
Walker ChandioK & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Aditya Infotech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aditya Infotech Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its joint ventures, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its joint venture, as at 31 March 2022, and their 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

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 and its joint venture 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 11 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Chartered Accountants

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Dehradun, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune



Walker ChandioK & Co LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAC-2085 and has its registered office at L-41, Connaught Circus, Outer Circle, New Delhi, 110001, India

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

4. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

The Director's Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

5. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, and its joint venture company covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
6. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint venture to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture.



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

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern; and
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its joint venture, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
10. 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.



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Other Matter

11. We did not audit the financial statements of 2 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 18.30 million and net assets of ₹ 17.52 million as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 141.40 million and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 8.48 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 89.93 million for the year ended 31 March 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 joint venture, whose financial statements has not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Further, of these subsidiaries and joint venture, 2 subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such subsidiaries located outside India, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

12. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2021 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2020 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these consolidated financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 respectively, prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, which were audited by the predecessor auditors- M/s P.S. Puri & Co. whose reports dated 02 November 2021 and 30 November 2020 respectively, expressed unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements, and have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Group on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 11, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint venture, we report that the Holding Company and 1 joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to 2 subsidiary companies located outside India.
14. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 11 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.
15. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
 - c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its joint venture company, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies and its joint venture company, are disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its joint venture company covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
 - 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture as detailed in Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements;



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- ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint venture company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2022;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its joint venture company covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2022;
- iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its joint venture company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or its joint venture company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 52 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its joint venture company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or its joint venture company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the joint venture, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.



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- d. (i) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2022 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year, is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend; and
- (ii) As stated in note 47 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 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.

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Deepak Mittal

Deepak Mittal
Partner
Membership No.: 503843



UDIN: 22503843APHVDK8491

Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 August 2022

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Annexure 1

List of entities included in consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Aditya Infotech Limited, Holding Company

Wholly owned subsidiaries

2. Aditya Infotech (HK) Limited, Hong Kong
3. Shenzhen CP Plus International Limited, Shenzhen, China

Joint venture

4. AIL Dixon Technologies Private Limited, India



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Annexure A

Independent Auditor's 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')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Aditya Infotech Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), and its joint venture as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in Guidance Note on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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 the Group's business, including adherence to the Group'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 for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its joint venture company, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Aditya Infotech Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its joint venture company as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.



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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Aditya Infotech Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Other Matters

9. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 89.93 million for the year ended 31 March 2022, in respect of 1 joint venture company, which is a company covered under the Act, whose internal financial controls with reference to financial statements has not been audited by us. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such joint venture company has been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its joint venture company, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such joint venture company is based solely on the report of the auditor of such company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditor.

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Deepak Mittal

Deepak Mittal

Partner

Membership No.: 503843



UDIN: 22503843APHVDK8491

Place: Gurugram

Date: 18 August 2022

ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	251.25	257.40	256.07
Right of use assets	5	277.64	279.69	270.72
Investment property	6	4.39	5.05	5.36
Goodwill on consolidation	7	-	-	3.75
Other intangible assets	8	12.18	15.44	19.82
Intangible assets under development	8	41.67	-	-
Investment accounted for using the equity method	9A	235.43	164.39	109.89
Financial assets				
Investments	9B	6.93	7.38	5.15
Others financial assets	10	150.71	35.39	15.38
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	67.37	75.37	69.51
Income tax assets (net)	12	4.73	4.44	194.19
Other non current assets	13	42.52	3.25	9.85
		1,094.82	847.80	959.69
Current assets				
Inventories	14	3,026.75	703.40	1,976.24
Financial assets				
Investments	15	52.60	-	-
Trade receivables	16	5,249.33	3,792.95	4,247.74
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,041.63	1,299.52	79.51
Other bank balances	18	925.72	217.66	275.97
Other financial assets	19	586.07	49.61	269.70
Other current assets	20	167.92	118.90	183.18
Total current assets		11,050.02	6,182.04	7,032.34
Total assets		12,144.84	7,029.84	7,992.03
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	21	25.00	25.00	25.00
Other equity	22	2,844.75	1,892.10	1,597.38
Equity attributable to owners of Holding Company		2,869.75	1,917.10	1,622.38
Non-controlling interests		-	-	0.36
Total equity		2,869.75	1,917.10	1,622.74
Non current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	23	491.60	141.02	245.47
Lease liabilities	5	38.21	35.17	30.43
Provisions	24	50.13	32.26	20.98
Total non current liabilities		579.94	208.45	296.88
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	25	1,400.18	1,328.00	2,400.92
Lease liabilities	5	36.54	37.41	25.22
Trade payables				
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	40.25	36.41	43.62
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	26	6,417.44	3,111.46	3,226.02
Other financial liabilities	27	409.66	161.70	235.01
Provisions	28	86.98	77.12	55.98
Current tax liabilities (net)	29	104.16	9.80	-
Other current liabilities	30	199.94	142.39	85.64
Total current liabilities		8,695.15	4,904.29	6,072.41
Total equity and liabilities		12,144.84	7,029.84	7,992.03

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/IN500013





Deepak Mittal
Partner
Membership No.: 503843

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED


Hari Shanker Khemka
Chairman
DIN:00514501



Aditya Khemka
Managing Director
DIN:00514552



Yogesh Sharma
Sr. VP Finance



Place: Gurugram

Date: 18 August 2022

Place: Noida

Date: 18 August 2022

ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Income:			
Revenue from operations	31	16,462.11	11,489.81
Other income	32	154.35	115.71
Total income		16,616.46	11,605.52
Expenses:			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	33	15,870.62	8,394.54
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	34	(2,324.12)	1,196.37
Employee benefits expense	35	844.14	638.28
Finance costs	36	203.81	264.94
Depreciation and amortization expenses	37	75.47	57.57
Other expenses	38	742.85	700.07
Total expenses		15,412.77	11,251.77
Profit before share of profit in joint venture and tax		1,203.69	353.75
Share of profit in joint venture		89.80	40.39
Profit before tax		1,293.49	394.14
Tax expense:			
Current tax expense	39	306.16	102.00
Deferred tax expense/(credit)		10.86	(2.98)
Earlier years tax adjustments (net)		7.16	1.84
Total tax expense		324.18	100.86
Profit after tax		969.31	293.28
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(11.36)	(11.46)
Income tax effect of above		2.86	2.88
Share of other comprehensive income in joint venture		0.13	0.10
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		1.71	3.25
Other comprehensive income		(6.66)	(5.23)
Total comprehensive income for the year		962.65	288.05
Profit after tax attributable to:			
Owners of the Holding Company		969.31	293.29
Non-controlling interests		-	(0.01)
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Holding Company		(6.66)	(5.23)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Holding Company		962.65	288.06
Non-controlling interests		-	(0.01)
Earnings per equity share (₹ 10 per share)			
Basic and diluted	40	387.72	117.32

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants


Firm's Registration No.: 0011976N/N500013




Deepak Mittal

Partner

Membership No.: 503843

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED


Hari Shanker Khemka

Chairman


DIN:00514501



Aditya Khemba

Managing Director

DIN:00514552



Yogesh Sharma

Sr. VP Finance



Place: Gurugram

Date: 18 August 2022

Place: Noida

Date: 18 August 2022

ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,293.49	394.14
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	75.47	57.57
Interest income on bank deposits	(65.02)	(34.41)
Interest income on security deposits	(0.51)	(0.44)
Dividend income	(0.06)	(0.04)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(78.37)	(8.39)
Loss/(gain) on currency fluctuation and translation	1.14	(39.47)
Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.76	(0.43)
Loss on sale/winding up of subsidiaries	-	9.35
Rental income	(4.31)	(2.89)
Provision for SAD claims	1.19	1.00
(Reversal of)/allowance for expected credit loss	-	45.94
Balances written off	20.61	26.56
Share of profit in joint venture (net of unrealised profit)	(70.91)	(54.40)
Finance costs	171.69	236.23
Loss on derivative contracts	1.02	53.00
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8.76	6.37
Gain on extinguishment of lease	0.00	(0.09)
Rent concession	(0.91)	(3.76)
Loss/(gain) on measurement of investment at fair value through profit and loss	0.45	(2.23)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,355.49	683.61
Movement in working capital		
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(2,323.35)	1,272.83
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade receivables	(1,476.43)	425.80
Decrease / (Increase) in Other current assets and non current assets	(88.28)	70.87
Decrease / (Increase) in Other financial assets	(518.43)	236.36
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	323.67	(117.78)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other liabilities	57.55	58.20
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	15.18	19.96
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	3,309.27	(123.46)
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	654.67	2,526.38
Income tax (paid)/refund received (net)	(219.26)	95.72
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	435.41	2,622.10
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets and intangible under development	(67.16)	(26.06)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.12	2.47
Proceeds/ (Investment) in fixed deposits	(822.84)	32.84
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	-	3.09
Investment in bonds	(52.60)	-
Rental income	4.31	2.89
Dividend income	0.06	0.04
Interest received	46.67	23.62
Net cash (used in)/flow from investing activities (B)	(891.44)	38.89
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	500.00	25.23
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(87.96)	(134.46)
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(369.00)	(2,384.73)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	380.00	1,317.09
Payment of finance costs	(169.76)	(234.98)
Dividend paid	(10.00)	(0.13)
Principal paid on lease liabilities	(36.38)	(17.97)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(8.76)	(6.37)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	198.14	(1,436.32)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(257.89)	1,224.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,299.52	79.51
Less: cash and cash equivalents pertaining to the disposed off subsidiary	-	(4.66)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,041.63	1,299.52



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ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)***Balances with scheduled banks and cash in hand:**

- Cash in hand
- In current accounts
- In cash credit account
- Cheques in hand
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 17)

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
1.20	1.22
258.03	99.38
430.40	169.40
294.38	-
57.62	1,029.52
1,041.63	1,299.52

Note: The above consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) Statement of Cash flow.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

This is Consolidated statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Deepak Mittal

Partner

Membership No.: 503843

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED**

Hari Shanker Khemka

Chairman

DIN:00514501



Aditya Khemka

Managing Director

DIN:00514552



Yogesh Sharma

Sr. VP Finance



Place: Gurugram

Date: 18 August 2022

Place: Noida

Date: 18 August 2022

ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

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

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital (Refer note no. 21)

Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2021	Issue during the year	Reduction during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2022
Equity share capital	25.00	-	-	25.00

Previous reporting period

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	Issue during the year	Reduction during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Equity share capital	25.00	-	-	25.00

B. Other equity (Refer note no. 22)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Foreign currency translation reserve	Total attributable to owners of the Holding Company	Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total
	Retained earnings	General reserve	Capital reserve				
Balance as at 01 April 2020	1,460.27	144.27	0.06	(7.22)	1,597.38	0.36	1,597.74
Profit for the year	293.29	-	-	-	293.29	(0.01)	293.28
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)	(8.58)	-	-	-	(8.58)	-	(8.58)
Share of other comprehensive income in joint venture (net of tax)	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	3.25	3.25	-	3.25
Exchange differences transferred to statement of profit and loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	6.66	6.66	-	6.66
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	(0.13)
Derecognition on disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(0.22)	(0.22)
Transfer to general reserve	(26.15)	26.15	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,718.93	170.42	0.06	2.69	1,892.10	-	1,892.10
Profit for the year	969.31	-	-	-	969.31	-	969.31
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)	(8.50)	-	-	-	(8.50)	-	(8.50)
Share of other comprehensive income in joint venture	0.13	-	-	-	0.13	-	0.13
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	1.71	1.71	-	1.71
Dividend paid	(10.00)	-	-	-	(10.00)	-	(10.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2,669.87	170.42	0.06	4.40	2,844.75	-	2,844.75

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

This is Consolidated statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N50001

Deepak Mittal

Partner

Membership No.: 503843



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

Hari Shanker Khemka

Chairman

DIN:00514501

Yogesh Sharma

Sr. VP Finance

Place: Noida

Date: 18 August 2022

Aditya Khemka
Managing Director
DIN:00514552



Place: Gurugram

Date: 18 August 2022

ADITYA INFOTECH LTD.

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Group Overview

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Aditya Infotech Limited ("the Holding Company" or "the Company"), its subsidiary companies (collectively referred as "Group") and joint venture for the year ended 31 March 2022. The Company is a Public limited Group having CIN no. U74899DL1995PLC066784 and was incorporated on 27th March 1995 with Registrar of Companies, New Delhi. The Company's registered office is situated at F-28, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-1, New Delhi - 110020 and corporate office is situated at A- 12, Sector-4, Noida - 201301. The Company is engaged in trading of security and surveillance equipment and components under 'CP Plus' brand. Further, the Company is also engaged in trading of security and surveillance equipment and components manufactured by Dahua Technologies Group.

2 Basis of preparation of Consolidated financial statements

- (a) These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP) which is considered as "Previous GAAP". The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 are the first Ind AS financial statements of the Group. As per the principles of Ind AS 101, the transition date to Ind AS is 1 April 2020 and hence the comparatives for the previous year ended 31 March 2021 & balances as on 1 April 2020 have been restated as per the principles of Ind AS, wherever deemed necessary. Refer Ind AS Reconciliation in note no. 55 for understanding the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS and its effect on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value; and
- Defined benefit plans-plan assets measured at fair value.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in INR, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest million unless, except when otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Holding Company's Board of Directors on 18 August 2022.

(b) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control is acquired until the date on which control ceases to exist.

The Group combines the financial statements of the holding company and its subsidiaries line by line, by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date.

If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

(c) Joint ventures

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The considerations made in determining joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries. The Group's investments in joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture. The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of a joint venture is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(d) Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is the functional and presentation currency and include the financial position and results in respect of foreign operations, initially measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (i.e their functional currency) and translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates;
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income;

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.



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(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

3 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies that are used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These accounting policies are consistently used throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Current versus 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:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle*
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle*
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

*Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(b) Revenue recognition

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

Revenue is measured at the transaction price for each separate performance obligation taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The transaction price is net of estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

(i) Sale of security and surveillance equipment and components

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which Group expects to receive in exchange of those goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, based on the terms of contract with customers which generally coincides with dispatch of products to the customers in case of domestic sales and on the basis of bill of lading in the case of export sales.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the control of the product is transferred, the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Group has a present right to payment for the asset;
- The Group has transferred physical possession of the asset, whereby the customer has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset or to restrict the access of other entities to those benefits.

Provision for contractual warranty is recognised as per the principles defined under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets.

When the consideration is received, before the Group transfers a goods to the customer, the Group shall present the consideration as contract liability.

(ii) Rendering of services including business support and technical training services

Revenue from services including business support and technical training services are recognised at a point in time as and when the services are rendered as per the terms of the respective contracts with the customers.

(iii) Dividend income

Dividend is recognised when right to receive the payment is established.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised and accrued using effective interest rate method.

(v) Insurance and other claims

Revenue in respect of claims is recognized when no significant uncertainty exists with regard to the amount to be realized and the ultimate collection thereof.

(c) Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost determined on weighted average cost basis and net-realizable value. Cost includes freight, taxes and duties net of GST input tax credit, wherever applicable. Customs duty payable on material in bonded warehouse is added to the cost of the material.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated cost of completion and cost necessary to make the sale.



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(d) **Property, plant and equipment**

Property plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately. Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, 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 on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using written down value method on depreciable amount. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimates of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipments are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life as per Schedule II of the Act
Building	60 Years
Computers and Peripherals	
- Computers	3 Years
- Servers	6 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Furniture, Fixture and Fittings	10 Years
Motorcycles and scooters	10 Years
Motor cars	8 Years
Plant and machinery	15 Years

De-recognition of Property, plant & equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

(e) **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

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

Intangible assets	Amortisation period
Computer Software	6 years
Trademark	10 years

De recognition of Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in consolidated profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(f) **Investment properties**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on investment properties is provided on the straight-line method computed on the basis of useful lives as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Act:

Investment property	Useful life as per Schedule II of the Act
Building	60 years

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

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De-recognition

Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in consolidated profit or loss in the period of de-recognition.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets- property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generated unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(h) Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development represents expenditure incurred in respect of intangible assets under development and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, development costs, borrowing costs and other direct expenditure.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of consolidated cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand, cheques in 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 and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(j) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

(k) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as fresh issue, bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. 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. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

(l) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is recognised for:

- Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group.
- Present obligation arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

(iii) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements to the extent it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group from such assets.

(m) Leases: Right-of-use asset and Lease liabilities

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings- warehouse and office premises 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 of 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 recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases), and low value leases. For these short-term, and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease rentals as an operating expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account.



(i) Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date, the right of use assets is measured at cost. The cost includes an amount equal to the lease liabilities plus adjusted for the amount of prepaid or accrued lease payments. After the commencement date, the right of use assets is measured in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment i.e. right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

(ii) Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised 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. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. The Group has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

(iii) Lease term

At the commencement date, the Group determines the lease term which represents non-cancellable period of initial lease for which the asset is expected to be used, together with the periods covered by an option to extend or terminate the lease, if the Group is reasonably certain at the commencement date to exercise the extension or termination option.

(iv) Short term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

(v) Others

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

- (i) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
- (ii) Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application and low value asset.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases of property, plant and office equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

(n) Foreign Currencies

The Group's Financial Statements are presented in INR which is also the Group's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities outstanding at the year-end are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year-end and the gain or loss, is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

(o) Borrowing costs

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

(p) Retirement and other employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, labour welfare fund, superannuation scheme, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Group's provident fund contribution, in respect of certain employees, is made to a Government administered fund and charged as an expense to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is determined by actuarial valuation as on the balance sheet date, using the projected unit credit method. 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 recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to consolidated profit or loss in subsequent periods.

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ADITYA INFOTECH LTD.
CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Past service costs are recognised in consolidated profit or loss on the earlier of

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and nonroutine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits (compensated absences)

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the consolidated Statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

(iv) Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

Expense in respect of other short-term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

(q) Taxes

Current tax

Current income tax, assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) enacted in India by using tax rates and the tax laws that are enacted as at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to item recognized outside the consolidated statement of profit and loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transactions either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Group's 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.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in consolidated financial statements, except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax 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 substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

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Indirect taxes

GST input tax credit on materials purchased/ services availed for production/ input services are taken into account at the time of purchase and availing services. GST input tax credit on purchase of capital items wherever applicable are taken into account as and when the assets are acquired. The GST input tax credit so taken is utilised for payment of GST on supply of goods and services. The unutilised GST input tax credit is carried forward in the books of accounts as 'balance with government authorities'.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

A. 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. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

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

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

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

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

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

C. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

(i) Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

(ii) Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Group assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains subsequently all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amount it may have to pay.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in consolidated profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in consolidated profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Financial liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

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B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transactions costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is due within 12 months after reporting period. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(s) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(t) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(u) Exceptional items

Items which are material by virtue of their size and nature are disclosed separately as exceptional items to ensure that financial statements allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business during the year and to facilitate comparison with prior year.

(v) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM").

Identification of segments:

In accordance with Ind AS 108 Operating Segments, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of information reviewed by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components.

Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.



(w) **Significant estimates and judgements**

The preparation of these consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial Statements is included in the following notes:

- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax – Note 3(q), Note 11 and Note 39
- Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets – Note 3(g) and Note 3(e)
- Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets – Note 3(d), (e), (f) and Note 4, Note 6 and Note 8
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits – Note 3(p) and Note 44
- Valuation of inventories – Note 3(c)
- Recognition and measurement of contingent liabilities – Note 3(l) and Note 45
- Provisions – Note 3(l)
- Leases – Note 3(m) and Note 5
- Fair value measurement – Note 3(s) and Note 41
- Provision for warranty – Note 3(b) and Note 24 and 28
- Expected credit loss – Note 3(r) and Note 16

(y) **Recent accounting pronouncements**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated 23 March 2022 has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which introduced amendments in certain Indian Accounting Standards that are effective from 1 April 2022.

Ind AS 101 First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (amendment related to measurement of cumulative translation differences for foreign operations)

The amendment to Ind AS 101 inserted paragraph D13A in Appendix D that provides that a subsidiary using the exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101 may elect, in its financial statements, to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at the carrying amount that would be included in the parent's consolidated financial statements, based on the parent's date of transition to Ind ASs, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. A similar election is available to an associate or joint venture that uses the exemption in paragraph D16 (a). The Group does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 103 Business Combinations (amendments consequent to Conceptual Framework)

The amendment to Ind AS 103 substituted paragraph 11 providing that the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date shall be considered instead of the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The amendment to Ind AS 103 also inserted certain exceptions to the recognition principles related to liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of Ind AS 37 or Appendix C, Levies of Ind AS 37 vide paragraphs 21A to 21C. The amendment to paragraph 23 provides that an acquirer shall recognise a contingent liability as at acquisition date, assumed under business combination, if it is present obligation arising from past events and its fair value can be measured reliably. Further, newly inserted paragraph 23A provides that an acquirer shall not recognise a contingent asset as at the acquisition date. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments (amendment in Appendix B)

The amendments to Ind AS 109 substituted paragraph B3.3.6 of Appendix B and inserted paragraph B3.3.6A. Paragraph B3.3.6 now states that for the purpose of paragraph 3.3.2, the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10 per cent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. In determining those fees paid net of fees received, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. Paragraph B3.3.6A provides that if an exchange of debt instruments or modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. If the exchange or modification is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the liability and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified liability.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of above amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (amendment related to excess net sales proceeds over cost of testing)

The amendment to paragraph 17(e) clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant and equipment. The Group is currently evaluating the impact of above amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets (amendments related to onerous contracts)

Paragraph 68A inserted by the amendment to Ind AS 37 defines cost of fulfilling a contract as costs that directly relate to the contract and consists of both- incremental costs of fulfilling the contract e.g. direct labour and materials; and allocation of other directly related costs e.g. allocation of depreciation charge for property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract. The amendment to paragraph 69 provides that before establishing a separate provision for an onerous contract, the Group shall recognise any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract. Paragraph 94A inserted by the amendment to Ind AS 37 provides that the Group shall apply amendments related to paragraphs 68A and 69 to those contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations as at the date of initial application of the amendments i.e. 1 April 2022. Further, the Group shall not restate the comparative information and recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity as appropriate.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of above amendments on its consolidated financial statements.



ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant and machinery	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Total
As at 01 April 2020 (Refer note (i) below)	50.04	162.16	2.63	5.56	13.69	3.84	18.15	256.07
Additions	-	-	-	1.89	0.74	21.82	1.43	25.88
Disposals	-	-	0.10	0.16	0.02	1.61	0.14	2.03
Balance as at 31 March 2021	50.04	162.16	2.53	7.29	14.41	24.05	19.44	279.92
Additions	-	-	-	7.07	4.13	12.16	0.01	23.37
Disposals	-	-	0.14	0.83	1.77	0.01	0.63	3.38
Balance as at 31 March 2022	50.04	162.16	2.39	13.53	16.77	36.20	18.82	299.91
Accumulated depreciation								
Deemed cost at at 01 April 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	7.91	0.49	3.23	4.64	1.47	4.78	22.52
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	7.91	0.49	3.23	4.64	1.47	4.78	22.52
Charge for the year	-	7.67	0.39	3.75	3.13	8.90	3.79	27.63
Disposals	-	-	0.05	0.20	0.99	0.00	0.25	1.49
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	15.58	0.83	6.78	6.78	10.37	8.32	48.66
Deemed cost as at 01 April 2020	50.04	162.16	2.63	5.56	13.69	3.84	18.15	256.07
Net block as at 31 March 2021	50.04	154.25	2.04	4.06	9.77	22.58	14.66	257.40
Net block as at 31 March 2022	50.04	146.58	1.56	6.75	9.99	25.83	10.50	251.25

(i) Reconciliation of deemed cost as at 01 April 2020

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant and machinery	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross block as at 01 April 2020	50.04	193.31	6.19	28.96	48.65	19.91	39.78	386.84
Accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2020	-	31.15	3.56	23.40	34.96	16.07	21.63	130.77
Deemed Cost as at 01 April 2020	50.04	162.16	2.63	5.56	13.69	3.84	18.15	256.07

(ii) Contractual obligations

Refer note 45B for contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2022, 31 March 2021 and 01 April 2020.

(iii) Capitalised borrowing costs

There were no borrowing costs capitalised for the years ended 31 March 2022, 31 March 2021 and 01 April 2020.

(iv) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security for borrowings

Property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 23 for details.

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5 Leases

a) Right of use assets

Particulars	Leasehold land	Office and warehouse	Vehicles	Total
Right-of-use assets				
As at 1 April 2020	213.95	53.03	3.74	270.72
Additions	-	41.85	-	41.85
Deletions	-	(3.63)	-	(3.63)
As at 31 March 2021	213.95	91.25	3.74	308.94
Additions	-	37.56	2.37	39.93
Deletions	-	(4.80)	(1.29)	(6.09)
As at 31 March 2022	213.95	124.01	4.82	342.78
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 April 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	3.01	25.50	1.67	30.18
Disposals	-	(0.93)	-	(0.93)
As at 31 March 2021	3.01	24.57	1.67	29.25
Charge for the year	3.01	37.27	1.52	41.80
Disposals	-	(4.62)	(1.29)	(5.91)
As at 31 March 2022	6.02	57.22	1.90	65.14
Net Block as at 1 April 2020	213.95	53.03	3.74	270.72
Net Block as at 31 March 2021	210.94	66.68	2.07	279.69
Net Block as at 31 March 2022	207.93	66.79	2.92	277.64

b) Lease Liability

Particulars	Total
Lease liabilities	
As at 1 April 2020	55.65
Additions	41.43
Accretion of interest	6.37
Payment of lease liabilities	(24.33)
Concession	(3.76)
Deletions	(2.78)
As at 31 March 2021	72.58
Additions	39.64
Accretion of interest	8.76
Payments	(45.15)
Concession	(0.91)
Deletions	(0.17)
As at 31 March 2022	74.75

Lease liability	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 1 April 2020
Current	36.54	37.41	35.23
Non-current	38.21	35.17	30.43
	74.75	72.58	55.65

c) Group as a lessee

The Group has leases for the land, office building, warehouse facilities and vehicles. With the exception of short term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Group classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security without prior permission of the lessor. Further, the Group is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.

i) The amounts recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss-

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	41.80	30.18
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8.76	6.37
Expense relating to short term leases	29.70	51.85
Rent concession	(0.91)	(3.76)
Net impact on consolidated statement of profit and loss	79.35	84.64

ii) Amounts recognized in the consolidated cash flow statement

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Payment of lease liabilities- principal and interest	45.15	34.33

iii) Payments associated with short term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in consolidated statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

The Group has recognised Rs. 29.70 million pertaining to 31 March 2022 and Rs. 51.85 million pertaining to 31 March 2021 in respect of short term leases entered into by the Group.

iv) The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised in consolidated balance sheet

Right of use assets	31 March 2022		31 March 2021		1 April 2020	
	No. of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	No. of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	No. of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)
Office building	26	2-6 years	20	2-6 years	15	2-6 years
Warehouse facilities	10	2-3 years	7	2-3 years	3	2-3 years
Vehicles	7	2-5 years	5	2-5 years	5	2-3 years
Land	3	50-76 years	3	50-76 years	3	50-76 years

v) Maturity of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

31 March 2022	Minimum lease payments due				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Lease payments	38.41	31.30	7.98	8.13	85.82
31 March 2021	Minimum lease payments due				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Lease payments	39.36	21.94	15.17	7.41	83.88
1 April 2020	Minimum lease payments due				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Lease payments	26.62	25.31	6.75	5.59	64.27

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ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED
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 Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022
 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

v) Information about extension and termination options

31 March 2022						
Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Office building	20	2-6	4.00	-	-	26
Warehouse facilities	10	2-3	2.50	-	-	10
Vehicles	7	2-5	3.50	-	-	7
Land	3	50-76	63.00	-	-	3

31 March 2021						
Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Office building	20	2-6	4.00	-	-	20
Warehouse facilities	7	2-3	2.50	-	-	7
Vehicles	3	2-5	3.50	-	-	3
Land	3	50-76	63.00	-	-	3

1 April 2020						
Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Office building	15	2-6	4.00	-	-	15
Warehouse facilities	3	2-3	2.50	-	-	3
Vehicles	5	2-5	3.50	-	-	5
Land	3	50-76	63.00	-	-	3

vii) Impact of COVID-19

- (a) The Group has applied the practical expedient as provided in paragraph 46A of Ind AS-116 to rent concessions that meet the conditions in paragraph 46B and hence changes in the lease payments.
 (b) Amounts aggregating to Rs. 0.91 million and Rs.3.76 million have been recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 respectively that reflect changes in lease payments that arise from rent concessions as per paragraph 46A and 46B of Ind AS 116



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6 Investment property

Particulars	Non factory Building	Total
Gross block		
Deemed cost as at 01 April 2020 (refer note (i) below)	5.36	5.36
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	5.36	5.36
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	5.36	5.36
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 01 April 2020	-	-
Charge for the year	0.31	0.31
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	0.31	0.31
Charge for the year	0.66	0.66
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	0.97	0.97
Deemed cost as at 01 April 2020	5.36	5.36
Net block as at 31 March 2021	5.05	5.05
Net block as at 31 March 2022	4.39	4.39

(i) Reconciliation of deemed cost as at 01 April 2020:

Particulars	Non-factory building	Total
Gross block as at 01 April 2020	6.78	6.78
Accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2020	1.42	1.42
Deemed Cost as at 01 April 2020	5.36	5.36

(ii) Amount recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss for investment property

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Rental income	4.31	2.89
Less: direct operating expenses that generated rental income*	-	-
Less: direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income*	4.31	2.89
Profit from leasing of investment property before depreciation	(0.66)	(0.31)
Less: depreciation expense	3.65	2.58
Profit from leasing of investment property after depreciation		

*Direct operating expenses attributable to investment property cannot be specifically identified with property, although management does not expect them to be material.

(iii) Fair value of investment property

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Office space at Janla Centre, Andheri, Mumbai	25.25	19.01	18.47
	25.25	19.01	18.47

The Group has appointed a registered valuer in accordance with Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuer and Valuation) Rules, 2017 for the valuation of investment property. The fair value of investment property has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The Group obtains independent valuation for its investment property at least annually and are considered to be a fair representation at which such properties can be sold in an active market. The fair value measurement of the investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. Fair value has been determined using combination of market approach and cost approach. The market approach provides an indication of value by comparing the asset with identical or comparable (that is similar) assets for which price information is available whereas cost approach provides an indication of value using the economic principle that a buyer will pay no more for an asset than the cost to obtain an asset of equal utility, whether by purchase or by construction, unless undue time, inconvenience, risk or other factors are involved.

(iv) Contractual obligations

There are no contractual obligations outstanding as at 31 March 2022, 31 March 2021 and 01 April 2020.

(v) Capitalised borrowing costs

There were no borrowing costs capitalised for the years ended 31 March 2022, 31 March 2021 and 01 April 2020.



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ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

7 Goodwill on consolidation

Description	Goodwill on Consolidation	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2020	3.75	3.75
Additions		
Deletions	(3.75)	(3.75)
As at 31 March 2021	-	-
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	-
Net block		
As at 1 April 2020	3.75	3.75
As at 31 March 2021	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	-

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill arising on business combination and on consolidation of subsidiary companies is carried at cost and is tested annually for impairment. Impairment testing for goodwill has been carried out considering their recoverable amounts which, inter-alia, includes estimation of their value-in-use based on management projections as at 1 April 2020 and no impairment has been recorded. During the year ended 31 March 2021, since the underlying subsidiary companies on which such goodwill was arising were disposed off by the Group, the carrying value of such goodwill was charged to profit or loss.



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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

8 Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

Particulars	Computer Software	Trademark	Total	Intangible assets under development
Gross block				
Deemed cost as at 01 April 2020 (refer note (i) below)	8.27	11.55	19.82	-
Additions	0.18	-	0.18	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	8.45	11.55	20.00	-
Additions	2.12	-	2.12	41.67
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	10.57	11.55	22.12	41.67
Accumulated amortisation				
Deemed cost as at 01 April 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	2.91	1.65	4.56	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2.91	1.65	4.56	-
Charge for the year	3.73	1.65	5.38	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	6.64	3.30	9.94	-
Deemed cost as at 01 April 2020	8.27	11.55	19.82	-
Net block as at 31 March 2021	5.54	9.90	15.44	-
Net block as at 31 March 2022	3.93	8.25	12.18	41.67

(i) Reconciliation of deemed cost as at 01 April 2020 :

Particulars	Computer Software	Trademark	Total
Gross block as at 01 April 2020	41.00	16.02	57.02
Accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2020	32.73	4.47	37.20
Deemed Cost as at 01 April 2020	8.27	11.55	19.82

(ii) Ageing of intangible asset under development:

As on 31 March 2022

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
Project in progress	41.67	-	-	-	41.67

As on 31 March 2021

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-

As on 01 April 2020

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or exceeded its cost compared to its original plan: Nil (31 March 2021: Nil; 01 April 2020: Nil)

(iv) Contractual obligations

Refer note 45 B for contractual commitments for acquisition of intangible assets as at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: Rs. Nil; 01 April 2020: Rs. Nil)

(v) Capitalised borrowing costs

There were no borrowing costs capitalised for the years ended 31 March 2022, 31 March 2021 and 01 April 2020.

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9 Investments

9A Investments accounted for using the equity method

In equity shares

Investment in joint venture

Investment -AIL Dixou Technologies Private Limited

Total

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
No of shares	No of shares	No of shares	Amount	Amount	Amount
9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	235.43	164.39	109.89
9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	235.43	164.39	109.89

9D Other investments

In equity shares

Others (unquoted, fair value through profit and loss)

Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited

Total

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
12,525	12,525	12,525	6.93	7.38	5.15
12,525	12,525	12,525	6.93	7.38	5.15

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
144.73	29.95	4.49
5.98	5.44	10.89
150.71	35.39	15.38

10 Other financial assets (non-current)

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Fixed deposit with remaining maturity of more than 12 months*

Security deposits (carried at amortised cost)

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
242.36	171.77	115.04
0.48	7.68	2.63
(0.22)	(0.29)	(0.19)
0.01	0.02	0.02
18.13	31.42	21.97
0.47	0.16	0.14
12.17	7.19	14.20
22.34	20.34	16.77
1.27	0.97	-
(1.69)	(1.81)	(1.24)
14.41	9.69	15.21
67.37	75.37	69.51

*includes deposits aggregating to Rs 93.42 million (31 March 2021: Rs 29.92 million; 01 April 2020: Rs 4.49 million) held as margin money

11 Deferred tax assets (net)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) on account of:-

Property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

Effective interest rate on borrowings

Financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost

Allowance for expected credit losses

Derivative instruments

Employee benefits

Warranty provision

Right of use assets and lease liabilities

Fair valuation of investment

Other temporary differences

Other temporary differences

(i) Movement in deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	Recognised/ reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2022
Assets/(Liabilities)				
Property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	7.68	(7.20)	-	0.48
Effective interest rates on borrowings	(0.29)	0.07	-	(0.22)
Financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost	0.02	(0.01)	-	0.01
Allowance for expected credit losses	31.42	(13.29)	-	18.13
Derivative instruments	0.16	0.31	-	0.47
Employee benefits	7.19	2.13	2.86	12.17
Warranty provision	20.34	1.99	-	22.34
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	0.97	0.31	-	1.27
Fair valuation of investment	(1.81)	0.11	-	(1.69)
Other temporary differences	9.69	4.72	-	14.41
Total	75.37	(10.96)	2.86	67.37

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Recognised/ reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2021
Assets/(Liabilities)				
Property, plant and equipment	2.63	5.05	-	7.68
Effective interest rates on borrowings	(0.19)	(0.10)	-	(0.29)
Financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost	0.02	0.00	-	0.02
Allowance for expected credit losses	21.97	9.45	-	31.42
Derivative instruments	0.14	0.02	-	0.16
Employee benefits	14.20	(9.89)	2.88	7.19
Provision for warranty	16.77	3.57	-	20.34
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	-	0.97	-	0.97
Fair valuation of investment	(1.24)	(0.56)	-	(1.81)
Other temporary differences	15.21	(5.52)	-	9.69
Total	69.51	2.98	2.88	75.37

12 Income tax assets (net)

Advance tax paid (net of provision for taxation)

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
4.73	4.44	194.19
4.73	4.44	194.19

13 Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Amounts paid under protest with statutory authorities

Prepaid expenses

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
42.47	2.95	9.32
0.05	0.30	0.53
42.52	3.25	9.85



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14 Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)
 Traded goods
 Others

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
2,968.28	646.72	1,843.09
58.47	56.68	133.15
3,026.75	703.40	1,976.24

Notes

(i) Inventories of traded goods include goods in transit amounting to Rs 99.31 million (31 March 2021: Rs 40.23 million; 01 April 2020: Rs 460.61 million)
 (ii) Inventories are net off of Rs 111.53 million (31 March 2021: Rs 144.79 million; 01 April 2020: Rs 292.91 million) representing write down of inventories to net realisable value, as assessed by the management

15 Investments

Investment in bonds (Unquoted - at amortised cost)
 9.08% Union Bank of India bonds

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
52.60	-	-
52.60	-	-

16 Trade receivables

Unsecured

- considered good - from others
- considered good - from related parties
- which have significant increase in credit risk

Less: Allowance for expected credit loss
 Total

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
5,280.10	3,616.81	4,122.76
6.70	245.21	160.76
29.11	55.76	51.53
5,315.91	3,917.78	4,335.05
66.58	124.83	87.31
5,249.33	3,792.95	4,247.74

Ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	2,629.70	2,580.79	42.56	29.51	0.47	3.97	5,286.79
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	0.16	-	1.33	-	1.49
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	0.12	4.25	23.27	27.64
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66.58)
Total	2,629.70	2,580.79	42.51	29.63	6.04	27.23	5,249.33

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	3,047.50	1,111.28	85.80	10.34	2.68	4.38	3,662.02
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	6.86	3.28	4.61	0.96	1.16	18.86
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1.95	5.51	3.49	25.94	36.90
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(124.83)
Total	2,647.56	1,118.14	91.03	22.45	7.13	31.48	3,792.95

As at 01 April 2020

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,911.91	2,300.92	35.58	29.48	5.55	0.08	4,283.52
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	3.02	16.68	3.09	0.68	0.34	24.01
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	0.63	3.40	8.16	17.33	27.52
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87.31)
Total	1,911.91	2,303.94	52.89	35.97	12.39	17.95	4,247.74

17 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks
 In current accounts
 In cash credit account
 Cash in hand
 Cheques in hand
 Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than three months

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
258.03	99.38	78.07
430.40	169.40	-
1.20	1.22	1.40
294.38	-	-
57.62	1,029.52	0.04
1,041.63	1,299.52	79.51

18 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Deposit with maturity upto twelve months*

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
925.72	217.66	275.97
925.72	217.66	275.97

*includes fixed deposits aggregating to Rs 254.84 million (31 March 2021: Rs 217.66 million; 01 April 2020: Rs 275.96 million) held as margin money with bank and collaterals against bank guarantees



19 Other financial assets

Security deposit
Vendor claim receivable
Interest accrued on fixed deposits
Other interest receivable
Insurance claim receivable
Derivative contracts fair valued through profit or loss
Other receivable from customers

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
3.43	5.96	3.43
269.39	18.49	217.26
43.32	24.97	14.18
-	0.06	0.72
0.04	0.13	-
-	-	34.11
267.89	-	-
586.07	49.61	269.70

20 Other current assets

Prepaid expenses
Balances with statutory authorities
Advance to employees
Advances to vendors
Advances to others
Advances on ongoing project under CSR
Other recoverable
Considered good
Considered doubtful*
Less : Allowance for impairment (net)

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
16.64	11.80	21.25
68.03	54.38	71.64
3.73	13.35	21.32
79.52	26.87	37.15
-	-	23.59
-	12.50	-
-	-	-
-	0.00	8.23
31.19	31.29	32.07
(31.19)	(31.29)	(32.07)
167.92	118.90	183.18

*During the financial year 2015-16, the Holding Company had reported an instance of mis-appropriation of funds/ current assets by certain employees and accordingly, a provision amounting to Rs. 31.19 million (31 March 2021: Rs. 31.29 million; 01 April 2020: Rs. 32.07 million), net of recovery of Rs. 6.63 million (31 March 2021: Rs. 6.35 million; 01 April 2020: Rs. 5.78 million) from the alleged perpetrators is being carried as at 31 March 2022. A criminal complaint and recovery suit was filed in return to the said matter and the criminal complaint is pending before District Court, Sonapat and the recovery proceedings are pending before the Honorable High Court of Delhi for disposal.

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21 Equity Share capital

Authorized shares

Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each

As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		As at 01 April 2020	
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
5,050,000	50.50	5,050,000	50.50	5,050,000	50.50
5,050,000	50.50	5,050,000	50.50	5,050,000	50.50
2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00
2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00

a. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Balance at the beginning of the year

Issued during the year

Balance at the end of the year

As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		As at 01 April 2020	
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00	2,500,000	25.00

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors in any financial year is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The equity shares shall be transferable subject to the provisions contained in the Articles of Association and in the agreements entered into with the investors/shareholders from time to time.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Holding Company

Name of the equity shareholder

Hari Shanker Khemka

Rishi Khemka

Aditya Khemka

As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		As at 01 April 2020	
Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
980,957	39.24%	980,957	39.24%	980,957	39.24%
750,000	30.00%	750,000	30.00%	750,000	30.00%
738,169	29.53%	738,169	29.53%	738,169	29.53%

As per the records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders/ members regarding beneficial interest, the above share represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

d. No equity shares have been issued for consideration other than cash also there are no equity shares which are reserve for issue under any option

e. Shareholding of promoters*

As at 31 March 2022

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		% of Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Shri Hari Shanker Khemka	980,957	39.24%	0.00%
Shri Aditya Khemka	738,169	29.53%	0.00%
Shri Rishi Khemka	750,000	30.00%	0.00%
	2,469,126	98.77%	

As at 31 March 2021

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		% of Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Shri Hari Shanker Khemka	980,957	39.24%	0.00%
Shri Aditya Khemka	738,169	29.53%	0.00%
Shri Rishi Khemka	750,000	30.00%	0.00%
	2,469,126	98.77%	

As at 01 April 2020

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters at the transition date		% of total shares
	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Shri Hari Shanker Khemka	980,957	39.24%	
Shri Aditya Khemka	738,169	29.53%	
Shri Rishi Khemka	750,000	30.00%	
	2,469,126	98.77%	

* Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

22 Other equity

Foreign currency translation reserve

Opening balance

Add: Addition during the year

Less: Deletion during the year

Closing balance (A)

Capital reserve

Opening balance

Change during the year

Less: Deletion during the year

Closing balance (B)

General reserve

Opening balance

Add: Addition during the year

Closing balance (B)

Retained earnings

Opening balance

Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year

Add: Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax impact)

Less: Dividend paid

Less: Transfer to General Reserve

Closing balance (C)

Non-controlling interests

Opening balance

Less: Dividend paid during the year

Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year

Less: Deletions during the year

Closing balance (D)

Total (A+B+C+D)

Nature and purpose of other reserves

General reserve

It represents appropriation of profits of the Group and is available for distribution as dividend.

Capital Reserve

It is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences on translation of foreign operations which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings is used to record balance of consolidated statement of profit and loss and other equity adjustments.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Foreign currency translation reserve	2.69	(7.22)	(0.42)
Opening balance	1.71	3.25	(6.80)
Add: Addition during the year	-	(6.60)	-
Less: Deletion during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance (A)	4.40	2.69	(7.22)
Capital reserve	0.06	0.06	0.06
Opening balance	-	-	-
Change during the year	-	-	-
Less: Deletion during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance (B)	0.06	0.06	0.06
General reserve	170.42	144.27	144.27
Opening balance	-	26.15	-
Add: Addition during the year	170.42	170.42	144.27
Closing balance (B)	170.42	170.42	144.27
Retained earnings	1,718.94	1,460.27	1,459.83
Opening balance	969.31	293.29	6.38
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(8.37)	(8.48)	0.09
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax impact)	(10.00)	-	(6.03)
Less: Dividend paid	-	(26.15)	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-
Closing balance (C)	2,669.87	1,718.94	1,460.27
Non-controlling interests	-	0.36	0.36
Opening balance	-	(0.13)	-
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	(0.01)	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(0.22)	-
Less: Deletions during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance (D)	-	-	-
Total (A+B+C+D)	2,644.75	1,892.10	1,597.74



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23A. Borrowings

Secured

Term loans

Indian rupee loan from banks

Vehicle loans

Indian rupee loan from banks

Indian rupee loan from other parties

Unsecured

Indian rupee loan from related parties (also refer note 42)

Inter-corporate deposits

Amount disclosed under Short-term borrowings as "Current maturities of long-term borrowings" in note 25

	Non-current			Current maturities of long-term debt		
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Indian rupee loan from banks	467.37	115.98	165.07	138.64	81.14	91.78
Vehicle loans	5.73	11.54	-	5.81	5.36	-
Indian rupee loan from banks	5.00	-	-	3.23	-	-
Indian rupee loan from other parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	70.00	-	-	-
Indian rupee loan from related parties (also refer note 42)	-	-	10.40	-	-	-
Inter-corporate deposits	13.50	13.50	10.40	-	-	-
	491.60	141.02	245.47	147.68	86.50	91.78
Amount disclosed under Short-term borrowings as "Current maturities of long-term borrowings" in note 25	-	-	-	147.68	86.50	91.78
	491.60	141.02	245.47	-	-	-

23B. Details of Borrowings

Particulars	Interest rate	Type of assets secured	Terms of repayments
Term loans			
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank loan-I	12.25%	Secured by charge on immovable property at Noida and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 102 monthly installments commencing from January 2012
Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil (31 March 2021: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs 2.71 million)			
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank loan-II	8.25%	Secured by charge on immovable property at Noida and Mumbai, collateral in form of bank fixed deposits and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 48 monthly installments commencing from April 2022
Rs 187.50 million, Current Maturity Rs 62.54 million (31 March 2021: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil)			
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank loan-III	8.25%	Secured by charge on immovable property at Noida and Mumbai, collateral in form of bank fixed deposits and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 48 monthly installments commencing from March 2024
Rs 240.00 million, Current Maturity Rs Nil (31 March 2021: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil)			
HDFC Bank loan-I	10.00%	Secured by charge on immovable property at Delhi and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 60 monthly installments commencing from February 2016
Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil (31 March 2021: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs 1.16 million) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs 9.00 million)			
HDFC Bank loan-II	10.00%	Secured by charge on immovable properties at Delhi and Noida and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 20 quarterly installments commencing from December 2017
Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs 11.92 million (31 March 2021: Rs 1.92 million, Current Maturity Rs 15.00 million) (01 April 2020: Rs 22.50 million, Current Maturity Rs 15.00 million)			
HDFC Bank loan-III	10.20%	Secured by charge on immovable properties at Delhi and Noida and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments commencing from March 2018
Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs 4.18 million (31 March 2021: Rs 4.18 million, Current Maturity Rs 5.26 million) (01 April 2020: Rs 7.89 million, Current Maturity Rs 5.26 million)			
Yes Bank loan-I	11.10%	Secured by charge on immovable property at Noida and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 20 quarterly installments commencing from March 2018
Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs 20.00 million (31 March 2021: Rs 20.00 million, Current Maturity Rs 20.00 million) (01 April 2020: Rs 35.00 million, Current Maturity Rs 20.00 million)			
Yes Bank loan-II	11.10%	Secured by charge on immovable property at Noida and personal guarantee of the Promoters who are directors in the Company	Repayable in 20 quarterly installments commencing from November 2018
Rs 40.00 million, Current Maturity Rs 40.00 million (31 March 2021: Rs 80.00 million, Current Maturity Rs 40.00 million) (01 April 2020: Rs 100.00 million, Current Maturity Rs 40.00 million)			
Vehicle loans			
HDFC Bank vehicle loan	10.00%	Exclusive charge on underlying vehicle purchased	Repayable in 60 monthly installments commencing from June 2015
Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil (31 March 2021: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs 0.23 million)			
ICICI Bank vehicle loan	7.80%	Exclusive charge on underlying vehicle purchased	Repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from March 2021
Rs 3.29 million, Current Maturity Rs 3.33 million (31 March 2021: Rs 6.64 million, Current Maturity Rs 3.08 million) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil)			
Axis Bank vehicle loan	8.25%	Exclusive charge on underlying vehicle purchased	Repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from March 2021
Rs 2.44 million, Current Maturity Rs 2.48 million (31 March 2021: Rs 4.92 million, Current Maturity Rs 2.28 million) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil)			
Daimler Financial Services Private Limited vehicle loan	7.40%	Exclusive charge on underlying vehicle purchased	Repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from September 2021
Rs 4.99 million, Current Maturity Rs 3.23 million (31 March 2021: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil) (01 April 2020: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil)			
Unsecured loans			
Loan from related parties	12.00%	Unsecured	Repayable on demand by lenders after giving minimum 12 months prior notice in writing
Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil (31 March 2021: Rs Nil, Current Maturity Rs Nil) (01 April 2020: Rs 70 million, Current Maturity Rs Nil)			
Inter-corporate deposits	10.00%	Unsecured	Repayable within 3 years from the date of disbursement
Rs 13.50 million, Current Maturity Rs Nil (31 March 2021: Rs 13.50 million, Current Maturity Rs Nil) (01 April 2020: Rs 10.40 million, Current Maturity Rs Nil)			



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23C. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities
 The changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

Particulars	Short term	Long term
	borrowings	borrowings*
Balance as at 1 April 2020	2,309.14	337.25
Cash flows:		
- Proceeds	1,317.09	25.24
- Repayment	(2,384.73)	(134.46)
Non cash adjustments/ movements	-	(0.51)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,241.50	227.52
Cash flows:		
- Proceeds	380.00	500.00
- Repayment	(369.00)	(87.96)
Non cash adjustments/ movements	-	(0.29)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,252.50	639.28

*Long term borrowings include current maturities of long term borrowings

24. Provisions - non-current

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Provision for employee benefits	23.52	17.06	8.49
Compensated absences			
Other provisions	26.61	15.20	12.49
Provision for warranty (also refer note 28)	50.13	32.26	20.98

25 Current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Secured			
Current maturities of long term debts (refer note 23)	147.68	86.50	91.78
Cash credit from banks (refer note (i) below)	-	-	1,518.19
Buyers credit arrangements (refer note (ii) below)	-	-	27.79
Working capital demand loan (refer note (iii) below)	1,230.00	1,185.00	742.62
Foreign currency loan (FCL) (refer note (iv) below)	-	-	20.51
	1,377.68	1,271.50	2,100.92
Unsecured			
Loan from related parties (refer note (v) below)	22.50	56.50	-
	22.50	56.50	-
Total	1,400.18	1,328.00	2,400.92

Terms and conditions of short-term borrowings

- (i) The Holding Company had taken cash credit facilities from banks aggregating to Rs. Nil (31 March 2021: Rs. Nil; 1 April 2020: Rs. 1,518.19 million) carrying interest rates ranging from 10.30% to 10.60% and are repayable on demand.
- (ii) The Holding Company had taken buyers credit aggregating to Rs. Nil (31 March 2021: Rs. Nil; 1 April 2020: Rs. 27.79 million) carrying interest rate of 3.59% (3 months LIBOR+190 BPS) and were repayable within 3 months.
- (iii) The Holding Company has taken working capital demand loans from banks aggregating to Rs. 1,230.00 million (31 March 2021: Rs. 1,185.00 million; 1 April 2020: Rs. 742.62 million) carrying interest rates ranging from 6.90% to 11.90% and are repayable on demand.
- (iv) The Holding Company had taken foreign currency loan from banks aggregating to Rs. Nil (31 March 2021: Rs. Nil; 1 April 2020: Rs. 20.54 million) carrying interest rates of 5% and are repayable within three months.
- (v) Loans availed from related parties carry interest of 12% per annum. Such loans can be withdrawn by the lenders by giving prior notice to the Holding Company.



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26 Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
 Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
40.25	36.41	43.62
6,417.44	3,111.46	3,226.02
6,457.69	3,147.87	3,269.64

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
(i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	40.25	36.41	43.62
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	0.86	0.60	1.14
(iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	-	-	-
(iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0.00	0.03	0.16
(v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 33	0.11	0.86	0.60

As at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro, small and medium enterprises	-	40.25	-	-	-	-	40.25
(ii) Others	-	4,043.76	2,360.74	11.70	0.87	0.37	6,417.44
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4,084.01	2,360.74	11.70	0.87	0.37	6,457.69

As at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro, small and medium enterprises	-	36.41	-	-	-	-	36.41
(ii) Others	-	2,384.19	724.60	2.18	0.38	0.10	3,111.46
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2,420.61	724.60	2.18	0.38	0.10	3,147.87

As at 01 April 2020 :

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro, small and medium enterprises	-	43.62	-	-	-	-	43.62
(ii) Others	-	1,804.80	1,259.06	1.26	-	0.10	3,065.22
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,848.42	1,259.06	1.26	-	0.10	3,108.84

27 Other financial liabilities - current

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
 Interest payable on unsecured loans
 Security deposits
 Payable to employees
 Other acceptances
 Derivative liabilities
 Capital creditors
 Expenses payable

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
6.54	4.43	22.42
1.00	2.64	3.46
1.40	1.48	1.15
98.21	60.40	59.54
95.92	19.16	57.44
1.59	0.09	-
12.27	-	-
192.73	73.50	91.00
409.66	161.70	235.01

28 Provisions - current

Provision for employee benefits
 Gratuity (refer note 44)
 Compensated absences
 Other provisions
 Provision for warranty

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
20.33	9.26	-
4.52	2.24	1.83
62.13	65.62	54.15
86.98	77.12	55.98

Movement in provision for warranty

Opening balance
 Provision created during the year
 Provision utilised during the year
 Closing balance

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
80.82	66.64
73.54	68.33
(65.62)	(54.15)
88.74	80.82

Provision for warranty

Non-current
 Current

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
26.61	15.20	12.49
62.13	65.62	54.15
88.74	80.82	66.64

29 Current tax liabilities (net)

Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
104.16	9.80	-
104.16	9.80	-

30 Other current liabilities

Contract liability
 - Advance from customers
 Statutory dues payable
 - TDS and TCS payable
 - GST and VAT payable
 - Others
 Other liability

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
20.34	12.37	30.10
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
199.94	142.39	85.64



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ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
31 Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Sale of traded goods- security and surveillance equipments and components	16,442.85	11,468.52
Service revenue	12.61	21.29
	<u>16,455.46</u>	<u>11,489.81</u>
Other operating revenue		
Business support services	6.00	-
Technical training services	0.65	-
	<u>6.65</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>16,462.11</u></u>	<u><u>11,489.81</u></u>

(i) Contract balances:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Contract liabilities			
Advance from customers	20.34	12.37	30.10
Trade receivables	5,249.33	3,792.95	4,247.74

(ii) Disaggregated revenue information under Ind AS 115:

Disaggregation by	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Type of goods/service		
Sale of goods	16,442.85	11,468.52
Sale of services	12.61	21.29
Other operating revenue	6.65	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	<u>16,462.11</u>	<u>11,489.81</u>
India	16,291.44	11,075.74
Outside India	170.67	414.07
Total revenue from contract with customers	<u>16,462.11</u>	<u>11,489.81</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	16,442.85	11,468.52
Services transferred at a point in time	19.26	21.29
Total revenue from contract with customers	<u>16,462.11</u>	<u>11,489.81</u>

(iii) Performance obligation

The Group's primary performance obligation under contract with customers for sale of goods and services is satisfied as the goods are delivered/ control is transferred to the customers and services are rendered.

(iv) Reconciliation of transaction price to revenue from contract with customers

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Contract price	(A)	18,297.76	12,096.15
Rebates/ discounts	(B)	1,835.65	606.34
Net revenue recognised	(C=A-B)	<u>16,462.11</u>	<u>11,489.81</u>



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ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

32 Other income

Interest income:

- on bank deposits
- on security deposits
- from customers
- on bonds
- income tax refunds

Dividend income

Liabilities no longer required written back

Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment

Gain on currency fluctuation and translation (net)

Rental income

Insurance claims/ amount recovered against provision made

Gain on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss

Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	65.02	34.41
	0.51	0.44
	2.12	-
	2.38	-
	-	15.49
	0.06	0.04
	78.37	8.39
	-	0.43
	-	43.48
	4.31	2.89
	0.10	0.78
	-	2.23
	1.48	7.13
	154.35	115.71

33 Purchase of Stock -in -trade

Purchase of products and components

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	15,870.62	8,394.54
	15,870.62	8,394.54

34 Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Inventory at the beginning of the year

Less: Inventory utilised towards CSR activities

Less: Inventory at the end of the year

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	646.72	1,843.09
	(2.56)	-
	(2,968.28)	(646.72)
	(2,324.12)	1,196.37

35 Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus

Contribution to provident and other funds

Gratuity expense (refer note 44)

Staff welfare expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	808.72	607.04
	24.01	22.19
	7.72	5.07
	3.69	3.98
	844.14	638.28

36 Finance costs

Interest expense

-Borrowings

-Withholding tax and goods and service tax

-Delayed payment of income tax

-Others

Other finance and bank charges

Interest on lease liability (refer note 5)

Net (gain) / loss on currency fluctuation and translation

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	157.79	223.33
	1.03	1.09
	9.10	-
	13.23	17.24
	13.90	12.90
	8.76	6.37
	-	4.01
	203.81	264.94

37 Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation and amortization expense (refer note 4 and 8)

Depreciation on right- of- use assets (refer note 5)

Depreciation on investment property (refer note 6)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	33.01	27.08
	41.80	30.18
	0.66	0.31
	75.47	57.57



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ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1995PLC066784

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

38 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Rent (refer note 5)	29.70	51.85
Rates and taxes	1.45	0.99
Insurance	22.48	15.16
Travelling and conveyance expenses	32.16	8.58
Legal and professional expenses	42.68	41.61
Fees and subscription	7.53	8.38
Telephone and internet charges	4.73	5.63
Payment to auditors	8.88	1.31
Electricity and water expenses	8.33	8.01
Repair and maintenance- building	3.15	6.73
Repair and maintenance- others	16.51	13.64
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	232.99	85.67
Freight, cartage and handling charges	106.59	81.47
Product service and warranty expenses	83.80	133.95
Charity and donation	0.50	0.28
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 48)	20.86	9.33
Loss on sale/write off of property, plant and equipment	1.76	-
Warehouse handling charges	33.66	33.97
Technical testing and certification fees	12.58	16.98
Web and IT Services	25.87	17.25
Provision for SAD claims	1.19	1.00
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	45.94
Loss on sale/winding up of subsidiaries	-	9.35
Balances written off	20.61	26.56
Net (gain)/loss on currency fluctuation and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	1.14	-
Loss on derivative contracts	1.02	53.00
Recruitment expenses	2.01	0.93
Office maintenance	0.28	0.17
Vehicle running and maintenance	1.34	1.67
Printing and stationery	2.38	1.71
Security expenses	2.77	2.48
Training expenses	1.16	0.14
Postage and courier charges	0.83	1.21
Loss on investment measured at fair value through profit or loss	0.45	-
Miscellaneous expenses	11.46	15.12
	742.85	700.07

39 Income tax

Tax expense comprises of:

Current tax expense	306.16	102.00
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	10.86	(2.98)
Earlier years tax adjustments (net)	7.16	1.84
Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	324.18	100.86

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Group at 25.168% (31 March 2021: 25.168%) and the reported tax expense in consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

Accounting profit before income tax	1,293.49	394.14
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2021: 25.168%)	325.55	99.20
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Difference in depreciation charged as per Income-tax Act, 1961 vis-à-vis depreciation as per books of accounts	0.17	(3.10)
Employee benefits	2.22	(4.82)
Expenses never allowed under Income- tax Act, 1961	18.19	12.02
Others items disallowed/(allowed) under Income-tax Act, 1961	(39.97)	(1.30)
	306.16	102.00
Deferred tax expense/ (credit) recognised in statement of profit and loss	10.86	(2.98)
Earlier years tax adjustments (net)	7.16	1.84
Income tax expense	324.18	100.86

40 Earnings per share

Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the parent	969.31	293.29
Nominal value of equity share in Rs.	10.00	10.00
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,500,000	2,500,000
Weighted average number of equity shares	2,500,000	2,500,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share	387.72	117.32



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41 Financial instruments

i) Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments by category are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
	Carrying value	Carrying value	Carrying value
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Investments	6.93	7.38	5.15
Derivative contracts	-	-	34.11
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative contracts	1.59	0.09	-

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
	Carrying value	Carrying value	Carrying value
Financial assets*			
Investments	52.60	-	-
Trade receivables	5,249.33	3,792.95	4,247.74
Cash and cash equivalents	1,041.63	1,299.52	79.51
Other bank balances	925.72	217.66	275.97
Other financial assets	736.78	85.00	250.97
Total financial assets	8,006.06	5,395.13	4,854.19
Financial liabilities*			
Borrowings	1,891.78	1,469.02	2,646.39
Lease liabilities	74.75	72.58	55.65
Trade payables	6,457.69	3,147.87	3,269.64
Other financial liabilities	408.07	161.61	235.01
Total financial liabilities	8,832.29	4,851.08	6,206.69

*There are no financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements and 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 financial instruments.

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The input factors considered are Estimated cash flows and other assumptions.

Fair value of instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value of instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 1 and 2 inputs:

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		As at 01 April 2020	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets							
Investments	Level 1	6.93	6.93	7.38	7.38	5.15	5.15
Derivative contracts	Level 2	-	-	-	-	34.11	34.11
Financial liabilities							
Derivative contracts	Level 2	1.59	1.59	0.09	0.09	-	-

Significant inputs used in Level 2 fair value of derivatives measured at FVTPL is marked to market value as on balance sheet date of such derivative transaction.

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 1 and 2 inputs:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		As at 01 April 2020	
	Carrying value*	Fair value	Carrying value*	Fair value	Carrying value*	Fair value
Financial assets						
Investments	52.60	52.60	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5,249.33	5,249.33	3,792.95	3,792.95	4,247.74	4,247.74
Cash and cash equivalents	1,041.63	1,041.63	1,299.52	1,299.52	79.51	79.51
Other bank balances	925.72	925.72	217.66	217.66	275.97	275.97
Other financial assets	736.78	736.78	85.00	85.00	250.97	250.97
Total financial assets	8,006.06	8,006.06	5,395.13	5,395.13	4,854.19	4,854.19
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	1,891.78	1,891.78	1,469.02	1,469.02	2,646.39	2,646.39
Lease liabilities	74.75	74.75	72.58	72.58	55.65	55.65
Trade payables	6,457.69	6,457.69	3,147.87	3,147.87	3,269.64	3,269.64
Other financial liabilities	408.07	408.07	161.61	161.61	235.01	235.01
Total financial liabilities	8,832.29	8,832.29	4,851.08	4,851.08	6,206.69	6,206.69

*Carrying value of these financial assets and financial liabilities represents the best estimated values.

Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the consolidated financial statements.



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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits and regular monitoring
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities	Cash flow forecasts	Availability of funds and credit facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each financial asset. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure. The Group monitors its exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis.

a) Credit risk management

i) Credit risk rating

The Group assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets. The Group assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

C: High credit risk

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset groups	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments and other financial assets	12 months expected credit loss or life time expected credit loss

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Group. The Group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Credit rating	Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments and other financial assets	8,006.06	5,395.13	4,854.19

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks. Credit risk is considered low because the Group deals with reputed banks.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. The Group monitors the economic environment in which it operates. The Group manages its credit risk through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring credit worthiness of the customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group has also obtained debtor insurance upto 40 times of the premium paid to cover its risks of bad debts. The Group also uses a life time expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss on such receivables. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available internal credit risk factors such as the Group's historical experience for customers.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits and other receivables. Credit risk related to these financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously. Credit risk is considered low because the Group is in possession of the underlying asset. Further, the Group creates provision by assessing individual financial asset for expectation of any credit loss based expected credit loss model.

ii) Concentration of financial assets

The Group carries on the business of trading of security and surveillance equipments and related activities. Financial assets represents deposits given for business purposes and other receivables arising in normal course of operations.

b) Credit risk exposure

i) Provision for expected credit losses

The Group provides for 12 month expected credit losses for following financial assets:

As at 31 March 2022			
Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	1,041.63	-	1,041.63
Other bank balances	925.72	-	925.72
Trade receivables	5,315.91	(66.58)	5,249.33
Investments	52.60	-	52.60
Other financial assets	736.78	-	736.78

As at 31 March 2021			
Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	1,299.52	-	1,299.52
Other bank balances	217.66	-	217.66
Trade receivables	3,917.78	(124.83)	3,792.95
Other financial assets	85.00	-	85.00

As at 01 April 2020			
Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	79.51	-	79.51
Other bank balances	275.97	-	275.97
Trade receivables	4,335.05	(87.31)	4,247.74
Other financial assets	250.97	-	250.97

Reconciliation of expected credit loss for other financial asset and trade receivables:

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Trade receivables
Loss allowance on 1 April 2020	87.31
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	37.52
Loss allowance on 31 March 2021	124.83
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	(58.25)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2022	66.58



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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Further, the Group manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain financial assets which provide flexibility to liquidate at short notice such as fixed deposits with Bank etc.

The Group has developed appropriate internal control systems and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and availability of alternative sources for additional funding, if required.

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

31 March 2022	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	1,400.18	436.72	59.00	1,891.90
Trade payable	6,457.69	-	-	6,457.69
Other financial liabilities	408.07	-	-	408.07
Total	8,265.94	436.72	59.00	8,757.66

31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	1,328.00	227.93	-	1,555.93
Trade payable	3,147.87	-	-	3,147.87
Other financial liabilities	161.61	-	-	161.61
Total	4,637.48	227.93	-	4,865.42

01 April 2020	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	2,400.92	246.22	-	2,647.14
Trade payable	3,269.64	-	-	3,269.64
Other financial liabilities	235.01	-	-	235.01
Total	5,905.57	246.22	-	6,151.79

The Group had access to following funding facilities :

Funding facilities	Total facility	Drawn	Undrawn
As at 31 March 2022	3,830.00	2,713.80	1,116.80
As at 31 March 2021	3,315.00	1,743.80	1,571.20
As at 01 April 2020	3,890.00	2,877.00	1,013.00

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

a) Liabilities

The Group has been availing the borrowings on a floating rate of interest based on bank MCLR. These borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The borrowings on a fixed rate of interest basis are not subject to the interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The borrowings on a variable rate of interest are subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107.

Sensitivity of profit and loss due to change in interest rate with respect to variable rate borrowings:

Impact on statement of profit and loss	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
	(7.81)	7.81	(7.33)	7.33

b) Assets

The Group's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.



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(U) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date:

Particulars	Currency Symbol	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		As at 01 April 2020	
		Amount in foreign currency (millions)	Amount in Rs. millions	Amount in foreign currency (millions)	Amount in Rs. millions	Amount in foreign currency (millions)	Amount in Rs. millions
(I) Receivable/Loans/or any other FC asset							
United States Dollar	USD	0.21	15.75	1.45	106.80	1.99	149.75
Total		0.21	15.75	1.45	106.80	1.99	149.75
(II) Payable/Borrowings/or any other FC liability							
Trade Payable	USD	1.74	131.75	0.50	37.40	4.55	342.82
Total		1.74	131.75	0.50	37.40	4.55	342.82

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. Sensitivity due to unhedged foreign exchange exposures is as follows:

Particulars	Currency Symbol	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		As at 01 April 2020	
		3% increase	3% decrease	3% increase	3% decrease	3% increase	3% decrease
(I) Receivable/Loans/or any other FC asset							
United States Dollar	USD	0.47	(0.47)	3.20	(3.20)	4.49	(4.49)
Total		0.47	(0.47)	3.20	(3.20)	4.49	(4.49)
(II) Payable/Borrowings/or any other FC liability							
Trade Payable	USD	3.95	(3.95)	1.12	(1.12)	10.28	(10.28)
Total		3.95	(3.95)	1.12	(1.12)	10.28	(10.28)

Foreign exchange derivatives and exposures outstanding at the year end:

Particulars	Current Year (2021-2022)		Previous year (2020-2021)		Previous Year (2019-2020)	
	USD	Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD	Rs.
Hedging on account of underlying exposure						
Hedged - Shipped	4.33	328.11	0.73	53.29	15.10	1,138.61
Hedged - Unshipped	-	-	-	-	1.69	127.47
Unhedged - Open Exposure*	1.74	131.98	0.50	37.40	4.61	347.76
Hedging on account of past performance	-	-	-	-	4.00	301.54

*Credit note of USD 2.9 mn was not adjusted in the exposure in financial year 2019-2020 as the same was received in financial year 2020-21

Foreign exchange derivatives contracts at the year end:

	Maturity	
	Upto 6 months	More than 6 months
As at 31 March 2022		
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast purchases)	4.33	-
Notional amount (USD)	76.01	-
Average forward rate		
As at 31 March 2021		
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast purchases)	0.72	-
Notional amount (USD)	74.01	-
Average forward rate		
As at 1 April 2020		
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast purchases)	20.42	-
Notional amount (USD)	72.68	-
Average forward rate		
Foreign exchange forward contracts (foreign currency borrowings)	0.37	-
Notional amount (USD)	71.55	-
Average forward rate		

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

42 Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', the names of the related party where control exists/able to exercise significant influence along with the transactions and year-end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

a) Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Joint Venture Company	AIL Dixon Technologies Private Limited
Key management personnel (KMP)	
Chairman	Mr. Hari Shanker Khemka
Managing Director	Mr. Aditya Khemka
Relative of Key management personnel	Rishi Khemka (Son of Mr. Hari Shanker Khemka)
Relative of Key management personnel	Ananmay Khemka (Son of Mr. Aditya Khemka)
Relative of Key management personnel	Shradha Khemka (Wife of Mr. Aditya Khemka)
Enterprises having common KMPs/ under control of KMPs	ARK Infosolution Pvt Ltd. Aditya Security & Safety LLP Seth Parmanand Khemka Charitable Trust YPO Delhi Chapter

b) Statement of transactions with related parties -

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
1 Sale of goods		
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	4.40	0.07
2 Business support services provided to		
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	6.00	-
3 Purchase of goods		
Aditya Safety & Security LLP	-	0.70
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	7,709.48	4,293.16
4 Repayment of loan		
Hari Shanker Khemka	-	13.50
Rishi Khemka	34.00	-
5 Other charges		
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	-	0.00
6 Remuneration Paid*		
Hari Shanker Khemka	21.96	19.32
Aditya Khemka	97.42	49.95
Ananmay Khemka	2.34	1.76
7 Interest Paid on loan taken		
Hari Shanker Khemka	1.50	2.04
Aditya Khemka	1.20	1.20
Rishi Khemka	2.39	4.08
8 Rent expense paid/ payable		
Aditya Khemka	6.00	6.00
Hari Shanker Khemka	4.20	4.20
Shradha Khemka	1.80	1.80
ARK Infosolution Pvt Ltd.	2.10	2.10
9 Rental income		
ARK Infosolution Pvt Ltd.	2.81	2.59
Aditya Safety & Security LLP	0.08	-
10 Electricity and water charges paid/ payable		
ARK Infosolution Pvt. Ltd.	1.01	0.98
11 Purchase of fixed Assets		
Aditya Safety & Security LLP	-	0.14
12 CSR Expenses		
Seth Parmanand Khemka Charitable Trust	20.86	6.59
13 Advances on Ongoing Project Under CSR		
Seth Parmanand Khemka Charitable Trust	-	12.50
14 Membership and subscription charges paid/ payable		
YPO Delhi Chapter	0.79	0.14
15 Dividend Paid		
Hari Shanker Khemka (along with Hari Shanker Khemka HUF)	3.92	-
Aditya Khemka (along with Hari Shanker Khemka HUF)	2.95	-
Rishi Khemka	3.00	-
Shradha Khemka	0.05	-
Ananmay Khemka	0.00	-

* does not include provision made for gratuity and compensated absences as the same is determined for the Group as a whole

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ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

b) Outstanding balances at the year end

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
1 Trade Payables			
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	3,159.32	1,569.27	1,506.28
2 Trade Receivables			
ARK Infosolution Pvt Ltd	-	0.23	-
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	6.70	245.21	160.76
3 Investments			
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	235.43	164.39	109.89
4 Interest receivable			
AIL Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.72
5 Long Term Borrowings			
Hari Shanker Khemka	-	-	26.00
Aditya Khemka	-	-	10.00
Rishi Khemka	-	-	34.00
6 Short Term Borrowings			
Hari Shanker Khemka	12.50	12.50	-
Aditya Khemka	10.00	10.00	-
Rishi Khemka	-	34.00	-
7 Interest Payable			
Hari Shanker Khemka	0.33	0.34	0.61
Aditya Khemka	0.27	4.63	0.24
Rishi Khemka	-	0.93	0.80
8 Remuneration Payable			
Hari Shanker Khemka	0.45	0.29	-
Aditya Khemka	6.34	4.35	-
Ananmay Khemka	0.15	-	-
9 Advances for Ongoing Project Under CSR			
Seth Parmanand Khemka Charitable Trust	-	12.50	-

Terms and conditions with related parties

(i) All transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and within the ordinary course of business. Outstanding balances at respective year ends are unsecured and settlement is generally done in cash.



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43 Capital management

The Group's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group have both long and short term borrowings.

Group's gearing ratio is:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Long term borrowings	491.60	141.02	245.47
Short term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings)	1,400.18	1,328.00	2,400.92
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,041.63)	(1,299.32)	(79.51)
Net debt (a)	850.15	169.50	2,566.88
Total Equity (b)	2,869.75	1,917.10	1,622.74
Equity and net debt (c = (a) + (b))	3,719.90	2,086.60	4,189.62
Gearing Ratio (d = a/c)	0.23	0.08	0.61

44 Employee benefits

The Group has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 19 on Employee Benefit as under:

Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contribution towards employee's provident fund and employee's state insurance. The Group has contributed Rs. 24.01 million (31 March 2021: Rs. 22.91 million) during the year ended 31 March 2022 as contribution towards these schemes.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity (unfunded)

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability of Gratuity is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Particulars	Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Salary increases	Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Discount rate	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality & disability	Actual deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawals	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

Amounts recognized in the balance sheet:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020
Present value of the obligation	64.59	51.21	37.83
Fair value of plan assets	44.26	41.95	45.10
Net liability/(planed assets)	20.33	9.26	(7.27)

Loss recognized in other comprehensive income:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Actuarial loss recognized during the year	11.36	11.46

Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Current service cost	7.34	5.77
Interest cost (net)	0.38	(0.70)
Cost recognized during the year	7.72	5.07

Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	51.21	37.83
Current service cost	7.34	5.77
Interest cost	3.38	2.53
Actuarial (gain)/loss net		
Actuarial loss on arising from change in financial assumption	7.89	12.17
Actuarial loss on arising from experience adjustment	3.20	(1.21)
Benefits paid	(8.43)	(5.88)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	64.59	51.21

Movement in the plan assets recognized in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Present value of plan value assets at the beginning of the year	41.95	45.10
Interest income	3.00	3.23
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.26)	(0.50)
Contributions by employees	8.00	
Benefits paid	(8.43)	(5.88)
Present value of plan value assets at the end of the year	44.26	41.95

For determination of the liability of the Group the following actuarial assumptions were used:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Discount rate	7.25%	6.85%
Salary escalation rate	8.00%	6.00%
Retirement age (Years)		
Less than 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
From 30 to less 44 years	3.00%	3.00%
44 years and above	3.00%	3.00%
Weighted average duration of PBO	12.47	12.12

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date	12.47 Years	12.12 Years	12.03 Years

The Expected maturity analysis of discounted defined benefit liability is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
Within next 1 year	3.37	3.51	1.72
Between 1-5 years	11.35	9.34	9.44
Over 5 years	49.87	38.36	26.67
Total	64.59	51.21	37.83

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	64.59	51.21	37.83
a) Impact of the change in discount rate			
Impact due to increase of 0.5 %	-5.60%	-5.34%	-4.86%
Impact due to decrease of 0.5 %	6.11%	5.82%	5.27%
b) Impact of the change in salary increase			
Impact due to increase of 0.5 %	-3.96%	-4.69%	-4.70%
Impact due to decrease of 0.5 %	-4.02%	-4.45%	-4.50%
b) Impact of the change in withdrawal rate			
Impact due to increase of 10 %	0.19%	0.42%	1.18%
Impact due to decrease of 10 %	-0.21%	-0.44%	-1.25%

Sensitivities due to mortality is not material. Hence impact of change is not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

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45 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

A. Contingent liabilities

(i) Inland bank guarantees

31 March 2022	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
41.04	110.64	31.34
41.04	110.64	31.34

(ii) Income-tax matters

(a) An Income Tax survey under section 133 A of Income-tax Act, 1961 was carried out at the Holding Company's premises on 18 February 2019. During the course of the survey, the tax officials ceased certain concerns and insisted on declaration of additional income amounting to Rs. 403.82 million. The Holding Company's Board of Directors considered all the points raised by the survey team and were of the considered view that no additional income needs to be offered to tax as the actual income for the said assessment year has been correctly / duly accounted for in the books of accounts.

The Assessment proceedings for the said assessment year have got concluded by the Assessing Officer ('AO'), who vide order dated 30 September 2021 has raised tax demand of Rs. 189.58 million and has also initiated penalty proceedings. The Holding Company has contested the said order before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) wherein the Holding Company has contended that the AO has erred both on facts and in law, in making the additions, ignoring the settled position of law that the statements recorded during the course of survey has no evidentiary value and cannot be regarded as conclusive evidence and that the AO has made additions without bringing on record any contrary evidence in respect of the submissions made by the Holding Company. The Holding Company has deposited Rs. 38.00 million, under protest and the appeal in the matter is currently pending disposal.

Based on inputs by tax experts, the management believes that the chances of any liability devolving on the Holding Company in the above matter is not probable and accordingly, no adjustment is currently necessary in these consolidated financial statements at this stage.

(iii) Indirect tax matters

(a) VAT matters

Demands raised under respective VAT Acts
Amounts paid under protest

31 March 2022	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
19.36	7.32	1.96
3.27	2.95	1.96

(b) GST matters

Demands raised under GST regulations
Amounts paid under protest

31 March 2022	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
3.24	-	-
1.20	-	-

Based on inputs by tax experts, the management believes that the chances of any liability devolving on the Group is not probable and accordingly, no adjustment is currently necessary in these consolidated financial statements at this stage.

(iv) Claims by customers (alongwith interest) in the normal course of business may be payable as and when the outcome of the related matters are finally determined. Management based on the legal inputs and historic trends, believes that no material liability will devolve on the Group, in respect of such matters.

B. Commitments

(a) The Company has acquired a plot of land on lease under NOIDA Authority for the purposes of setting up Software IT unit / IT enabled services unit. As per the Transfer Memorandum, the Company is liable to make the unit functional within one year from the date of Transfer Memorandum (2 June 2018). However, the Company is yet to make the unit functional and sought extension of time from NOIDA Authority which has extended the period till 31 December 2022. The Company has incurred Rs. 3.80 million (31 March 2021: Rs. 4.79 million) as extension charges of NOIDA Authority including professional fees charged by consultant in the matter. The Transfer Memorandum further states that in case of breach of terms and conditions, the transfer deed shall be revoked and the possession shall be resumed by the authorities.

(b) The Company has raised purchase order for implementation of new financial reporting package amounting to Rs. 2.60 million excluding taxes. Against such purchase order, the Company has incurred Rs. 0.65 million which is recognised as intangible asset under development. The Company has pending commitment of Rs. 1.95 million as at 31 March 2022.

46. During the financial year 2017-18, the Holding Company had reported a cyber fraud wherein a foreign vendor's email account hacked leading to misrouting of USD 0.045 million, equivalent to Rs. 2.88 million (31 March 2021: Rs. 2.88 million, 31 March 2020: Rs. 2.88 million) by the Company to an incorrect account, purported to be that of the vendor. The Company filed a cyber fraud complaint on 17 March 2018 [No. FIR1063 / 17.03.2018] against the alleged perpetrator, under the penalised sections of Indian Penal Code and Information Technology Act, 2008. Considering the facts and circumstances, the Company's management had written off such loss in its books of account in the said year. A claim for Rs. 2.88 million continues to be pending before the Insurance Group, which the management plans to account for in its books of account once the claim gets approved and its recovery becomes certain.

47 Dividend

(a) The Company's Board of Directors at their meeting held on 02 November 2021 recommended dividend on equity shares @ Rs. 4 per equity share for the financial year 2020-21 that was approved by the shareholders in their Annual General Meeting held on 29 November 2021. The total outgo as dividend to the shareholders during the year amounted to Rs. 10 million.

(b) The Company's Board of Directors at their meeting held on 04 August 2022 have proposed final dividend on equity shares @ Rs. 4 per equity share for the financial year 2021-22 (total outgo being Rs. 10 million), subject to approval of shareholders in the existing Annual General Meeting.

48 Corporate Social Responsibility

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	7.27	9.29
Amount of expenditure incurred	20.86	9.33
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous years shortfall	NA	NA
Reason for shortfall	Refer Note 42	Refer Note 42
Details of related party transactions		
Nature of CSR activities includes donation to educational institutions, hospitals etc. through its related party. Such activities are covered under eligible CSR activities under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.		

49 Segment information

The Group has only one operating segment and is primarily engaged in the business of trading of security and surveillance equipments. Accordingly, the figures appearing in these consolidated financial statements relate to the Group's single operating segment. The Board of Directors consider trading of security and surveillance equipments and related activities as the main business of the Group. Accordingly, there are no other separate reportable segments in terms of Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments'.

(a) There are no major customers having revenue of more than 10% of the reportable segment.

(b) Information about geographical areas: The Group sells goods and provides services to customers which are domiciled in India as well as outside India. The amount of revenue from external customers broken down by the location of the customers is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Attributed to the Group's country of domicile, India	16,291.44	11,075.74
Attributed to foreign countries	170.67	414.07
	16,462.11	11,489.81

50. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment, received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India, however, the date on which the Code will come into effect is yet to be notified and final rules/interpretations are yet to be issued. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code and the rules thereon becomes effective.

51 Assets pledged as security for borrowings

The carrying value of assets pledged as security against borrowings:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	251.22	257.32	255.89
Right-of-use assets	207.93	210.94	213.03
Investment property	4.39	5.05	1.36
Total	463.54	473.31	470.28
Current assets			
Inventories	1,020.75	703.14	1,975.82
Trade receivables	5,249.33	3,537.20	4,058.37
Total	6,276.88	4,240.34	6,034.39

52. Additional regulatory information not disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements

(a) The Group does not have any transactions with stock-of companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(b) The Group has not undertaken any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961).

(c) The Group has not been declared a 'Willful Defaulter' by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(e) The Group does not have any Benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property, under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(f) The Group does not have any charge or satisfaction of charge which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(g) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

(h) The Group has not advanced or provided loan to or invested funds in any entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) or to any other person(s), with the understanding that the Intermediary shall

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(i) 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.

(j) The Group has sanctioned facilities from the banks on the basis of security of current assets. The periodic returns filed by the Group with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Group.



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53. Additional disclosure required under Schedule III of the Act of the entities consolidated as subsidiaries and joint venture

As at 31 March 2022

Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in statement of profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit/(loss) after tax	Amount	As % of Consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of Consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
		(Rs. in million)		(Rs. in million)		(Rs. in million)		(Rs. in million)
Holding Company								
Aditya Infotech Limited	94.61%	2,715.04	86.20%	836.42	127.56%	(8.50)	86.00%	827.92
Subsidiaries								
Foreign								
Aditya Infotech HK Ltd.	0.00%	-	9.86%	95.59	0.00%	-	9.93%	95.59
Shenzhen CP Plus International Ltd.	0.61%	17.53	0.07%	0.71	0.00%	-	0.07%	0.71
Joint Venture								
Indian								
AIL Dixon Technologies Private Limited	8.20%	235.43	9.26%	89.80	-1.93%	0.13	9.34%	89.93
Eliminations and consolidation adjustments	-3.42%	(98.25)	-5.49%	(53.21)	-25.63%	1.71	-5.35%	(51.50)
Total	100%	2,869.75	100%	969.31	100%	(6.60)	100%	962.65

As at 31 March 2021

Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in statement of profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit	Amount	As % of Consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of Consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
		(Rs. in million)		(Rs. in million)		(Rs. in million)		(Rs. in million)
Holding Company								
Aditya Infotech Limited	98.96%	1,897.13	78.96%	231.58	163.96%	(8.58)	77.42%	223.00
Subsidiaries								
Foreign								
Aditya Infotech Asia Pte. Ltd.	0.00%	(0.00)	21.24%	62.29	0.00%	-	21.63%	62.29
Aditya Infotech HK Ltd.	-4.92%	(94.31)	-21.39%	(62.74)	0.00%	-	-21.78%	(62.74)
CP PLUS GmbH & Co. KG	0.20%	3.84	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
CP Plus Management GMBH	0.11%	2.17	-0.04%	(0.12)	0.00%	-	-0.04%	(0.12)
Shenzhen CP Plus International Ltd.	0.82%	15.71	0.14%	0.42	0.00%	-	0.15%	0.42
Joint Venture								
Indian								
AIL Dixon Technologies Private Limited	8.57%	164.39	13.77%	40.39	-1.89%	0.10	14.06%	40.49
Eliminations and consolidation adjustments	-3.75%	(71.83)	7.32%	21.47	-62.07%	3.25	8.58%	24.72
Total	100%	1,917.10	100%	293.28	100%	(5.23)	100%	288.05

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

54 Group information

(a) Information about subsidiaries and joint venture

Name of the Company	Relationship with Holding Company	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest (%)		
				31 March 2022	31 March 2021	1 April 2020
Aditya Infotech (HK) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Trading of goods	Hongkong	100%	100%	100%
Aditya Infotech Asia Pte. Ltd.*	Subsidiary	Trading of goods	Singapore	-	-	100%
Shenzhen CP Plus International Ltd.	Subsidiary	Business Consultancy Service	China	100%	100%	100%
CP Plus GmbH Co. KG.*	Subsidiary	Trading of goods	Germany	-	-	90%
CP Plus Management GmbH*	Subsidiary	Business Consultancy Service	Germany	-	-	90%
Ail Dixon Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Joint venture	Manufacturing and trading of goods	India	50%	50%	50%

* Disposed off during the financial year 2020-21

(b) Summarised financial information for joint venture

The table below provides summarised financial information for joint venture that is material to the Holding Company. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant joint venture and not Aditya Infotech Limited's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition and modifications for differences in accounting policies, if any.

Summarised balance sheet

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	1 April 2021
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	259.11	116.95	26.79
Other assets	5,374.40	3,082.58	2,882.08
Total current assets	5,633.51	3,199.53	2,908.87
Property, plant and equipment	293.88	299.78	315.79
Right-of-use asset	114.82	119.27	123.73
Other non-current assets	6.40	13.86	11.46
Total non-current assets	415.10	432.91	450.98
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	5,349.43	3,112.11	2,937.99
Other liabilities	10.92	17.82	1.50
Total current liabilities	5,360.35	3,129.93	2,939.49
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	128.71	150.14	157.26
Other liabilities	36.55	9.22	0.91
Total non-current liabilities	165.26	159.36	158.17
Net assets	523.00	343.15	262.19

Summarised statement of profit and loss

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Revenue	7,986.51	4,628.73
Other income	2.92	0.12
Total income	7,989.43	4,628.85
Cost of goods sold	7,404.98	4,257.94
Employee benefits expense	53.88	42.15
Finance costs	18.29	25.40
Depreciation and amortisation	33.93	32.79
Other expenses	223.79	158.38
Profit before tax	254.56	112.19
Tax expense	74.97	31.41
Profit for the year	179.59	80.78
Other comprehensive income	0.26	0.20
Total comprehensive income	179.85	80.98

Reconciliation to carrying amount of investment

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening net assets	343.17	262.19
Profit for the year	179.60	80.78
Other comprehensive income	0.26	0.20
Closing net assets	523.03	343.17
Holdings Company's share in %	50%	50%
Company's share in Indian Rupees	261.51	171.58
Less: Unrealised profit on upstream and downstream transactions	(26.08)	(7.19)
Carrying amount	235.43	164.39

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee millions, unless otherwise stated)

55 First time adoption of Ind AS

A. Explanation of transition to Ind AS

These are the Group's first consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 3 have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2022, the comparative information presented in these consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2020 (the Group's date of transition). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Groups financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

1 Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities presented in the consolidated balance sheet prepared as per Previous GAAP and as per Ind AS as at 31 March 2021 and 01 April 2020 is as follows:

Particulars	Note	Previous GAAP* 31 March 2021	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS 31 March 2021	Previous GAAP* 01 April 2020	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS 01 April 2020
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	6 & 14	636.10	(378.70)	257.40	637.97	(381.90)	256.07
Goodwill on consolidation		-	-	-	3.75	-	3.75
Right of use assets	2	-	279.69	279.69	-	270.72	270.72
Other intangible assets		15.44	-	15.44	19.82	-	19.82
Investment Property		5.05	-	5.05	5.36	-	5.36
Investment accounted for using the equity method	14	-	164.39	164.39	-	109.89	109.89
Financial assets							
Investments	13	0.21	7.17	7.38	0.21	4.94	5.15
Loans	4	18.23	(18.23)	-	-	-	-
Others financial assets	1	40.94	(5.55)	35.39	62.13	(46.75)	15.38
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	18.55	56.82	75.37	29.20	40.31	69.51
Income tax assets (net)		-	4.44	4.44	-	194.19	194.19
Other non current assets	4	8.77	(5.52)	3.25	22.99	(13.14)	9.85
Total non current assets		743.29	104.51	847.80	781.43	178.26	959.69
Current assets							
Inventories	14	1,349.71	(646.31)	703.40	2,513.90	(537.66)	1,976.24
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	5	3,766.36	26.59	3,792.95	3,308.97	938.77	4,247.74
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,569.70	(270.18)	1,299.52	127.01	(47.50)	79.51
Other bank balances	14	30.92	186.74	217.66	256.04	19.93	275.97
Other financial assets	1	36.85	12.76	49.61	67.14	202.56	269.70
Income tax assets (net)		96.63	(96.63)	-	206.19	(206.19)	-
Other current assets	14	174.83	(55.93)	118.90	489.38	(306.20)	183.18
Total current assets		7,025.00	(842.96)	6,182.04	6,968.63	63.71	7,032.34
Total assets		7,768.29	(738.45)	7,029.84	7,750.06	241.97	7,992.03
Equity							
Equity share capital		25.00	-	25.00	25.00	-	25.00
Other equity		1,958.26	(66.16)	1,892.10	1,618.70	(21.32)	1,597.38
Total equity		1,983.26	(66.16)	1,917.10	1,643.70	(21.32)	1,622.38
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	0.78	(0.42)	0.36
Total equity		1,983.26	(66.16)	1,917.10	1,644.48	(21.74)	1,622.74
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Long-term borrowings	3	151.95	(10.93)	141.02	260.25	(14.78)	245.47
Lease liabilities	2	-	35.17	35.17	-	30.43	30.43
Provisions	4	32.14	0.12	32.26	53.28	(32.29)	20.98
Total non-current liabilities		184.09	24.36	208.45	313.53	(16.64)	296.88
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Short term borrowings	3	1,356.94	(28.94)	1,328.00	2,425.85	(24.93)	2,400.92
Lease liabilities	2	-	37.41	37.41	-	25.22	25.22
Trade payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	47.47	(11.06)	36.41	45.79	(2.17)	43.62
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	6 & 14	3,718.93	(607.47)	3,111.46	2,956.65	269.37	3,226.02
Other financial liabilities	14	158.03	3.67	161.70	228.09	6.92	235.01
Short term provisions	4	90.21	(13.09)	77.12	74.64	(18.66)	55.98
Income tax liabilities(net)		102.00	(92.20)	9.80	12.00	(12.00)	-
Other current liabilities	14	127.36	15.03	142.39	49.03	36.60	85.64
Total current liabilities		5,600.94	(696.65)	4,904.29	5,792.05	280.35	6,072.41
Total equity and liabilities		7,768.29	(738.45)	7,029.84	7,750.06	241.97	7,992.03

*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements i.e. basis Division II of Schedule III for the purpose of this note. After reclassification, effect has been given for transition adjustments.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

First time adoption of Ind AS

Explanation of transition to Ind AS

2 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss prepared as per previous GAAP and as per Ind AS for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Note	Previous GAAP* 31 March 2021	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS 31 March 2021
Revenue				
Revenue from operations	7	12,120.97	(631.16)	11,489.81
Other income	8	71.32	44.39	115.71
Total revenue		12,192.29	(586.77)	11,605.52
Expenses				
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	14	8,274.11	120.43	8,394.54
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work in progress	14	1,157.46	38.91	1,196.37
Employee benefits expense	4	685.75	(47.47)	638.28
Finance costs	9	241.35	23.59	264.94
Depreciation and amortization expense	10	41.56	16.01	57.57
Other expenses	6 & 7	1,332.40	(632.33)	700.07
Total expenses		11,732.63	(480.86)	11,251.77
Profit before tax, share of profit in joint venture and loss on sale/closure of subsidiary		459.66	(105.91)	353.75
Share of profit in joint venture	14	-	-0.39	40.39
Profit before tax		459.66	(65.52)	394.14
Tax expense				
Current tax		111.36	(9.36)	102.00
Deferred tax	11	10.65	(13.63)	(2.98)
Earlier years tax adjustments (net)		(2.03)	3.87	1.84
Profit for the year		339.68	(46.40)	293.28
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	12	-	(11.46)	(11.46)
Income tax relating to above item	12	-	2.88	2.88
Share of other comprehensive income in joint venture	14	-	0.10	0.10
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		-	3.25	3.25
Total comprehensive income for the year		339.68	(51.63)	288.05

*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements i.e. basis Division II of Schedule III for the purpose of this note. After reclassification, effect has been given for transition adjustments.

B Ind AS optional exemptions

1 Leases

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to measure lease liabilities at present value of remaining lease payments on the date of transition. Additionally, it also permits to measure the right of use assets at an amount equal to lease liabilities.

2 Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible asset

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the consolidated financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible assets and Ind AS 40 Investment Properties. Accordingly, the Group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

3 Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition

Ind AS 109 requires fair value measurement, retrospectively, however a group may apply the requirements of Ind AS 109 prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition.

Accordingly, the Group has measured fair value retrospectively and has not opted for this exemption.

4 Derecognition of previously derecognised financial instruments.

Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities that were previously derecognized under Indian GAAP will continue to remain derecognized. The group is required to apply derecognition requirements as per Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition. However an entity may apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the Group's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognized as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

Accordingly, the group has chosen the option to continue derecognition of previously derecognized financial assets under the previous GAAP.




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C Joint ventures

1 The Joint Ventures of the Group were accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method under previous GAAP whereas it needs to be accounted using the equity method under Ind AS:

Therefore, in accordance with the Ind AS 101, the Group has availed this option due to its operational convenience, i.e.:-

- On the transition date, recognised investment in Joint Ventures by measuring it at the aggregate of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that the Group had proportionately consolidated under previous GAAP as of the transition date;
- This investment amount has been deemed to be the cost of investment at initial recognition;
- The Group has tested the investment in Joint Ventures for impairment as of the transition date;

2 After initial recognition at the transition date, the Group has accounted for Joint Ventures using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28.

D Ind AS mandatory exceptions

1 Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2020 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Group made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

(i) Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.

2 Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Classification of financial asset is required to be made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Further, if it is impracticable for the Group to apply retrospectively the effective interest method in Ind AS 109, the fair value of the financial asset or the financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be the new gross carrying amount of that financial asset or the new amortised cost of that financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS.



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D. Reconciliations between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

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

1 Reconciliation of total equity as at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2020

Particulars	Notes to first time adoption	Total Equity as at 31 March 2021	Total Equity as at 01 April 2020
Equity as per previous GAAP		1,983.26	1,644.48
GAAP adjustments:			
Impact on account of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	2	(4.92)	-
Impact on account of expected credit losses	5	(91.02)	(53.50)
Impact on account of measurement of financial instruments at amortised cost	1	(0.05)	(0.07)
Impact on account of investment in equity shares measured at fair value	13	7.20	4.94
Impact on account of derivative instruments	13	(0.36)	(0.57)
Impact on account of amortisation of processing fees pertaining to borrowings	3	0.42	0.75
Impact on account of share of joint venture- adjustments, net of tax	14	2.28	9.91
Total GAAP adjustments		(86.45)	(38.54)
Other Adjustments:			
Impact on account of prior period and other errors	6	(17.93)	(12.17)
Total other adjustments		(17.93)	(12.17)
Grand total		(104.38)	(50.71)
Impact on account of deferred tax on above adjustments	11	38.22	28.97
Total effect of transition to Ind AS		(66.16)	(21.74)
Total equity as per Ind AS		1,917.10	1,622.74

2 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Notes to first time adoption	31 March 2021
Net Profit for the period as per previous GAAP		339.68
GAAP adjustments:		
Impact on account of right of use assets and liabilities	2	(4.92)
Impact on account of expected credit losses	5	(37.52)
Impact on account of measurement of financial instruments at amortised cost	1	0.02
Impact on account of loss on derivatives	13	0.21
Impact on account of amortisation of processing fees pertaining to borrowings	3	(0.33)
Impact on account of investment in equity shares measured at fair value	13	2.25
Impact on account of transfer of remeasurement loss to other comprehensive income	4	11.46
Impact on account of share of joint venture- adjustments, net of tax	14	(7.63)
Total GAAP adjustments		(36.46)
Other adjustments:		
Impact on account of prior period and other errors	6	(16.20)
Total other adjustments		(16.20)
Grand total		(52.66)
Impact on account of deferred tax on above adjustments	11	6.36
Total adjustments (excluding those impacting other comprehensive income)		(46.30)
Impact of recognising actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income, net of tax	12	(8.58)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		3.25
Total adjustments		(51.63)
Total comprehensive income after tax as per Ind AS		288.05

3 Reconciliation of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Previous GAAP 31 March 2021	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS 31 March 2021
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	2,636.08	(13.98)	2,622.10
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	211.46	(172.57)	38.89
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities	(1,404.85)	(31.47)	(1,436.32)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,442.69	(218.02)	1,224.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	127.01	(47.50)	79.51
Less: cash and cash equivalents pertaining to the disposed off subsidiary		(4.66)	(4.66)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,569.70	(270.18)	1,299.52

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2021 and as at 01 April 2020 for the purpose of statement of cash flows from Ind AS:-

Particulars	31 March 2021	01 April 2020
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flows as per previous GAAP	1,569.70	127.01
Cash and cash equivalents of joint ventures proportionately considered under previous GAAP	(270.18)	(47.50)
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flows under Ind AS	1,299.52	79.51

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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E Notes to first time adoption

1 Security deposits

Under Previous GAAP, the Group carried Security deposits paid at cost, while as per Ind AS, these are financial assets, and need to be measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment losses. The Group has applied effective interest rate method to those deposits retrospectively.

2 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Under Previous GAAP, lessees used to classify a lease contract as a finance lease or an operating lease at the inception of contract. Under operating lease, rent payments were recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease-term. Under Ind AS, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments as at transition date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest expense. Further, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, including any initial direct costs incurred by the Group. Subsequent to initial measurement, the Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group has followed modified approach to recognize lease liability and right-of-use asset as on the transition date.

3 Measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost

Under Previous GAAP, certain financial assets / liabilities were measured at cost / best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, at the balance sheet date without considering the effect of discounting whereas these are measured at the present value on the balance sheet date under Ind AS. Accordingly, the Group has recognised the adjustment to the respective carrying amount and the consequent impact on finance cost / finance income due to the unwinding of the discounting impact. The corresponding impact on the date of transition has been recognised in equity.

4 Defined benefit liabilities

Both under Previous GAAP and Ind AS, the Group recognised its employee benefit expense on actuarial basis. Under Previous GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, were charged to consolidated profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of consolidated profit and loss.

5 Adoption of expected credit loss provisioning on Trade receivables

The Group's trade receivables are unsecured and considered good. Under Previous GAAP, all trade receivables were generally recorded at their carrying cost except for certain receivables and actual bad debts when incurred, were charged to consolidated statement of profit and loss, however, under Ind AS, the Group has used expected credit loss model and accordingly, made provision for allowance for expected credit loss as per Ind AS 109.

6 Prior period errors

Under Previous GAAP, the Group had capitalized leasehold lands under property, plant and equipment as freehold land. Now such leasehold lands have been capitalized under Right-of use asset as per Ind AS-116 as a correction to prior period error. Also, there were certain incomes or expenses which belonged to prior period, the same have been recognized in the periods to which they pertain.

7 Revenue from operations

Under Previous GAAP, the Group used to recognise rebates and discounts other than those provided on invoice, as part of its promotional schemes as selling expenses under heading 'other expenses'. Under Ind AS, such rebates and discounts are required to be adjusted against transaction price of sale of products as per Ind AS 115.

8 Other income

Change in other income under Ind AS includes interest income on security deposits, reversal of allowance of expected credit loss, gain on extinguishment of lease liability which are accounted for in accordance with respective Ind AS provisions.

9 Finance costs

Finance costs includes interest expenses on lease liability, interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in accordance with respective Ind AS provisions.

10 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation expenses include depreciation on right-of-use assets recognised under Ind AS 116.

11 Tax impact on adjustments

Retained earnings and statement of profit and loss has been adjusted consequent to the Ind AS transition adjustments with corresponding impact to deferred tax, wherever applicable.

12 Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit and loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised under profit and loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes re-measurements of defined benefit plans and their corresponding income tax effects. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.



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13 Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss

Under previous GAAP, investments in equity instruments of other entity were recognized at cost, however, the same meets the definition of instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss under Ind AS-109. Accordingly, such investments have been restated to their fair value and corresponding impact on the date of transition has been recognised in equity and for other periods, the impact of changes in fair value have been recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group also has derivative instruments (Forward contracts) and as per Ind AS-109, derivative instruments are fair valued through profit or loss instruments and their marked to market gain/loss corresponding impact as on the date of transition have been recognized in equity and for subsequent periods have been recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

14 Accounting for joint venture under equity method

Under previous GAAP, joint venture were accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method whereas as per Ind AS 109, the same needs to be accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the Group has derecognised the impact of proportionate consolidation by restating the amounts of assets and liabilities without its proportionate share in joint venture and adding its share in net assets of the joint venture after adjusting for any unrealised profit arising due to upstream and downstream transactions with such joint venture.

56 The figures have been rounded off to the nearest million of rupees upto two decimal places. The figure 0.00 wherever stated represents value less than Rs. 50,000/-.

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076SI/N500013



Deepak Mittal

Partner

Membership No.: 503843



Place: Gurugram

Date: 18 August 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
ADITYA INFOTECH LIMITED



Hari Shanker Khemka

Chairman

DIN:00514501



Yogesh Sharma

Sr. VP Finance

Place: Noida

Date: 18 August 2022




Aditya Khemka
Managing Director
DIN:00514552