K.C. MALHOTRA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Isgec Engineering and Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Isgec Engineering and Projects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the



Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure II' Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



- c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- e. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023

For K. C. Malhotra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number.000057N

Ramesh Malhotra

Partner

Membership Number: 013624 UDIN: 23013624BGYXCB4712 Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 9th May, 2023

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING OF "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: Isgec Engineering and projects Limited ('the Company')

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

- (i)(a)(A)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment
- (i)(a)(B) There is no intangible assets and accordingly the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)) is not applicable to the Company.
 - (i)(b) Property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i)(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the allotment letter and possession letter of freehold land and building i.e. Villa No.17B in the "Woodside" residential villa development project, Tehsil Kasauli, Solan, Himachal Pradesh is in the name of the company. However, the title deed of this immovable property is not registered in the name of the company.
- (i))d) The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31st.March,2023
- (i)(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988(45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)(a) The maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed to the company by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (ii)(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed to the company by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (vii)(a)The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions related to provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, duty of excise, duty of customs, goods and services tax, and value added taxes are not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)(a)The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix)(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)(d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (x)(a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x)(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi)(a) No fraud/material fraud by the Company or no fraud/material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi)(b) During the year, no report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor, secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (xi)(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (xvi)(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For K. C. Malhotra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000057N

Ramesh Malhotra

Partner

Membership Number: 013624

UDIN: 23013624BGYXCB4712 Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 9th May, 2023

ANNEXURE II REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(g) UNDER THE HEADING OF "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: Isgec Engineering and Projects Limited) ('the Company')

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Isgec Engineering and Projects Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For K. C. Malhotra & Co Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number 000057N

Ramesh Malhotra Partner

Membership No: 013624

UDIN: 23013624BGYXCB4712 Place of signature: New Delhi

Date: 9th May, 2023

Isgec Engineering and projects Limited CIN: U29248HR2007PLC036695

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

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

	Y.	Note	21.02.2022	(IN INF
		No.	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
ASSETS				
Non - curren	assets	1 1		
	ty, plant and equipment			
	ial assets	3	31,689.48	32,171
	stments	1 1		
(ii)Tra	de receivables			
(iii)Lo				
(iv)Otl		1 1	4	
(c) Deferr	ed tax assets (net)	4		
(d) Other	non - current assets	4	-	
Total	ion-current assets		31,689.48	44.171
Current assets			31,089.48	32,171
(a) Invento	ries			
(b) Financi	al assets			
(i)Inves	tments	1		
	e receivables			
(iii)Cas	h and cash equivalents	5	104.92	101
(iv)Oth	er Bank Balance	5	9,352.02	121.1
(v) Oth		6	276.66	8,523.3
(c) Current	tax assets (net)	7	44.80	233.4 33.6
(d) Other co	irrent assets		44.00	33.0
Total c	rrent assets		9,778.40	8,911.5
Total as	sets		41,467.88	41,082.9
Equity	Y AND LIABILITIES nare capital	8(a)	40,000.00	40,000.0
Total eq		8(b)	1,438.38	1,053.43
- truit eq	uity		41,438.38	41,053.45
LIABIL	ITIES			
	rrent liabilities			
a) Financial	liabilities			
(i)Borrov	rings			
(ii)Trade	payables		1	
(iii)Other	financial liabilities			
o) Provision	S	1 1		
Deferred	ax liabilities (net)			
 Other nor 	- current liabilities			
Total nor	-current liabilities		-	
C				
Current I				
) Financial				
(i)Borrow				
(ii)Trade p				
11)(a)	Total outstanding dues to micro			
(21\(1)\)	enterprises and small enterprises			
(11)(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other	9	29.50	29.50
	than to micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(iii)Other f	inancial liabilities			
Other curre	nt liabilities	10	€	*
Provisions	in naumues			
	liabilities (net)			
Total cure	ent liabilities			
Total equi	y and liabilities		29.50	29.50
- 0 0007 (4410)	notes form an integral part of the financial statements	1 1	41,467.88	41,082.95

In terms of our report of even date

For K.C.Malhotra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Regn.No.000057N)

(Ramesh Malhotra) Partner

Membership No.013624 Place: New Delhi

Date: 9th May, 2023

New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

Kishore Chatnani

Director DIN: 07805465 DIN: 02837289

Isgec Engineering and projects Limited CIN: U29248HR2007PLC036695

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

			(IN INR K
Income	Note No.	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		_	
Other Income	1.1	1 240 25	1.000.10
Other income	11	1,348.25	1,278.18
Total income		1,348.25	1,278.18
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	12	241.80	220.50
Depreciation	3	481.91	506.58
Other expenses	13	35.25	34.11
Total expenses		758.96	761.19
Profit/ (loss) before tax		589.29	516.99
Income tax expense			
(a)Current tax	14	204.36	192.39
(b)Deferred tax	14	a.	-
Profit / (loss) for the year		384.93	324.60
Other comprehensive income		-	524.00
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		384.93	324.60
F!			
Earnings per equity share			
Basic & Diluted (₹)	15	0.096	0.081

The accompanying notes form an integral part to the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For K.C.Malhotra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Registration No. - 000057N)

(Ramesh Malhotra)

Partner

Membership No. 013624

Place: New Delhi Date: 9th May, 2023 For and on behalf of the

Kishore Chatnani Director

DIN: 07805465

V.K Luthra

Board of directors

Director DIN: 02837289

Isgec Engineering and projects Limited CIN: U29248HR2007PLC036695

Statement of Cash flow for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

Particulars			(IN INR I
Faruculars	Note	31.03.2023	31.03.202
	No.		
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		589.29	516.9
Adjustments for:		303.23	310,9
Interest Income	11	(483.02)	(414.1
Depreciation	3	481.91	506.5
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		588.18	609.3
Adjustment for Changes in working Capital			
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	6	(43.25)	(5.91
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	9	(= 1	(0.5.
ncrease/(Decrease) in financial liabilities			
Cash generated from Operations		544.93	603.48
Direct Taxes Paid		(215.50)	(180.13
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		329.43	423.35
Cash flow from Investing activities			
ixed deposits made		(9,352.02)	(9.522.20
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits		8,523.31	(8,523.30
nterest Received	111	483.02	7,765.63 414.18
let Cash used in Investing Activities		(345.69)	(343.49)
ash flow from financing activities			(0.10142)
let Cash used in financing activities			
et ingreene (decreese) in early and and			
et increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(16.26)	79.86
ash and Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5	121.18	41.32
ash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	104.92	121.18
omponents of cash and cash equivalents	1 1		
alance with banks		104.92	121.18
ash and cash equivalents		104.92	121.18

Notes:

- 1 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 7.
- 2. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Borrowings
Opening balance as on 1st.April,2022	Dorrowings
Non-cash changed due to:	
-Interest expense	1
-Others	-
Cash flows during the year	-
Closing balance as on 31st.March,2023	2

3. Previous year's figures have been regrouped /reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For K.C.Malhotra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Regn.No.000057N)

(Ramesh Malhotra)

Partner

Membership No.013624 Place: New Delhi

Date: 9th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

Kishore Chatnani

Director

DIN: 07805465

V.K Luthra

Director

DIN: 02837289

Isgec Engineering and projects Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees Thousand (K), unless otherwise stated)

Statement of changes in equity

A: Equity share capital

(IN INR K)

	(ALVIETTE IN)
As at 1st.April,2021	40,000.00
Changes in equity share capital due to	
prior period errors	9
Restated Balance at 01.04.2021	40,000.00
Changes in equity share capital	
As at 1st.April,2022	40,000.00
Changes in equity share capital due to	
prior period errors	-
Restated Balance at 01.04.2022	40,000.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st.March,2023	40,000.00

B: Other equity

(IN INR K)

(1)(1)						
Particulars	Capital reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total	
Balance as at 1st.April,2021	924	_	-	728.85	728.85	
Profit/ (loss) for the year	€	_	-	324.60	324.60	
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-	
Total comprehensive income	1	-	-	1,053.45	1,053.45	
Balance as at 31St.March,2022	Tel'(-	-	1,053.45	1,053.45	
Balance as at 1st.April,2022	-		-	1,053.45	1,053.45	
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-		-	384.93	384.93	
Other comprehensive income	_	1=1		2	301130	
Total comprehensive income	2		147	1,438.38	1,438.38	
Balance as at 31st.March,2023	-	-	- 1	1,438.38	1,438.38	

The accompanying notes form an integral part to the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For K. C. Malhotra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Regn. No. 000057)

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

(Ramesh Malhotra)

Partner

Membership No. 013624

Place: New Delhi Date: 2nd May 2022 Kishore Chatnani

Director DIN: 07805465 V.K Luthra

Director

DIN: 02837289

Note 1: Overview

The company is a limited company domiciled in India with its registered office at Isgec Buillding, Radaur Saharanpur Road, Yamunanagar, Haryana-135001 and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable in India for carrying on export project business but no commercial operations has been carried on since then except rental income on property purchased subsequently. The company is the wholly owned subsidiary company of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited holding the entire share capital alongwith its nominees.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation and Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, (IN AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the company.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments and provisions which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below (as applicable). The financial statements were authorised for issue by the company's Board of Directors on May 09, 2023.

(b) Accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and other comprehensive income that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future period. The area involving critical estimate or judgment is Recognition of for carried forward losses, estimation of tax expense, estimation of uncertainty relating to the Global health pandemic on covid,19 in note 23, financial risk management objectives and policies in note 21 and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the year in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

(c) Current versus Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- * expected to be realised in normal operating cycle,
- * Held primarily for the purpose of the 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 classified as current when:

- *it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- *it is held primarily for the purpose of the 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 Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposit with banks. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

The cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -7 "Statement of Cash flows" using the indirect method for operating activities.

(e) Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when a possible obligation from past events and and whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or uncertain events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of obligation be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is disclosed, when possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent liabilities and contingent asset are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

(f) Taxes

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity).



Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax asset/liability has not been recognized since there were no timing differences between taxable income and accounting income.

(g) Revenue from contracts with customers

The revenue accounting standard is not applicable to the company as the company has not been carrying on any commercial activities thus, there are no sales and therefore no disclosure is to be provided on account of revenue accounting standard other than those provided in the financial statements.

(h) Interest income

Interest income is accounted on a time proportion basis taking into account outstanding and the effective interest rate (EIR). Effective rate of interest is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(i) Earning per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are computed by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

(j) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) and fair value through profit and loss.

An initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their eash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and eash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

- *Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit and loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired these. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- *Fair value through other comprehensive income(FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is dereognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and



loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate.

*Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debtinstrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gain/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IND-AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) mode for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g. loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance. Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOC1

The company follows simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplied approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its recognition.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when the company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients when the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:



- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to p &L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has designated its liabilities as financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

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

This category generally applies to borrowings. The Company has not designated its financial liabilities at amortized cost.

k) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptey of the company or the counterparty.

(I)Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The company do not have any other property, plant and equipment except freehold land, and building which is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any on building.

Cost includes its purchase price (net of CENVAT / duty credits wherever applicable), after deducting trade discounts and rebates. It includes other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the borrowing costs for qualifying assets and the initial estimate of restoration cost if the recognition criterion is met.



Subsequent costs is capitalized only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the costs of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation has been provided on building in the manner and useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act,2013 as per the written down value method.

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

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

(I) Leases

The leases accounting standard IND AS 116 is not applicable to the company as the Company is not having long-term leases and therefore no disclosures are to be provided on account of this accounting standard

m) Trade payables

The amount represents liabilities for services provided to the company prior to the end of the period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured non-interest bearings and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition. They are recognized at amortised cost, and the carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

(n) Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time on March 31,2023, MCA amended the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules,2023 as under:

IND AS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements-This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant policies. The effective date of adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

IND AS 8-Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors- This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates 'and included amendments to IND AS 8 to help entities Isgee Engineering and Projects Limited Significant accounting policies contd.

distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1,2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

IND AS 12-Income Taxes-This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date of adoption of this is annual periods beginning on or after April 1.2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

(IN INR K)

	(IN INK K)				
Particulars	Land (Free Hold)	Building	Total		
Year ended 31st.March,2022					
Opening Gross carrying amount	22,275.87	13,864.00	36,139.87		
Additions	- 2	-			
Disposals	-		21		
Closing gross carrying value	22,275.87	13,864.00	36,139.87		
Accumulated depreciation		3,461.90	3,461.90		
Depreciation charge during the year	727	506.58	506.58		
Disposals			<u> </u>		
Closing accumulated depreciation		3,968.48	3,968.48		
Net carrying amount	22,275.87	9,895.52	32,171.39		
Year ended 31st.March,2023					
Opening Gross carrying amount	22,275.87	13,864.00	36,139.87		
Additions		m.	-		
Disposals	-		#		
Closing gross carrying value	22,275.87	13,864.00	36,139.87		
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	3,968.48	3,968.48		
Depreciation charge during the year	-	481.91	481.91		
Disposals					
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	4,450.39	4,450.39		
Net carrying amount	22,275.87	9,413.61	31,689.48		

Note (i) Disclosure under IND AS 16

There is no item of property, plant and equipment which has retired from active use and has not been classified as held for sale in accordance with IND AS 105



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

Note 4: Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences arttribututable to:

(IN INR K				
31.03.2023	31.03.2022			
-				
- B				
_	20			

Movements in deferred tax assets/ (Liabilities)

Tax losses Preliminary expenses Total

At 1st.April,2021
(charged) / credited
-to profit and loss

As at 31st.March,2022

Note 5: Current financial assets -Cash and cash equivalents

(IN INR K) Particulars 31.03.2023 31.03.2022 Balances with banks -In current account 104.92 121.18 Total 104.92 121.18 Other Bank Balance Bank fixed deposit with maturity -within one year 9,352.02 8,523.31 Total 9,352.02 8,523.31 Total Current financial assets -cash and cash equivalents 9,456.94 8,644.49

Note 6 : Current financial assets -others

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Interest accured but not due on deposits	276.66	233.41
Total current financial assets -others	276.66	233.41

Note 7 : Current tax assets /(liabilities) (net)

Particulars	(IN II		
Faritculars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	
Prepaid Income Taxes Less: Provisions for income- tax	441.53 396.73	226.04 192.38	
Current tax assets/(liabilities) (net)	44.80	33.66	



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

Note 8 (a): Equity share capital

- 54	15/2	١			
1	DAI.	т	N	D	82

Particulars	31.03.202.	31,03,2022		
Authorised share capital	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each with voting rights	50,00,000	50,000 00	50,00,000	50,000.00
Issued,subscribed and paid up	1			
Equity shares of Rs 10/-each fully paid up with voting rights	40,00,000	40,000.00	40,00,000	40,000.00
Total Equity share capital	40,00,000			10,000.00
	40,00,000	40,000.00	40,00,000	40,000.00

(i) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of Liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each of the equity

(ii)Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2023		31,03,2022	
	No.of shares	Amount		Amoun	
Equity shares					
At the commencement of the year Add: issued during the year	40,00,000	40,000.00	40,00,000	40,000.00	
At the end of the year	40,00,000	40,000.00	40,00,000	40,000.00	

(iii) Equity Shares of the company held by the holding company

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited *	40,00,000	40,00,000

(iv) Detail of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares of total number of equity shares

Particulars	31.03.2023	31,03,2022		
Equity shares with voting rights	No.of shares	% of holding	No.of shares	% of holding
sgec Heavy Engineering Limited *	40,00,000	100	40,00,000	100

Out of 4,000,000 equity shares held by Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited 6 equity shares are held by 6 individuals holding
 1 share each as nominee of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited

(v) Shareholding of Promotors:

Shares held by promoters

Promoter name	31.03.202	3	3	1.03.2022
gec Heavy Engineering Limited	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares
gec Heavy Engineering Limited	40,00,000	100%	40,00,000	100%



Isgec Engineering and projects Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees Thousand (K), unless otherwise stated)

Note 8(b) :Other equity

Particulars	(IN IN	
Larriculars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Retained earnings (i)	1,438.38	1,053.45
Total other equity	1,438,38	1,053,45

(i) Retained earnings

		(IN INR K)
	31.03,2023	31.03.2022
Opening balance Profit/ (loss) for the year	1,053.45 384.93	728,85 324,60
Closing balance	1,438.38	1,053.45

Retatined earnings
This comprises company's undistributed profit/(loss) after taxes

Note 9 : Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises # Payables Other than MSME	29.50	29.50
Total current financial liabilities - Trade payables	29.50	29,50

Disclosures as per Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED)

Particulars		(IN INR K)
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
unpaid as at year end		421
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end		2.0
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED. Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.		
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made		
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	



Isgec Engineering and projects Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees Thousand (K), unless otherwise stated)

Ageing of Trade Payables

7.1	N	m	VI	D	820

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 3	51, 2023 for the following pe	riod from the due ((IN INR K) late of payment
1110	Not due	Less than 1 year	I year to 2 years	Total
MSME) Contraction
Others		*	240	120
ii) Disputed dues - MSME	29.50	**	120	29.50
v) Disputed dues - Others		2		500
				(4)
Fotal				
Total Control of the	29.50	3.00		29.50

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 3	11, 2022 for the following pe	riod from the due d	(IN INR K)
	Not due	Less than I year	I year to 2 years	Total
MSME				
Others				
ii) Disputed dues - MSME	29,50			29.50
) Disputed dues - Others			A #5	
A AMERICA			190	
otal				
	29,50	40	340	29.50

Note 10: Other financial liabilities

Particulars		(IN INR K)
Farticulars	31,03,2023	31.03.2022
Other liabilities		
Total other financial liabilities		
The state of the s		



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees Thousand (K), unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Other income

	IND

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Interest on Fixed Deposit with Banks	483.02	414.18
Rent Received	864.00	864 00
Other Interest	1.23	127
Total Other income	1,348.25	1,278.18

Note 12: Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Salary	241.80	220_50
Total Employee Benefit expense	241.80	220,50

Note 13: Other expenses

Particulars	724 02 0000	(IN INR K)
1 at ticulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Professional Expenses	1.50	1.77
Auditors Remuneration *	29.50	29.50
Audit Expenses	N=0 _ 1	0.99
Filing Fee	3.60	1 20
Rates & Taxes		1.00
Bank Charges	0.65	0.65
Total Other expenses	35,25	34.11
* Include GST	4.50	4.50

Note 14: Income tax expense

		(IN INR K)
Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
(a) Income tax expense (a) Current tax Tax relating to earlier year (net)	204.36	192.38 0.01
Total Current tax	204.36	192.39
(b) Deferred Tax Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax asset	-	
Total deferred tax expense / (benefit)	-	
Total Income tax expense	204.36	192.39

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	-	(IN INR K)
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax expense	589.29	516,99
Tax at Indian tax rate of 25.168 %	148.31	130.12
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income	121.29	127.50
Tax on standard deduction allowed under income from house property	(65.24)	(65.24)
Change in tax rate (deferred tax)	-	~
Previous year tax		0.01
Income tax expense	204.36	192.39



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees Thousand (K), unless otherwise stated)

Note 15: Earnings per share (EPS)

(IN INR IO

		THE RESEARCH
Particulars	31.03.2023	31,03.2022
Profit /(loss) attributable to equity shareholders (In INR K)	384 93	324 60
Weighted average number of equity shares	40,00,000	40,00,000
Nominal value of equity shares (in INR)	10	10
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (in INR)	0.096	0.081

Note 16: Related party disclosures

a) Enterprises exercising control	
i) Holding company	Isgec Heavy Engineering Lumited
b) Enterprises where control of (a) (i) exists	
i) Subsidiaries	Saraswati Sugar Mills (100%)
(Extent of holding)	Freelook Softwares Private Limited (100%)
	Isgec covema Limited (100%)
	Isgec Exports Limited (100%)
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co Limited, Canada (100%)
	Isgec Investments Pte Limited, Singapore (100%)
ii) Joint ventures	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited (51 % control)
	Isgec Foster Wheeler Boilers Private Limited (51% control.)
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited (51% control)
	Isgec Redicam Enviro Solutions Private Limited (51% control)
Voy Managament Barrannal	
c) Key Management Personnel	M. D. Car
i) Non-executive directors	Mr Ranjit Puri
	Mr Aditya Puri
	Mr Kishore Chatnani
	Mr Vinod Kumar Luthra

Note 16.1: Disclosure of transactions between the Related parties and the status of outstanding balances

24 02 0002	
31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Rent received 864.00	864.00
220	2 33
-	
	Rent received 864 00

Note 17 : Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category		Carryin	g Value	Fair value	
	Note	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
	No				
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	9,456.94	8,644.49	9,456.94	8,644 49
Other financial assets	6	276 66	233.41	276,66	233.41
Total fiinancial assets		9,733 60	8,877.90	9,733.60	8,877.90
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Trade payables	9	29.50	29 50	29.50	29,50
Other Liabilities	10		-	-	***
Total financial liabilities		29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50

The carrying amounts of trade payables , cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature

Note 18: Segment Information

The company business activity falls within a single primary business segment viz property comprising of building on rent identified in accordance with principles enunciated in Indian Accounting Standards As-108 Segment Reporting Hence, business segment is not

The Board of Directors of the company has been identified as the Chief Decision Maker (CODM). The company has not started its commercial activities and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees Thousand (K), unless otherwise stated) Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

19. Ratio Analysis

SI.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2022-2023	FY 2022-2023 FY 2021-2022	Percentage	Percentage Explanation for any change in the ratio by more than
	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	331 47	300.00	variance	45% as compared to the preceding year.
-	2 Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt	Total equity	NA	NA.	7.13	
1	3 Debt Service Coverson	Flamme hafers			474.7		
144	Ratio	ciation	ax Short & long term & barrowings	NA	NA		
aris .	4 Return on Equity Ratio * Profit after tax	Profit after tax	Total equity	%66 0	%67.0	17.48	
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average inventory	NA	NA	,	
6 T	Trade Receivables Tumover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average trade	NA	NA	-	
F 0	Trade Payables Tumover	Trade Payables Turnover Revenue from operation	Average trade payables	AN	AM		
4 6	1				da.		
4 84	over	Revenue from operation	Average working capital	NA	NA	104	
No.		Profit after tax	Revenue from	NA	NA	1.91	
DC III	10 Return on Capital Employed	Profit before interest and tax Total equity + short & long term borrowings	Total equity + short & long term borrowings	1 42%	1.26%	12.93	
100	11 Return on Investment	Profit after tax	Total of seconds 1.1.				
			TOTAL OF ASSETS SIDE	0.93%	0.79%	17 49	

* Profit after tax before other comprehensive income

20. Other Statutory Information

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

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

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

(v) The Company has not observed or loaned or invested finds in any other persons) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

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

provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the

Company shall.

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
 (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments
 under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

* STAN

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

Note 21: Financial risk management

The company's financial liabilities comprise only trade payable for services. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the company's operations and financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The company is exposed to Market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprises three types of risk; currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet the obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed from its financing activities including deposits with banks and other financial instruments. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks. Investments primarily include certificates of deposits which are funds deposited at a bank for a specified time period.

The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks, and therefore mitigate loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and its liquidity requirements. The company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate source of financing through the use of short term bank deposits. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	(IN INR K
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	less than three months
As at 31st March, 2022	
Trade payables	29.50
Other Liabilities	-
Total	29,50
As at 31st March, 2023	
Trade payables	29.50
Other Liabilities	141
Total	29.50

Note 22: The company is not having any contingent liabilities, commitments and litigations as on 31st.March,2023 (31st.March,2022 Nil)

Note 23 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Indian Parliament's approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently, on November 13, 2020, draft rules were published, and stakeholders' suggestions were invited. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 24 Previous year's figures have been regrouped /reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

In terms of our report of even date

For K.C.Malhotra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Regn.No. 000057N)

(Ramesh Malhotra)

Partner

Membership No. 013624

Place: New Delhi Date: 9th May, 2023

For and on behalf o e Board of director

Kishore Chatnani Director

DIN: 07805465

V.K Luthra Director DIN: 02837289