15)		
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Payments for Principal portion of lease liability	1,425.25		(178.66)			
Cash Payments for Interest portion of lease liability	(128.95)		(2.87)			
Proceeds from Borrowings - Noncurrent (including current maturities)	21,481.93		3,819.65			
Repayment of Borrowings - Noncurrent (including current maturities)	(2,795.69)		(3,177.58)			
Proceeds/(repayments) of short-term borrowings (Net)	5,991.56		(4,094.03)			
Finance charges	(4,947.32)		(4,545.26)			
Term Deposit Accounts with financial institutions	(803.31)		195.76			
Payment of Dividend	(383.13)		(751.39)			
Unclaimed Dividend	(1.47)		(1.79)			
		19,838.87		(8,736.17)		
Net Cash used in Finance Activities - (C)		19,838.87		(8,736.17)		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		3,623.27		3,206.33		
Opening Balance in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,970.14		763.81		
Closing Balance in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,593.41		3,970.14		
Components of cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash on hand		2.37		3.31		
Balances with banks				·		
Current accounts		1,130.92		1,234.72		
EEFC accounts		1.12		1.11		
Term Deposit Accounts with in 3 months of maturity (Without lien)		6,459.00		2,731.00		
Total cash and cash equivalents		7,593.41		3,970.14		
Material accounting maliging information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an in	toomal name of the Co	ngolidated Einan				

Material accounting policies inforation and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716 Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M. No:122131 G Vijaya Kumar Director DIN:00780356 M Pavan Kumar Chief Financial Officer M. No: 216936 Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer M. No:F5532

Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 Place: 15th May 2024 Date: 15th May 2024



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st March 2024

(a) Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.
Balance as at 1st April 2022	1,602.92
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	8 1,602.92
Balance as at 1st April 2023	1,602.92
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	8 1,602.92

(b) Other Equity ₹ in lakhs

	Rese	erves and Surp	olus	Items of oth	ner comprehensiv	ve income
Particulars			Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total Other Equity
Balance as at 1st April 2022	8,106.46	750.48	17,862.21	(93.16)	162.69	26,788.68
Profit for the period		-	5,883.49	-	-	5,883.49
Fair Valuation of investments	_	_	-	(94.65)	-	(94.65)
Actuarial Gain /(Loss)	-	-	=	-	(23.75)	(23.75)
Total Comprehensive Income for the				(1		, ,
previous year	8,106.46	750.48	23,745.70	(187.81)	138.94	32,553.77
Dividends	-	-	(753.18)	-	-	(753.18)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	8,106.46	750.48	22,992.52	(187.81)	138.94	31,800.59
Balance as at 1st April 2023	8,106.46	750.48	22,992.52	(187.81)	138.94	31,800.59
Profit for the period	-	-	9,019.13	-	-	9,019.13
Fair Valuation of investments	-	=	=	4.27	=	4.27
Actuarial Gain /(Loss)	-	-	-	-	(419.91)	(419.91)
Total Comprehensive Income for the	0.106.16	750.40	22 044 65	(100 54)	(200.07)	40 404 00
current year	8,106.46	750.48	32,011.65	(183.54)	(280.97)	40,404.08
Dividends	-	-	(384.60)	-	-	(384.60)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	8,106.46	750.48	31,627.05	(183.54)	(280.97)	40,019.48

Material accounting policies information and the accompanying notes 1 to 25 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pitti Engineering Limited CIN: L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716

Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner

M.No:122131

G Vijaya Kumar Director DIN:00780356

M Pavan Kumar Chief Financial Officer M. No: 216936

Mary Monica Braganza Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer M. No:F5532

Place: Hyderabad Place: Hyderabad Date: 15th May 2024 Date: 15th May 2024



NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March 2024

NOTE 1: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

1.1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Pitti Engineering Limited ("the Holding Company" or "The Company") which is a public Company and it's wholly owned subsidiary "Pitti Rail and Engineering Components Limited" which is incorporated in India during the FY 2020-21. The registered office of the Group is located at 4th floor Padmaja Landmark, Somajiguda, Hyderabad – 500082, Telangana, India. The shares of the holding company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

The Group is engaged in the manufacturing of engineering products of iron and steel including electrical steel laminations, stator & rotor core assemblies, sub-assemblies, pole assemblies, diecast rotors, press tools and high precision machining of various metal components including railways.

1.2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupees (\mathfrak{T}), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh (\mathfrak{T} 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Shareholders have the power to amend the Consolidated Financial Statements after the issue.

1.3 PRINICIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

- (a) The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like-items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intragroup transactions.
- (b) Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as Inventory and Property, Plant and Equipment, are eliminated in full.
- ('c) The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.
- (d) The carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary is offset (eliminated) against the parent's portion of equity in each subsidiary.



1.4. PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

The Consolidated financial statements comprise of Pitti Engineering Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Pitti Rail and Engineering Components Limited, being the entity that it controls. Control is assessed in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 110 –Consolidated financial statements.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these Consolidated financial statements is determined on such basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2.

(b) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of Consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future period is effected.

(d) Current/ Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

(i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle



- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

1.5. A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Freehold land is measured at cost and not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment (includes Tools and Dies) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Cost includes cost of acquisition, installation or construction, other direct expenses incurred to bring the assets to its working condition and finance costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and excludes GST eligible for credit / setoff.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment, costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the same were depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

The Group records a provision for dismantling cost towards Plant and Machinery wherever applicable. Dismantling costs are provided at the present value of future expenditure using the current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfil dismantling obligation and are recognized as part of the cost of the underlined asset. Any change in the present value of expenditure other than unwinding of discount on the provision is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

All identifiable Revenue expenses including interest incurred in respect of various projects / expansion, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre – operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation is complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as "Capital Advances" under other non-current assets.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from Consolidated financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of the retirement of property, plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight-line method, over the useful life of the assets, as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Building constructed on leasehold land is depreciated based on the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of the land is beyond the life of the building. Any Capital Expenditure costing ₹5,000 or less are treated as a Revenue Expenditure and recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the assets where the useful life estimated by Management is different from the Act details are given below.

Category of asset	Estimated useful lives as assessed by the Management	Useful lives as per Schedule II to the Act		
Factory Building	5-30 years	30 years		
Leasehold Building	3-30 years	30 years		
Furniture and Fixtures	2-14 years	10 years		
Patterns, Match Plates	2-10 years	15 years		
Plant & Machinery	2-20 years	15 years		
Electricals	2-15 years	10 years		
Office Equipment	2-15 years	5 years		
Lab & Test Equipment	2-10 years	10 years		
Other Miscellaneous Equipment	2-25 years	15 years		
Vehicles-Motor Cycle	8-10 years	10 years		
Vehicles-Motor Cars	2-8 years	8 years		
Computers – Servers	6 years	6 years		
Computers – Desktops	3-6 years	3 years		
Computer Software	3-10 years	3 years		



The useful life of each tool has been estimated in number of strokes; hence Depreciation has also been done on the number of strokes made by each tool during the year. However, if any tool wears out or becomes obsolete before expiry of the estimated life, the remaining value of the tool is depreciated during that year.

B. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are stated at cost or acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

Intangible assets including software is amortized over their estimated useful life on straight line basis from the date they are available for intended use, subject to impairment test.

The estimated useful life and the amortization period of the intangible assets are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

Development expenditures on an individual product/project are recognized as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate, the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and use or sell the asset, its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the availability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Product development cost are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 60 months.

Subsequent cost

Subsequent costs incurred for replacement of a major component of an asset are included in the asset's carrying cost or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate. The carrying values of the replaced components are recognized to statement of Profit and Loss when replaced.

De-recognition

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

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



C. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any. Depreciation is recognised using the straight-line method so as to amortise the cost of investment properties over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Transfers to or from investment properties are made at the carrying amount when and only when there is a change in use. An item of investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.6. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS:

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

1.7. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

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

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over the time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period. While in case of job work services, the same is recognised after the completion of service.



Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold, and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts offered by the Group as part of the contract. Variable considerations are determined based on the most likely amount. Consideration is due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

Payment terms with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing components involved in the transaction price.

(a) Interest income

Interest Income from financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(b) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(c) Other income

Revenue in respect of other income is recognized when a reasonable certainty as to its realization exists.

Income from export incentives under Foreign Trade Policy relating to RodTep, duty drawback, premium on sale of import licenses, and lease license fee are recognized as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

1.8. INVESTMENTS

The Group has accounted for its investment in subsidiary at cost less impairment loss (if any).

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the company has elected to present the change in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

Investments are classified into current and non-current investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. However, that part of long term investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investment" under "Current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current / non-current classification of Schedule III of the Act.



1.9. INVENTORIES

- (a) Inventories include raw material, work in progress, finished goods, scrap and stores, spares and consumables. Work in progress & finished goods are carried at the weighted average cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- (b) Raw materials including materials in transit, stores & spares, consumables and additives are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. The cost is computed on weighted average basis and the same is charged off to revenue on its issue.
- (c) The cost of inventories is computed to include all cost of purchases, cost of conversion, standard overheads and other related cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition.
- (d) Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet 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 statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

1.11. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Items included in the Consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('functional currency'). The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings is disclosed under finance cost, other than on 'Borrowing costs' in accordance with Ind AS 23, which is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset forming part of the cost of the asset.

Net gain or loss on foreign currency translations on trade receivables and trade payables is classified under other income or other expenses as the case may be.

(a) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



(b) Measurement of foreign currency items at the Balance Sheet date

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date, not covered by forward exchange contracts, are translated at year end rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-Monetary assets are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

1.12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services, are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

Contribution as per Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 towards Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund are provided for and payments in respect thereof are made to the relevant authorities on actual basis.

Short term employee benefits are recognised on an undiscounted basis whereas Long term employee benefits are recognised on a discounted basis

Defined Benefit Plan

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with the actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period

Gratuity: In accordance with applicable Indian Laws, the Group provides gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees, at retirement, or termination of employment, an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Group. Liability with regard to Gratuity Plan is accrued based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses the effect of the asset ceiling excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the



period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Leave Encashment: In accordance with applicable Indian Laws, the Group provides Encashment of Leave, a defined benefit plan (Leave Encashment Plan) covering all employees. Liability with regard to Leave Encashment Plan is accrued based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (ii) The date that the Group recognizes related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- (i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine Settlements; and
- (ii) Net interest expense or income

Termination Benefits

When the employee early retirement/termination/ resignation/withdrawal the normal retirement benefit will be paid based on the service up to the date of exit.

1.13. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs, which are directly attributable to the acquisition/construction or production of a qualifying asset which are the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use or sale till the time such assets are ready for intended use, are capitalized as part of the costs of such assets. Other Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost, if any.

1.14. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

As per Ind AS-116, the Group has recognized lease liabilities and corresponding equivalent right-of-use assets. The Group's lease asset primarily consist of leases for Land, Buildings, Plant & Machinery and Vehicles. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:



- (i) The contract involves the use of an identified asset.
- (ii) The Group has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

1.15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed to be converted as of the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds



receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

1.16. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Founder & Chairman and Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Refer note 25.12 for the segment information presented.

1.17. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Group creates a provision when there exists a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit & Loss net of any reimbursement.

1.18. TAXATION

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

The Group has adopted and effected the reduced corporate tax rate permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as per the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. The tax calculations for the year ended 31st March 2024 have been made accordingly.



Deferred Tax

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

1.19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

However, Trade Receivables that do not contain significant financing components are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

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

- (i) Debt instruments at amortized cost
- (ii) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (iii) Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- (iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:



a) The asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows,

And

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- (i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- (ii) The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - (a) The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at sale value through profit and loss. Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument but are possible within twelve months after the reporting date.): or



- Full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables, the Group applies simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables at every reporting date the existing trade receivables are reviewed and accordingly required credit loss is recognized in books.

For other assets (other than trade receivables), the Group uses twelve months expected credit loss to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full life time expected credit loss is used.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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

Subsequent Measurement

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

Loans and Borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.



Derivative Financial Instrument and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts and interest rate risk exposures to hedge its risk associated with foreign currency fluctuations and changes in interest rates.

Fair Value Measurement

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these Consolidated financial statements is determined on such basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2.

Levels of Risk in Fair Value Measurement:

Level 1 – The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted in active market is based on their quoted closing price at the balance sheet date.

Level 2 – The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.

Level 3 – The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuation using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

1.20. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. These are material items of income or expense that have to be shown separately due to their nature or incidence.

1.21. GOVERNMENT GRANT

Government grants including any non-monetary grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be compiled with. Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs, which the grants are intended to compensate, are recognized as expenses. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are presented at fair value and grants are recognized as deferred income.

Grants from government authorities relating to income are recognised in the profit or loss as other Income when the reasonable assurance is established as per the terms of the scheme.

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



NOTE ·

NOTE: 2A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

₹ in Lakhs

		GROS	S BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET	BLOCK
Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	FOR THE YEAR	FOR RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Property, Plant & Equipment											
Land	1,969.00	210.34	0.49	2,179.83	-	_	-	_	-	2,179.83	1,969.00
Factory Building		-	-			-	-	-			
- on Own premises	3,587.93	1,255.40	400.35	5,243.68	946.65	160.48		232.48	1,339.61	3,904.07	2,641.28
- on Lease hold Property	1,459.43		-	1,459.43	811.36	54.98		-	866.34	593.09	648.07
Office Building		-	-	-		-		-	-		
- on Lease hold Property	48.37	105.89	-	154.26	3.70	8.67	-	-	12.37	141.89	44.67
Plant & Equipment	34,096.69	5,214.68	709.17	40,020.54	17,844.47	2,930.22	-	362.06	21,136.75	18,883.79	16,252.22
Tools	5,713.93	1,332.53	(498.35)	6,548.11	952.94	466.26	-	(396.16)	1,023.04	5,525.07	4,760.99
Patterns, Match plates & Mould Box	504.95	56.36	(2.46)	558.85	181.34	68.98	-	(0.97)	249.35	309.50	323.61
Office Equipment	389.28	186.80	(82.59)	493.49	260.84	50.95	-	(80.33)	231.46	262.03	128.44
Furniture & Fixtures	303.16	151.10	(3.88)	450.38	157.86	30.40	-	(3.71)	184.55	265.83	145.30
Other-Computers	363.70	86.42	(53.59)	396.53	268.48	44.68	-	(50.53)	262.63	133.90	95.22
Vehicles	1,212.94	462.41	(39.33)	1,636.02	334.25	167.56	-	(30.62)	471.19	1,164.83	878.69
Sub Total	49,649.38	9,061.93	429.81	59,141.12	21,761.89	3,983.18	-	32.22	25,777.29	33,363.83	27,887.49
Capital Work In Progress	2,405.69	19,416.85	(10,014.77)	11,807.77						11,807.77	2,405.69

During the current year, ₹ 418.49 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 85.80 lakhs) interest capitalized on term loans.

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule

Capital Work in Flogress ageing schedu											
			As at 31 st March 20	124			A	s at 31 st March 2023			
	Amount in CWIP for a period of Amount in CWIP for a period of										
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	11,184.49	623.28	-	-	11,807.77	2,348.38	57.31		-	2,405.69	
Projects temporarily suspended		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Total	11,184.49	623.28	-	-	11,807.77	2,348.38	57.31	-	-	2,405.69	

NOTE: 2B INTANGIBLE ASSETS

TO TE LED INTITUTO DE LE TROCETO												
GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK			
	As at			As at	As at	FOR THE	FOR		As at	As at	As at	
Particulars	01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	01.04.2023	YEAR	RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
Computer Software	833.02	20.03	(326.78)	526.27	726.60	40.28	-	324.23	442.65	83.62	106.42	
Product Development Expenses	2,086.64	-	-	2,086.64	1,273.08	373.05	-	-	1,646.13	440.51	813.56	
Sub Total	2,919.66	20.03	(326.78)	2,612.91	1,999.68	413.33		324.23	2,088.78	524.13	919.98	

NOTE: 2C RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

		GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
	As at			As at	As at	FOR THE	FOR		As at	As at	As at	
Particulars	01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	01.04.2023	YEAR	RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
Land	227.69	-	-	227.69	71.52	17.88	-	-	89.40	138.29	156.17	
Building	2,602.44	-	-	2,602.44	545.63	156.29	-	-	701.92	1,900.52	2,056.81	
Plant and Machinery	6,049.25	2,401.51	(932.79)	7,517.97	874.23	804.16	-	(387.66)	1,290.73	6,227.24	5,175.02	
Vehicles	115.85	46.78	(18.12)	144.51	75.33	17.71	-	(12.14)	80.90	63.61	40.52	
Subtotal	8,995.23	2,448.29	(950.91)	10,492.61	1,566.71	996.04		(399.80)	2,162.95	8,329.66	7,428.52	

Note: 2D INVESTMENT PROPERTY*

		GROS	S BLOCK		DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK		
	As at			As at	As at	FOR THE	FOR		As at	As at	As at	
Particulars	01.04.2023	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	01.04.2023	YEAR	RESERVES	ADJUSTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
Land	0.49	-	(0.49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	
Factory Building	452.55	5.00	(457.55)	-	262.14	9.36	-	(271.50)	-	-	190.41	
Sub Total	453.04	5.00	(458.04)	-	262.14	9.36	-	(271.50)	-	-	190.90	
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)												
Excluding CWIP	62,017.31	11,535.25	(1,305.92)	72,246.64	25,590.42	5,401.91	1	(314.85)	30,029.02	42,217.62	36,426.89	
Previous Year	54,296.39	8,385.33	(664.41)	62,017.31	21,624.90	4,465.23	-	(499.71)	25,590.42	36,426.89	32,671.49	

*During the Current financial year Company started operations, and hence Investment property transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment(Previous year Fair Market Value on 05.05.2023 ₹ 1551.89 Lakhs as per valuation report given by registered independent valuer)

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



₹ in lakhs

	As at	As at
NOTE 3A : INVESTMENTS	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investment with Pitti Castings Private Limited (Unquoted)		
a. Equity Shares	287.23	281.52
(40,80,000 equity shares at face value ₹ 10/- each, previous year 40,80,000)		
Presented as per Fair Market Value as per Ind AS Requirement (Refer Note)		
b. Redeemable Preferential shares	1,233.00	1,233.00
(1,23,30,000 Preferential shares (non-cumulative non-participative redeemable) at face value		
₹ 10/- each, previous year 1,23,30,000)		
TOTAL OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS	1,520.23	1,514.52

Note:

The fair value of investment in PCPL as on the balance sheet date has been considered in accordance with the Valuation report dated 15th June 2023 (Valuation date - 14th June 2023) obtained in relation to the Scheme of amalgamation filed with NCLT for it's approval as provided in Note 25.24. (for the previous year fair value as on 31/03/2023 is considered as per valuation report dated 10th May 2023.)

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 3B : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Term Deposits with Finacial Institutions	327.96	807.20
Security Deposits:		
With Lessor	33.39	31.01
With suppliers	16.08	14.34
TOTAL	377.43	852.55

₹ in lakhs

		V III IUIVII
NOTE 4 : OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advance for Property, Plant and Equipment	6,207.33	2,203.65
Prepaid Expenses - Rent Deposits	41.70	43.75
Gold Coins	1.49	1.49
Deposits:		
With government bodies	151.74	125.69
TOTAL	6,402.26	2,374.58

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 5 : INVENTORIES	As at	As at
NOTE 5: INVENTORIES	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(At lower of cost or Net realisable value)*		
Raw material	16,080.49	13,402.64
Material in Transit - Raw Material	857.54	289.23
Work in process	5,174.16	3,669.33
Finished goods	2,334.28	4,489.04
Stores and spares	2,451.24	2,058.44
Scrap	122.24	22.72
TOTAL	27,019.95	23,931.40

*Raw materials including materials in transit, stores & spares, consumables and additives are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. The cost is computed on weighted average basis and the same is charged off to revenue on its issue.

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



₹ in lakhs

		V III IAKIIS
NOTE 6A: INVESTMENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Investment in Equity Shares		
I. Quoted		
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	1.19	1.07
Face Value 1,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous year 1,000)		
Presented as per Fair Market Value as per Ind AS Requirement		
II. Unquoted		
Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	0.01	0.01
50 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous year 50)		
S.V. Co-operative Bank Ltd	0.03	0.03
100 Equity Shares of ₹ 25/- each (Previous year 100)		
TOTAL	1.23	1.11

NOTE 6B : TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured*	322.15	-
Trade Receivables considerd good - Unsecured	20,742.07	18,188.17
Trade Receivables which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	(15.63)	1
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	(9.37)	(43.54)
TOTAL	21,039.22	18,144.63

^{*}Sales against Letter of Credit

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



₹ in lakhs

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2024							
	Outsanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Amount not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	19,011.99	2,038.39	7.70	2.90	3.11	0.13	21,064.22
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	(2.88)	(2.09)	(1.24)	(3.11)	(0.05)	(9.37)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Less: allowances for Credit losses		(11.15)	(2.99)	(1.41)	-	(0.08)	(15.63)
Total {(i)-[(ii)-(iii)]}+{(iv)-[(v)-(vi)]}-(vii)}}	19,011.99	2,024.36	2.62	0.25	-	-	21,039.22

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2023							
		Outsanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Amount not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	16,728.60	1,401.90	10.66	46.88	0.05	0.08	18,188.17
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	(43.54)	-	-	(43.54)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total {(i)-[(ii)-(iii)]}+{(iv)-[(v)-(vi)]}	16,728.60	1,401.90	10.66	3.34	0.05	0.08	18,144.63

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE 6C : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Cash on Hand	2.37	3.31
Balances with banks		
Current Accounts	1,130.92	1,234.72
EEFC Accounts	1.12	1.11
Term Deposit Accounts with in 3 months of maturity	6,459.00	2,731.00
Cash & Cash equivalents - Total	7,593.41	3,970.14

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 6D : OTHER BANK BALANCES	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Bank Balances other than cash & cash equivalents mentioned above		
Unclaimed dividend account (Refer note)	10.20	8.73
Term Deposits - held as margin money for NFB limits	3,286.14	2,537.73
Other Deposits	54.90	1
Other bank balances - Total	3,351.24	2,546.46

Note:

During the year Nil(Previous year an amount of ₹ 3.92 lakhs, was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) which is relating to final dividend of the FY 2014-15)

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 6E : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Interest accrued on Deposits	125.21	86.25
Earnest Money Deposit Amount	14.25	-
TOTAL	139.46	86.25

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 7: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(Unsecured and considered good)	31,03,2024	31.03.2023
Advances to:		
Material suppliers/contractors	295.63	1,184.41
Central Excise, Sales tax, GST etc.,	4,368.43	1,981.94
Export Incentive Receivables	340.96	35.66
State Industrial Promotion Subsidy receivables	5,663.25	1,410.86
Income Tax and other taxes	198.58	240.66
Employees	2.92	2.99
Prepaid expenses	658.99	684.86
TOTAL	11,528.76	5,541.38

		₹ in lakhs
NOTE 8 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at	As at
NOTE 8. EQUIT I SHAKE CALITAL	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Authorised Capital		
6,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each(Previous Year 6,00,00,000)	3,000.00	3,000.00
TOTAL	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	1,602.50	1,602.50
3,20,50,067 Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each (Previous year 3,20,50,067)		
8,300 Equity Shares forfeited of ₹ 5/- each (Previous year 8,300)	0.42	0.42
TOTAL	1,602.92	1,602.92

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





(a) Reconciliation of equity shares

Particulars	As at 31	.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
1 attendes	No. of Shares		No. of Shares	₹ In Lakhs
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital				
At the beginning of the period	3,20,50,067	1,602.50	3,20,50,067	1,602.50
Issued during the period	-	=	=	-
At the closing of the period	3,20,50,067	1,602.50	3,20,50,067	1,602.50

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of \$ 5/- each and the holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to their share holding.

(c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Name	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
Name		% of Total Shares	No. of shares	% of Total Shares
Shri Sharad B Pitti	43,49,926	13.57	43,49,926	13.57
Shri Akshay S Pitti	42,28,414	13.19	42,28,414	13.19
Smt Madhuri S Pitti	17,58,620	5.49	17,58,620	5.49
Pitti Electrical Equipment Pvt Ltd	86,47,267	26.98	86,47,267	26.98

(d) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	As at 31	.03.2024			
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Shri Sharad B Pitti	43,49,926	13.57	43,49,926	13.57	-
Shri Akshay S Pitti	42,28,414	13.19	42,28,414	13.19	=
Smt Madhuri S Pitti*	17,58,620	5.49	17,58,620	5.49	-
Pitti Electrical Equipment Pvt Ltd*	86,47,267	26.98	86,47,267	26.98	-
Sharad B Pitti HUF*	17,000	0.06	17,000	0.06	-

^{*} Promoter Group

(e)Dividend paid:

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Dividend Paid (Rs. in Lakhs)	384.60	753.18
Dividend Paid per share (Rs.)	1.20	2.35

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of ₹ 1.5 per equity share of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended 31st March, 2024 subject to approval of members of the Company at the esuing 40th Annual General Meeting.

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



₹ in lakhs

		₹ in lakhs
Note 9 : OTHER EQUITY	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Securities Premium		
At the beginning of the year	8,106.46	8,106.46
Add: during the period	-	-
At the closing of the period	8,106.46	8,106.46
General Reserve		
At the beginning of the year	750.48	750.48
Add: Transferred from P&L Account during the year	-	-
At the closing of the period	750.48	750.48
Retained Earnings		
At the beginning of the year	22,992.52	17,862.21
Less: Final dividend declared for previous year	(384.60)	(272.43)
Add: Profit for the year	9,019.13	5,883.49
Less: Interim dividend for the year	-	(480.75)
Less: Transferred to general reserve during the year	-	-
At the closing of the period	31,627.05	22,992.52
Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit (liability)/assets	(280.97)	138.94
Change in fair value of investments	(183.54)	(187.81)
At the closing of the period	(464.51)	(48.87)
TOTAL	40,019.48	31,800.59

Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities Premium.

The utilization of securities premium will be as per provisions of the Act.

General Reserve

General reserve is created through an annual transfer of net profit in accordance with applicable regulations.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

		₹ in lakhs
NOTE 10 A : BORROWINGS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
A. Secured Loans		
Term Loans from Banks(Refer Note a)	23,247.78	8,996.94
Term Loans from others (Refer Note b)	134.83	184.01
Sub total	23,382.61	9,180.95
Vehicle Loans		
From Lenders (Refer Note c)	401.73	496.96
Sub total	401.73	496.96
Total - A	23,784.34	9,677.91
B. Unsecured loans		
From related parties (Refer Note d)	2,510.00	2,510.00
Total - B	2,510.00	2,510.00
TOTAL - (A+B)	26,294.34	12,187.91

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

Terms and conditions of Loans and Security

(a) Term Loans from Banks

₹ in lakhs

(a) Term Dones from Durks			T1		ı	(III IURII)
	Long	Long Term		Term loan instalments due less than 12 months		
Secured Loans	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2023	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	-	Repayment Terms	Security
Term Loans	22,703.32	5,796.99	6,268.17	1,462.96	Monthly/Quarterly instalments payable over remaining period of 6 years.	Notes 1
WCTL/GECL	544.46	3,199.95	657.51	916.83	Monthly instalments payable over remaining period of 5 years	Notes 2
Total - (a)	23,247.78	8,996.94	6,925.68	2,379.79		

(b) Term Loans from Others

	Long	Long Term Term loan instalments due less than 12 months				
Secured Loans	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2023	Outstanding Amount as at 31st March 2024	U	Repayment Terms	Security
Term Loans	134.83	184.01	49.59	49.59	Monthly instalments	NA
Total - (b)	134.83	184.01	49.59	49.59	payable over remaining period of 4 years	IVA
Total - (a+b)	23,382.61	9,180.95	6,975.27	2,429.38	`	

- (c) Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles funded by respective lenders. Vehicle loans are repayable in monthly instalments till April 2029
- (d) Unsecured loans $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$ 2,510 lakhs (previous year $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$ 2,510 lakhs) brought in by the promoters and promoters group as subordinate debt to the secured debt, Carrying interest rate in the range of 7.99% to 8.74% p.a

Notes:

- 1) Pari passu 1st charge on present and future Fixed Assets of the Company and pari passu 2nd charge on present and future Current Assets of the Company and guaranteed by the promoters of the company. Further, SBI is having exclusive charge on immovable properties of Promoters and pledge of 19,44,530 shares of Promoters holding. Term loans carry interest rate in the range of 9.25% to 10.20% p.a.
- 2) WCTL/GECL loans are secured by Pari Passu 2nd charge on present and future Fixed Assets and Current Assets of the Company and 2nd Pari Passue charge on 19,44,530 pledge of shares along with other working capital lenders in consortium and these are repayable at an interest rate range from 9.15% to 9.25%

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



₹ in lakhs

Note 10B : LEASE LIABILITY	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Lease Liability	6,258.49	5,403.58
TOTAL	6,258.49	5,403.58

₹ in lakhs

Note 11 : PROVISIONS	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Provision for Gratuity*	847.93	157.17
Provision for Leave encashment*	315.11	133.49
Provision for Dismantling of Property, Plant & Equipment#	566.27	526.39
TOTAL	1,729.31	817.05

^{*} Refer note no.25.4

₹ in lakhs

Note 12 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)*	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
At the beginning of the year	851.08	912.30
Provision for the year	(485.56)	(61.22)
Closing balance	365.52	851.08

^{*} Refer note no.25.15

₹ in lakhs

Note 13A : BORROWINGS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Working capital borrowings from Banks (Secured) (Refer Note (a))	19,337.82	13,629.36
Current maturities of long term borrowings: (Refer Note (b))		
Term loans	6,975.27	2,429.38
Vehicle loans	91.20	94.18
Inter Corporate Deposit	970.00	650.00
TOTAL	27,374.29	16,802.92

Note:

(a) Working capital facilities are availed at interest rate ranging from 6.27% p.a. to 9.50% p.a. which are secured on a pari paasu first charge basis against hypothecation of Inventory (stocks), Trade Receivables and all other current assets both present and future, pari passu second charge on movable and immovable properties of the Company both present and future, pledge of 19,44,530 shares owned by Promoters and secured by way of personal guaratee of the Promoters of the Company

(b) Refer Note 10A

₹ in lakhs

		VIII IUINIB
NOTE 13B : LEASE LIABILITY	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Lease Liability	1,689.94	1,248.55
TOTAL	1,689.94	1,248.55

₹ in lakhs

		VIII IUIUIS
NOTE 13C : TRADE PAYABLES	As at	As at
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 25.18)*	254.28	136.05
Dues to other enterprises	22,500.89	24,994.29
TOTAL	22,755.17	25,130.34

Note:

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

[#] The movement in the provision is towards (i) Additions during the period (ii) unwinding of discount

^{*} The amount mentioned is principal only.

Total ((i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)

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



2,035.96

31.60

15.11

Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2024

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment **Particulars** Not Due Less than 1 Year 1-2 Years 2-3 Years More than 3 Years Total (i) Undisputed dues - MSME 254.28 254.28 (ii) Undisputed dues - Others 2,035.96 22,500.89 20,418.16 31.60 15.11 (iii) Disputed dues - MSME (iv)Disputed dues - Others

20,672.44

Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 st March 2023

₹ in lakhs

22,755.17

0.06

Take I by ables againg selectane for the year entire ables						
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	136.05	-	-	-	-	136.05
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	23,875.74	1,087.37	22.79	4.17	4.22	24,994.29
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	1	1	1	-	
Total ((i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)	24,011.79	1,087.37	22.79	4.17	4.22	25,130.34

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE 13D : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unclaimed Dividend	10.20	8.73
Interest accrued*	78.96	26.98
Others	1,176.67	796.78
TOTAL	1,265.83	832.49

^{*}There is no interest payable to MSME vendors during the current or previous year

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 14 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Advances from Customers	77.68	298.31
Other Liabilities	239.39	155.12
TOTAL	317.07	453.43

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 15 : PROVISIONS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provision for employee benefits:		
Provision for Gratuity	110.58	72.36
Provision for Bonus	388.90	324.97
Provision for Leave encashment	117.61	27.81
TOTAL	617.09	425.14

NOTE 16 : INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provision for taxation (net)	2,708.77	239.24
TOTAL	2,708.77	239.24

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



₹ in lakhs

NOTE 17 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Sales & Services:	_	
Sale of Products	1,33,513.94	1,23,284.27
Job work & Service Income	1,072.20	767.72
Gross Sales & Services (inclusive of GST)	1,34,586.14	1,24,051.99
Less: GST	(13,706.45)	(13,114.22)
Net Sales & Services	1,20,879.69	1,10,937.77
Sale of Products	1,19,925.49	1,10,248.34
Job work & Service Income	954.20	689.43
Net Sales & Services	1,20,879.69	1,10,937.77
Less : Discounts to Customers	(1,705.11)	(1,461.57)
Revenue from Sales & Services	1,19,174.58	1,09,476.20
Export incentives and others	985.06	540.95
Revenue from Operations	1,20,159.64	1,10,017.15

₹ in lakhs

NOTE 18 : OTHER INCOME	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Interest on Deposits	267.56	177.86
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (net off loss on assets scrapped/written off)	12.90	21.70
Profit on Lease Modification	0.99	-
State Industrial Promotion Subsidy	4,354.02	1,479.08
Other Misc. Receipts	185.29	104.04
Change in Fair Value of Investments	0.13	0.37
TOTAL	4,820.89	1,783.05

NOTE 19 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Opening stock	13,691.87	16,900.78
Add: Purchases	83,287.12	74,934.32
Less : Material in Transit - Raw Material	(857.54)	(289.23)
Less: Closing stock	(16,080.49)	(13,402.64)
Consumption	80,040.96	78,143.23





₹ in lakhs

NOTE 20: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF WORK-IN- PROCESS, FINISHED GOODS AND SCRAP	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
A. Opening stocks:		
Work-in-process	3,669.33	4,597.69
Finished goods	4,489.04	3,609.12
Scrap	22.72	61.85
Total - A	8,181.09	8,268.66
B. Closing stocks:		
Work-in-process	5,174.16	3,669.33
Finished goods	2,334.28	4,489.04
Scrap	122.24	22.72
Total - B	7,630.68	8,181.09
C. (Increase)/Decrease in stocks (A-B)	550.41	87.57

₹ in lakhs

Note 21: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Employees remuneration and benefits	9,439.41	7,762.23
Contribution to PF/ESI*	370.76	358.92
Gratuity expenses*	167.84	59.79
Remuneration to Directors	192.72	192.72
Staff welfare expenses	645.75	471.98
TOTAL	10,816.48	8,845.64

^{*}Refer note no.25.4

Note 22: FINANCE COSTS	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Interest on Long term debt*	1,341.56	1,315.98
Interest on short term debt	2,004.12	1,375.51
Interest others	687.59	463.90
Other Finance cost	921.43	1,094.95
Forex Loss/(Gain) (net)	44.60	215.07
TOTAL	4,999.30	4,465.41

^{*}Interest capitalized during the F.Y 2023-24 is ₹ 418.49 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 85.80 lakhs)





₹ in lakhs

Note 23: OTHER EXPENSES	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
Consumption of Stores, Spares, Tools & Dies	2,994.90	1,763.30
Power & fuel	,	· ·
	1,402.45	1,056.03
Repairs & Maintenance :	250.00	202.47
Plant	358.93	203.47
Building	54.43	17.89
Vehicles	39.98	16.08
Maintenance charges	175.22	121.64
Other Assets	112.88	92.09
Credit Risk Impaired	9.37	43.54
Credit Risk Allowance	15.63	(0.55)
Other selling & Distribution expenses	733.31	574.40
Packing Cost	1,555.75	1,269.07
Carriage outwards	659.99	538.36
Travelling & Conveyance	431.94	237.59
Insurance	421.72	263.93
Rent	55.77	20.17
Rates & Taxes (Excluding Taxes on Income)	96.39	107.76
Director's Sitting Fees	28.75	23.75
Forex loss on Export Receivables and Imports Payables	111.66	412.04
Remuneration to auditors:	-	_
Audit Fee	15.25	15.25
Tax Audit Fee	5.25	5.25
Certification Fee /Taxation matter	16.05	15.00
Out of Pocket Expenses	1.30	0.75
Communication Expenses	49.95	47.54
Professional consultancy	782.75	533.70
CSR Expenses	131.00	21.61
Miscellaneous Expenses	720.18	402.59
TOTAL	10,980.80	7,802.25

	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
NOTE 24 : TAX EXPENSES	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Current tax	3,523.79	2,130.09
Tax relating to earlier years	(6.48)	(1.31)
Deferred (credit)/expenses	(485.56)	(61.22)
Deferred (credit)/expenses on other comprehensive income	139.79	39.82
TOTAL	3,171.54	2,107.38



NOTE 25: CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

25.1. Earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations

Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
2 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	2023-24	2022-23
Earnings		
Profit for the period		
(₹ in lakhs)	9019.13	5883.49
Shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	32050067	32050067
Add: Shares issued during the period	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end	32050067	32050067
of the period		
Weighted average number of equity shares	32050067	32050067
outstanding during the period		
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- Basic (₹)	28.14	18.36
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- Diluted (₹)	28.14	18.36



25.2 Contingent Liabilities & Commitment

		₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(A) Contingent Liabilities		
a. Claims against the company not acknowl debts:	edged as	
(i) Service Tax Liability for which appeals by the Company is pending with Bangalore for the FY 2008-09 to 2011-December, 2011.	CESTAT, 12 up to 68.55*	68.55*
(ii) GST liability for which appeals preferre Company is pending with Superinte Central tax – Range III, Div-IV, Pune-1 f 2017-18	ndent of	3.79*
(iii) GST liability for which appeals preferr Company is pending with Commissioner State Tax, Pune for the F	Deputy 0.80*	0.80*
(iv) GST liability for which appeals to be f the Commissioner of appeals Hyderab the FY 2017-18		-
(v) GST liability for which appeals preferre Company is pending with the commis appeals Hyderabad -1 for the FY 2010 2021-2022.	sioner of	-
(vi) Income Tax Liability for which appeal positive by the Company is pending with Compositive Tax, Hyderabad for the AY 2	missioner 923.08*	923.08*
(vii) Income Tax Liability for which appeal post the company is pending with composition of Income tax Hyderabad for the AY 20	missioner 5.14*	5.14*
(viii) Income Tax Liability for which appeal post the company is pending with composition of Income tax Hyderabad for the AY 20	missioner 38.24 * 20-21	38.24*
b. Income Recognized against the scrip go (under RodTEP scheme) and pend generation of EBRC	ing for 154.70	17.01
c. Duty Payable incase nonperformance o obligation in futures periods against EPCC	G License 235.60	466.74
d. Duty Payable incase nonperformance obligation against advance Licenses	Export 0.00	708.52
B) Commitments		
(i) Bank guarantees	1166.22	1236.45
(ii) Estimated amount of liability on ac Capital Commitments	count of 6857.85	4546.57

^{*} No provision is considered since the Company expects favorable decision and the above liability is excluding Interest and Penalty. The company has deposited 193.30 lakhs towards



Income Tax liabilities which are classified under "Income tax and other taxes" under Current Assets.

25.3. Capital management.

The Group Capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the achievement of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Group determines the amount of capital required based on an annual business plan coupled with long-term and short-term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long-term and short-term bank borrowings.

The Group monitors the capital structure based on net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings excluding lease obligations less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked balances) and current investments.

The table below summarizes the capital, net debt, and net debt to equity ratio of the Company.

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Equity Share Capital	1602.92	1602.92
Other Equity	40019.48	31800.59
Total equity (A)	41622.40	33403.51
Non-Current borrowings	26294.34	12187.91
Current borrowings	27374.29	16802.92
Gross debt (B)	53668.63	28990.83
Total capital (A+B)	95291.03	62394.34
Gross debt as above	53668.63	28990.83
Less: Current investments	1.23	1.11
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	7593.41	3970.14
Less: Other balances with financial institutions	3669.00	3344.93
Net debt (C)	42404.99	21674.66
Net Debt to Equity	1.02	0.65



25.4. Employee Benefit Plans

AS per Indian Accounting Standard 19 – "Employee Benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

A) Defined Benefit Plan

A summary of the Gratuity & Leave Encashment plans are as follows

Assumations	Gratuity Plan		Leave Encashment Plan	
Assumptions	2023-24 2022-23		2023-24	2022-23
Discount Rate	7.10 %	7.39 %	7.10 %	7.39%
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	8% p.a	2% p.a.	8% p.a	2% p.a.
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.10 %	7.39%	0 %	0%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	24 yrs	24 yrs	24 yrs	24 yrs



Changes in Present Value of	Gratuity Plan		Leave Enca	ashment Plan
Obligations	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	509.90	482.35	161.30	149.50
Interest Cost	36.24	31.60	10.32	8.77
Current Service Cost	155.08	49.26	107.73	37.29
Benefits paid	(39.12)	(81.36)	(43.29)	(53.96)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	558.76	28.05	196.66	19.70
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	1220.86	509.90	432.72	161.30
		Amount to	o be recognized	in Balance Sheet
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	1220.86	509.90	432.72	161.30
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	262.35	280.37	-	-
Funded Status	(958.51)	(229.53)	(432.72)	(161.30)
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	(958.51)	(229.53)	(432.72)	(161.30)
Expenses Recognized in the St	atement of Profi	t and Loss		
Current Service Cost	155.08	49.26	107.73	37.29
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	36.24	31.60	10.32	8.77
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(19.27)	(21.07)	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	561.14	31.74	196.66	19.70
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	733.18	91.53	314.71	65.76
Acquisition Adjustments	4.20			
Fair Value of the Planned Assets at the beginning of the year	280.37	244.35	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	100.00	1	-
Interest on Planned Assets	16.89	17.38	-	-
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(39.11)	(81.36)	-	-
Asset acquired/(settled)	-	-	-	-
Present Value of Planned Assets at the end of the year	262.35	280.37	-	-



Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (on an undiscounted basis) - Gratuity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
With next 12 months	27.64	9.69
Between 2 to 5 years	282.68	182.39
Between 6 to 10 years	386.21	209.20
More than 10 years	3862.18	954.50

Rate of return for the plan asset

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Guaranteed Rate of Return	6.43%	6.85%
Discounted Rate for remaining term to	7.10	7.39
Maturity of Investment	7.10	7.39
Expected Rate of Return on Investment	7.10	7.39

Sensitivity Analysis - Gratuity Plan

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

₹ in lakhs

	Gratuity Plan					
Particulars	As at 31.	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023		
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase		
Change in Rate of discount (Delta effect of +/-1%)	1374.39	1092.67	555.89	470.24		
Change in Rate of Salary Growth (Delta effect of +/- 1%)	1078.50	1388.62	460.93	567.37		
Change in Rate of Attrition (Delta effect of +/-50%)	1210.90	1231.16	490.36	528.04		
Change in Mortality Rate (Delta effect of +/-10%)	1218.80	1222.94	505.07	514.67		

B) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution plan, recognized as expense for the year is as under:

Description	2023-24	2022-23
Employer Contribution to ESI	32.44	36.03
Employer Contribution to PF	307.07	294.94
Employer Contribution to pension scheme	30.90	27.55
Labor welfare fund	0.35	0.40
Total	370.76	358.92



25.5. Details of consumption of Raw Material

₹ in lakhs

Description	2023-24	2022-23
Imported	2953.70	5748.52
Indigenous	77087.26	72394.71
TOTAL	80040.96	78143.23

25.6. Stock and Turnover of Manufactured and Traded goods

₹ in lakhs

	For the Year 2023-24			Fo	or the Year 202	2-23
Description	Turnover	Closing Inventory (FG & Scrap)	Opening Inventory (FG & Scrap)	Turnover	Closing Inventory (FG & Scrap)	Opening Inventory (FG & Scrap)
Sale of Products	118220.38	2456.52	4511.76	108786.77	4511.76	3670.97
Sale of Services	954.20	1	1	689.43	1	-
TOTAL	119174.58	2456.52	4511.76	109476.20	4511.76	3670.97

25.7. Stock of Work in process

₹ in lakhs

Description	As at	As at
_	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Work/Material in process	5174.16	3669.33
TOTAL	5174.16	3669.33

25.8. CIF Value of Imports

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
Farticulars	2023 - 24	2022 - 23
Capital goods	4598.62	5155.60
Raw Materials	2237.98	3313.18
Stores and Spares	344.88	160.93
TOTAL	7181.48	8629.71

25.9. Earnings in Foreign Currency

Particulars	For the Year 2023 – 24	For the Year 2022 - 23
FOB value of Exports	44347.70	37166.63



25.10. Expenditure in Foreign Currency

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year 2023 - 24	For the Year 2022 - 23
Travelling and others	489.00	402.11
Total	489.00	402.11

25.11. Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

- (i) Details of investment made are given in Note 3A &25.13
- (ii)There are no guarantees issued by your Group in accordance with section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued there under

25.12. Segment Reporting

Segments are identified in line with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segments", taking into consideration the internal organization and management structure.

Operating Segments are components of the Group whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assesses it performance and for which discreet information is available.

The operating segment of the Group is identified to be manufacturing of "Engineering Products of Iron and Steel" and the CODM reviews business performance at an overall Group level as one segment. Hence no separate disclosure is provided.

Information by Geographies:

In presenting geographic information, segment revenue has been based on the location of the customer and segment assets are based on geographical location of assets.

a) **Revenue from External Customers:**

Sl. No	Segment Revenue	For the Year 2023-24	For the Year 2022-23
a)	India	81533.46	74749.16
b)	Outside India	43447.07	37051.04
	TOTAL	124980.53	111800.20



b) Assets:

₹ in lakhs

Segment Assets	Carrying a	mount of assets
Segment Assets	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
India	117459.00	87332.95
Outside India	15539.58	10462.65
TOTAL	132998.58	97795.60

c) Revenue from Major Customers:

Details of single external customer from whom the Company receives more than 10% of the revenue:

Revenue from two customers of the Company, having more than 10% of the total revenue aggregating to ₹ 63128.18 lakhs (previous year three customers ₹ 49934.28 lakhs).

25.13. Financial Instruments

(A) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

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

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.



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

₹ in lakhs

	Fair value hierarchy				
Particulars	Total	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
31-March-24					
Financial Asset					
Investment in equity instruments	1521.46	1.19	1520.23	0.04	
Security Deposits	49.47	-	-	49.47	
Financial Liability					
Borrowings	53668.63	-	-	53668.63	
Total	55239.56	1.19	1520.23	53718.14	
31-March-23					
Financial Asset					
Investment in equity instruments	1515.63	1.07	1514.52	0.04	
Security Deposits	45.35	-	1	45.35	
Financial Liability					
Borrowings	28990.83	-	ı	28990.83	
Total	30551.81	1.07	1514.52	29036.22	

(B) Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risk:

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk arising from its operating (primarily trade receivables) and investing activities including deposits placed with banks, financial institutions and other corporate deposits. The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of financial assets. Financial assets are classified into performing, under-performing and non-performing. All financial assets are initially considered performing and evaluated periodically for expected credit loss. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment. The assets are written off when the Company is certain about the non-recovery.



Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations. The Company's approach is to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity or borrowing headroom to meet its obligations at all point in time. The Company has sufficient short term fund based lines, which provides healthy liquidity and these carry highest credit quality rating from reputed credit rating agency.

Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices.



25.14. Related party disclosures

List of Related parties

- I Wholly Owned Subsidiary
- (i) Pitti Rail and Engineering Components Limited

II Entity having significant influence over the entity

(i) Pitti Electrical Equipment Private Limited

III Key Management Personnel

Executive Promoter Directors

- (i) Shri Sharad B Pitti, Founder & Chairman
- (ii) Shri Akshay S Pitti, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Independent & Non-Executive Directors

- (i) Ms. Gayathri Ramachandran, Independent Director
- (ii) Shri G. Vijaya Kumar, Independent Director
- (iii) Shri M. Gopalakrishna, Independent Director
- (iv) Shri N.R Ganti, Independent Director
- (v) Shri S. Thiagarajan, Independent Director
- (vi) Shri Y B Sahgal, Independent Director (From 09-11-2023)
- (vii) Shri DV Aditya, Independent Director (10-08-2022 to 21-10-2022)

Others

- (i) Shri N.K Khandelwal, President Corporate Resource & CFO (till 13.04.2022)
- (ii) Shri M Pavan Kumar, Chief Financial Officer (From 12.11.2022)
- (iii) Ms. Mary Monica Braganza, Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

IV Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place

The Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP having significant influence.

- (i) Pitti Casting Private Limited
- (ii) Pitti Trade & Investment Private Limited

The Relative of Executive Promoter Directors

- (i) Smt Madhuri S Pitti
- (ii) Smt Radhika A Pitti
- (iii) Sharad B Pitti (HUF)



A. Transactions/balances outstanding with related parties:

For the Financial Year 2023-24

₹ in lakhs

S1. No	Transactions / Outstanding balances	Entity having Significant influence over the entity	Key Management Personnel	Other related parties	Total
1	Remuneration	-	302.56	15.25	317.81
2	Rent / Lease Expenses	-	110.88	204.30	315.18
3	Rent / Lease Income	-	-	1.74	1.74
4	Purchases of goods	31.89	-	13253.17	13285.06
5	Purchases of Property, plant & equipment			36.51	36.51
6	Job work charge			3.45	3.45
7	Sales of goods	1	1	539.52	539.52
8	Job work income			129.39	129.39
11	Interest paid	212.04	-	-	212.04
12	Amount payable at the year end	2547.59	34.80	1155.81	3738.20
13	Amount receivable at the year end	-	20.21	40.02	60.23
14	Investments at the year end	-	-	1520.23	1520.23

Note: As per Regulation 2(1)(ZC) (ii) SEBI LODR Regulations Dividend paid by Listed entity to related party as part of Corporate action is not a related party transaction, Accordingly dividend paid to related party is not included in the above statement.



For the Financial Year 2022-23

Sl. No	Transactions / Outstanding balances	Entity having Significant influence over the entity	Key Management Personnel	Other related parties	Total
1	Remuneration	-	247.70	15.21	262.91
2	Rent / Lease Expenses	-	104.16	194.57	298.73
3	Rent / Lease Income	-	-	1.65	1.65
4	Purchases of goods & services	836.18	-	7830.78	8666.96
5	Sales of goods & services	1	-	1330.96	1330.96
6	Unsecured Loan - received	1	2700.00	1	2700.00
7	Unsecured Loan - repaid	1	5210.00	1	5210.00
8	Inter Corporate Deposits - received	5575.00	-	-	5575.00
9	Inter Corporate Deposits - repaid	3065.00	-	-	3065.00
10	Interest paid	145.20	144.14	-	289.34
11	Amount payable at the year end	3194.98	18.46	520.67	3734.11
12	Amount receivable at the year end	-	20.21	619.89	640.10
13	Investments at the year end	-	-	1514.52	1514.52



B. Disclosure pursuant to regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015

Transaction with Promoter / Promoter Group holding more than 10% of equity share capital of the Company

₹ in lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year 2023-24	For the year 2022-23
1	Shri Sharad B Pitti		
	- Remuneration	98.78	98.78
	- Lease Rental	110.88	104.16
	- Dividend	-	102.22
	- Amount Payable at the year end	5.34	5.57
	- Amount Receivable at the year end (Rent		
	deposit)	20.21	20.21
2	Shri Akshay S Pitti		
	- Remuneration	98.78	98.78
	- Dividend	-	99.37
	- Interest on Unsecured Loans	-	144.14
	- Unsecured Loans Received	-	2,700.00
	- Unsecured Loans Repaid	-	5,210.00
	- Amount Payable at the year end	4.63	5.22
3	Pitti Electrical Equipment Pvt Ltd		
	- Interest on Inter Corporate Deposits	212.04	145.20
	- Purchase of Goods	31.89	836.18
	- Dividend	-	203.21
	- Intercorporate Deposits Received	-	5575.00
	- Intercorporate Deposits Repaid	-	3065.00
	- Amount Payable at the year end	2547.59	3194.98

Note: As per Regulation 2(1)(ZC) (ii) SEBI LODR Regulations Dividend paid by Listed entity to related party as part of Corporate action is not a related party transaction, Accordingly dividend paid to related party is not included in the above statement.



25.15. Deferred Tax

₹ in lakhs

S1. No	Particulars	Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Asset as at 01.04.2023	Statement of Profit & Loss	Other Comprehensive income	Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Asset as at 31.03.2024
	Deferred tax assets:				
1	Provision for Lease liability As per IND AS 116	767.63	407.84	-	1175.47
2	Employee benefits	226.87	126.64	-	353.51
3	Provision for Dismantling Cost of Property, plant & equipment	132.48	10.04	-	142.52
4	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	141.23	141.23
5	Others	12.67	86.05	(1.44)	97.28
	Total-(a)	1139.65	630.57	139.79	1910.01
	Deferred tax liabilities:				
1	Difference between Depreciation as per Co's Act. & as per IT Act.	(1924.09)	(276.02)	-	(2200.11)
2.	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(46.72)	-	-	(46.72)
3	Others	(19.92)	(8.78)	-	(28.70)
	Total-(b)	1990.73	(284.80)	-	(2275.53)
	Deferred Tax Net(a-b)	(851.08)	345.77	139.79	(365.52)

25.16. The Group has provided for cess as specified in section 441 A of the Companies Act, 1956 and in the absence of any notification by the Central Govt. the Group could not deposit the same with the appropriate authority.



25.17. The assessment for impairment of assets has taken place at the end of reporting period as per guidelines laid down in Ind AS 36, 'Impairment of assets'. For the assets having recoverable amount less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

25.18. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Disclosure required as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) is given below:

₹ in lakhs

Sl. No	Description	Year 2023-24	Year 2022-23
1	Principal amount outstanding and not due to suppliers under MSMED	254.28	136.05
2	Interest accrued and due to suppliers covered under MSMED on the above amount, unpaid	-	-
3	Payment made to suppliers (with Interest) beyond the appointed day during the year.	•	-
4	Interest paid to suppliers covered under MSMED	-	-
5	Interest due & Payable to suppliers covered under MSMED Act., towards payments already made.		-

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as micro and small enterprises on the basis of information available with Group.

25.19. Additional Information as required by paragraph 2 of the general Instructions for preparation of consolidated Statements to Schedule III to the companies Act, 2013

	As at 31st March 2024		Year Ended 31st March 2024						
Particulars	Net Assets i,e Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income		
	As a % of Consoli- dated net assets	Amt	As a % of Consoli- dated profit or Loss	Amt	As a % of other compre- hensive income	Amt	As a % of total compre- hensive income	Amt	
Parent									
Pitti Engineering Limited	100.01%	41628.18	100.01%	9019.75	100%	(415.64)	100.01%	8604.11	
Subsidiary									
Pitti Rail & Engineering Components Limited	0.01%	4.22	(0.01) %	(0.62)	-	-	(0.01) %	(0.62)	
Total Elimination	(0.02) %	(10.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	100%	41622.40	100%	9019.13	100%	(415.64)	100%	8603.49	



₹ in lakhs

	As at 31st N	March 2023	Year Ended 31st March 2023						
Particulars	Net Assets i,e Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income		
Tarticulars	As a % of Consoli- dated net assets	Amt	As a % of Consoli- dated profit or Loss	Amt	As a % of other compre- hensive income	Amt	As a % of total compre- hensive income	Amt	
Parent									
Pitti Engineering Limited	100.02%	33408.67	100%	5883.28	100%	(118.40)	100%	5764.88	
Subsidiary									
Pitti Rail & Engineering Components Limited	0.00%	(0.16)	0%	0.21	-	-	100%	0.21	
Total Elimination	(0.02)%	(5.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	100%	33403.51	100%	5883.49	100%	(118.40)	100%	5765.09	

25.20. Right of Use of Assets

For the Financial Year 2023-24

			Category of ROU Assets				
Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Computers	Total	
Balance as on 1st April 2023	156.17	2056.80	5175.03	40.52	-	7428.52	
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	2401.51	46.78	-	2448.29	
Deletions/Adjustments	1	ı	545.13	5.98	-	551.11	
Depreciation	17.88	156.29	804.16	17.71	-	996.04	
Balance as on 31st March 2024	138.29	1900.51	6227.25	63.61	-	8329.66	



For the Financial Year 2022-23

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Balance as on 1st April 2022	174.05	2229.48	5832.00	64.57	-	8300.10
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	1	1	-	-	1	1
Additions/Adjustments	•	-	1064.77	-	1	1064.77
Deletions/Adjustments	ı	16.13	997.77	-	1	1013.90
Depreciation	17.88	156.55	723.97	24.05	-	922.45
Balance as on 31st March 2023	156.17	2056.80	5175.03	40.52	-	7428.52

25.21. Letters have been written for confirmation of balances pertaining to debtors and creditors and reply from certain parties are awaited.

25.22. Financial and Derivative Instruments:

₹ in lakhs

Description	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Forward Contracts	11460.08	9744.75

All financial and forward contracts entered into by the Group are for hedging purpose only.

25.23. Statutory Auditor's Remuneration

₹ in Lakhs

Sl. No	Description	Year 2023-24	Year 2022-23
1	Statutory Audit	15.25	15.25
2	Tax Audit	5.25	5.25
3	Certification fee / Taxation matter	16.05	15.00
4	Out of Pocket Expenses	1.30	0.75

25.24. The Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged to the extent necessary to Conform with the current period's classification. All the numbers have been rounded off to the nearest lakh.



25.25. Business Combinations

Scheme of Amalgamation

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 15th June 2023 considered and approved the Scheme of Amalgamation among Pitti Castings Private Limited (PCPL) and Pitti Rail and Engineering Components Limited (PRECL) and Pitti Engineering Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder (Scheme).

The Scheme, inter-alia, provides for amalgamation of PCPL and PRECL with Pitti Engineering Limited.

The amalgamation of PCPL is proposed to be undertaken with the objective of achieving vertical integration, broaden the Company's footprint across the supply chain and enhance the Company's margins and profitability. The amalgamation of PRECL is proposed to be undertaken with the objective of simplifying the corporate structure and elimination of duplication in administrative cost and multiple record keeping thus resulting in cost savings.

The Board of the Company has recommended the following share exchange ratio for the amalgamation of PCPL with the Company:

"01 (One) equity share of PEL of INR 05/- each, fully paid-up for every 55 (Fifty-Five) equity shares of PCPL of INR 10/- each, fully paid-up ("Share Exchange Ratio")

Since all the shares of PRECL are held by the Company, no consideration shall be payable pursuant to the amalgamation of PRECL.

The Company had filed the Scheme with Stock Exchanges on 26th June 2023 and received their no objection on 26th October 2023. Further, the Company has received approval from the shareholders and creditors pursuant to an National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) convened meeting on 22nd March 2024. A joint petition has been filed with the NCLT, Hyderabad bench on 29th March 2024 and the same is reserved for hearing on 07th June 2024. Pending receipt of necessary approvals, no effect of the Scheme has been given in the financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2024.

Acquisition:

Consequent to the Share Purchase Agreement dated 11th March 2024, entered into between the Company and Shri Chaitra Sundaresh, Smt Ronak Bagadia (Sellers) and Bagadia Chaitra Industries Private Limited (BCIPL), the Company has completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity share capital of BCIPL on 6th May 2024. With this acquisition, BCIPL is now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 6th May 2024.



25.26. Key Ratios

S.No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	Variance	Reason for variance more than 25%
1.	Current Ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.25	1.20	4.17%	
2.	Debt- Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt *	Equity	1.29	0.87	48.28%	Note 1(a)
3.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service	Interest	2.01	2.90	(30.69)	Note 1(b)
4.	Return on Equity (in%)	Profit after tax	Shareholder equity	24.04%	19.04%	5.00%	
5.	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Average Inventory	4.72	4.30	9.77%	
6.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net sales	Average Receivables	6.13	5.70	7.54%	
7.	Trade Payables Turnover ratio (in times)	Net Purchase	Average payables	3.85	3.40	13.24%	
8.	Net Capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Working Capital	8.62	12.10	(28.76)%	Note 1(c)
9.	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net profit	Net sales	7.51%	5.35%	2.16%	
10.	Return on capital employed (in%)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed	16.21%	17.01%	(0.80)%	
11.	Return on Investment (in%)	Earnings from invested funds	Average invested funds	Nill	Nill		

^{*} Debt excludes lease liabilities.

Note1:

- (a) Increase in Debt Equity ratio due to Increase in Term loans to the extent Property, Plant & Equipment got increased and increase in utilization of working capital limits.
- (b) Decrease in debt service coverage ratio due to increase in Term loans.
- (c) Decrease in Net Capital Turnover ratio due to increase in utilization of working limits.



Definitions:

- (a) Current Assets = Total Current Assets as per Balance Sheet
- (b) Current Liabilities = Total Current Liabilities as per Balance Sheet
- (c) Debt = Long term and short-term borrowings as per Note 10A and Note 13A respectively of the Balance Sheet
- (d) Equity/Shareholder Equity = Total Equity as per Balance Sheet
- (e) EBDIT = Profit Before Tax + Depreciation + Interest on Term Loans + Interest on working capital borrowings
- (f) Interest = Total Interest cost on Borrowings (Term Loans and Working Capital Borrowings)
- (g) Average Inventory = (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2
- (h) Average Receivables = (Opening Receivables + Closing Receivables)/2
- (i) Average Payables = (Opening Payables + Closing Payables)/2
- (j) Working Capital = Current Assets Current Liabilities
- (k) Capital Employed = Total Assets- Current Liabilities
- (1) Earnings from Investor Funds = Earnings from Investments
- (m) Average Investment Funds = (Opening Investment s+ Closing Investments)/2

25.27. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (iii) The Group has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iv) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (v) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (vi) The Group has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules 2017.
- (vii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (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.
- (viii) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or



- (b) Provide any guarantee security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ix) The Group has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).
- (x) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

S1.No	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
a.	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as per section 135 of the Companies Act,2013	130.63	90.39
b.	Less : Excess incurred Previous Financial year	(0.70)	(69.48)
c.	Net amount should be incurred for the during the period	129.93	20.91
d.	Amount of expenditure incurred	131.00	21.61
e.	(Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year	(1.07)	(0.70)
f.	Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
g.	Reason for shortfall	-	-
h.	Nature of CSR Activities	 Promotion of Health Care Protection of National Heritage Promotion of National Recognized Sports Animal Welfare Promotion of Education & Culture 	 Promotion of Health Care Restoration of Sites of Historical Importance Education
i.	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company	Nil	Nil
j.	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	Nil	Nil



(xi) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pitti Engineering Limited CIN:L29253TG1983PLC004141

For Talati & Talati LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number:110758W/W100377

Sharad B Pitti Founder & Chairman DIN:00078716

Akshay S Pitti Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00078760

Amit Shah Partner M.No: 122131

G Vijaya Kumar Director DIN:00780356

M Pavan Kumar M. No:F216936

Mary Monica Braganza Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

M. No: F5532

Place: Hyderabad Place: Hyderabad Date :15th May 2024 Date :15th May 2024