



ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Mahendra K. Goyal Chairman



Mr. M. S. Shankar Director



Mr. Mayur BumbAdditional Director



Mr. K S Bhullar Independent Director



Mr. Narayan Nagorao Vakil Independent Director

CHAIRMAN EMERITUS

Mr. Deep C. Anand

DIRECTOR & CEO

Mr. Mayur Bumb

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Sujeet Kumar Tripathy

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Anshul Bhargava

CORPORATE OFFICES

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, Hauz Khas New Delhi 110 016

10, Prasad Chambers, Opera House, Charni Road, Mumbai 400 004

REGISTERED & ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

20, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422 007 Maharashtra Tel: (0253) 2202800

Fax: (0253) 2350584

CIN: U99999MH1962PLC012316 Website: www.anandipower.com Email id: contact@anandipower.com

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Piston Ring Plant 20, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422 007 Foundry E-34, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422 007

Centrifugal Casting Plant 19, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422 007

Plate Machining Plant E-34, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422 007

BANKERS

Axis Bank Limited

AUDITORS

B.K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants

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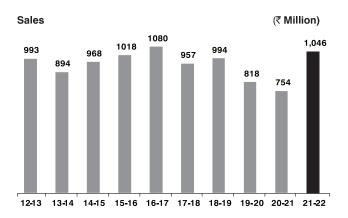
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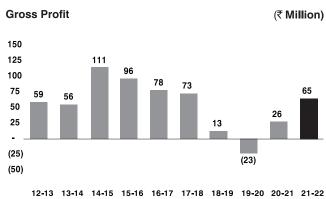
Financial Highlights

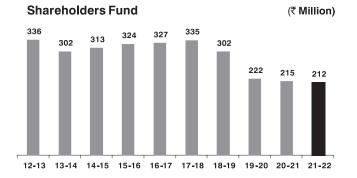
(₹ Million)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Sales	1,045.7	754.2
Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Exceptional item	64.8	26.4
Profit Before Tax & OCI	1.9	-52.1
Profit After tax & OCI	-3.6	-49.8
PBDIT as a % To Sales	6.2%	3.5%
PBT as a % To Sales	0.2%	-6.9%
PAT as a % To Sales	-0.3%	-6.6%
Return on Net Worth (ROI) %	-1.7%	-23.2%
Face Value Per Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
Net Worth Per Share (₹)	6.35	6.46
Earning Per Share (₹)	(0.11)	(1.50)

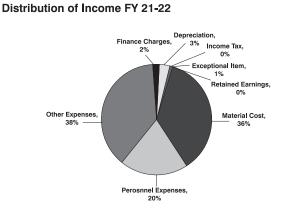
Working Results at a Glance







* Figures have been re-grouped as per Ind-AS 2017-18 onwards.



(In %)

Working Results at a Glance

Plates

Year	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22
										₹ Million
Shareholders' Fund	336	302	313	324	327	335	302	222	215	212
Loans	341	278	299	314	235	204	200	195	333	478
Deferred Tax	20	5	1	4	8	11	-	-	-	-
Funds Employed	697	585	613	642	570	551	502	417	548	689
Fixed Assets (Gross)	998	981	1,024	1,070	1,186	354	371	375	519	714
Depreciation	656	652	690	722	801	-	34	66	89	116
Net Block	342	329	334	348	385	354	337	311	430	598
Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Net Current Assets	355	256	279	294	185	196	165	106	118	75
Net Assets Employed	697	585	613	642	570	551	502	417	548	689
Sales	993	894	968	1,018	1,080	957	994	818	754	1,046
										₹ Million
EBIDTA	59	56	111	96	78	73	13	(23)	26	65
Interest	73	73	67	49	37	23	23	24	24	25
Depreciation	21	32	29	32	35	39	34	32	30	34
Exceptional Item (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	(4)
Profit Before Tax	(35)	(49)	15	16	5	12	(45)	(79)	(51)	2
Tax (Income)/ expenses	(12)	(15)	(4)	4	3	3	(11)	(0)	(1)	1
OCI income/ (expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5
Profit After Tax	(23)	(34)	19	12	2	9	(33)	(79)	(50)	(4)
* Figures have been regrouped a	as per Ind-AS 20	17-18 onw	ards							
									Mi	llion Nos
Production:										
Piston Rings	15	12	13	11	11	10	12	7	6	9
Castings	21	18	18	17	18	16	16	10	9	9

Shareholders' Funds include capital Reserve ₹ 2.5 Million in 2012-13, ₹ 2.3 Million in 2013-14, ₹ 2.1 Million in 2014-15, ₹ 1.9 Million in 2015-16 ₹ 1.7 Million in 2016-17, ₹ 1.5 Million in 2017-18, ₹ 1.3 Million in 2018-19, ₹ 1.1 Million in 2019-20, ₹ 0.8 Million in 2020-21, ₹ 0.6 Million in 2021-22 which were created on Revaluation of fixed assets.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty-Nine (59th) Annual General Meeting of the Members of ANAND I-Power Limited ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, July 14, 2022, at 3:30 P.M. IST through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means (VC) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022 and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended as on 31st March 2022 together with Reports of the Directors' and the Auditors' Report.
- To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru, (DIN: 02306859) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. MAYUR SUBHASH BUMB AS AN WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY AND APPROVAL OF REMUNERATION:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152, 161, 196 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb (DIN: 08033248) who was appointed as an additional director with effect from 26th May 2022 on the Board of the Company and holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Whole Time Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and the Articles of Association of the Company and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors and such other approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be required, approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb (DIN: 08033248) as a Whole-time Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, for a period of 5 years with effect from 14.07.2022 to 13.07.2027 on the terms and conditions including remuneration as set out in the Statement annexed to the Notice convening this Meeting, with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall include the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or remuneration as it may deem fit and as may be acceptable to Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb (DIN: 08033248), subject to the same not exceeding the limits specified under Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of inadequacy of profits/loss (as provided in Schedule V to the Act) of the Company in any financial year during the term of office of the Whole-time Director, the above-mentioned remuneration shall not without the approval of the members exceed the limit specified by Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT to give effect to this resolution, any of the existing Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized, on behalf of the Company, to do all acts, deeds, matters, and things as deem necessary, proper, or desirable and to sign and execute all necessary documents, agreement, if any, with the Whole-time Director, applications and return to give effect to this resolution along with the filing of necessary E-form(s) with concerned Registrar of Companies."

4. TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE REMUNERATION OF M/S. SACHIN R. TARLE & CO. AS COST AUDITOR

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s Sachin R. Tarle & Co, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number 002887), Nashik the Cost Auditors of the Company, for the financial year ending 31st March 2023, as recommended by the Audit Committee of the Company and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, amounting to Rs.75,000/- (Rupees Seventy-Five Thousand only) exclusive of applicable taxes & reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to file necessary returns/ forms to the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds, and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient, or incidental to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

Place: Nashik BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Date: May 26, 2022 FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA KUMAR GOYAL CHAIRMAN

DIN: 02605616

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi -110016 CIN No.: U99999MH1962PLC012316

ANNEXURE I

Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act")

The following Statement sets out all the material facts relating to the Special / Ordinary Business mentioned in the Notice.

ITEM NO 2: Details of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Name of Director	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru			
Date of Birth	27th September 1959			
Date of Appointment	5 th November 2014			
Expertise in the functional area	Research & Development, Lean Manufacturing, CRM, Strategy, Company Management,			
	Innovation and Technology, Exploring-Conceptualizing-Setting Up New Companies in the			
	domain of Electric Vehicle & Future Mobility, Coaching Human Capital			
Qualifications	B.E (Mechanical), ICWA, VLFM, Radical Innovation (MIT Master Class) & Innovation is			
	Strategy, Strategy is Innovation (TUCK - Master Class)			
List of other Companies in which	Victor Gaskets India Limited			
Directorships held				
Memberships / Chairmanships of	Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Chairman			
committees of directors of the Company	Share Transfer Committee – Chairman			
	Audit Committee – Member			
	Industrial Relation Committee – Member			
Memberships/Chairmanships of	Not Applicable			
committees of directors of other				
Companies				

ITEM NO 3: Appointment of Whole Time Director

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of the Company, at its meeting held on May 26, 2022, has, subject to the approval of members, appointed Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb as Whole-time Director liable to retire by rotation on the terms and Conditions including remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and approved by the Board. It is proposed to seek members' approval for the appointment of and remuneration payable to Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb as Whole-time Director in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act. Broad particulars of the terms of appointment and remuneration payable to Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb are as under:

(a) Remuneration:

Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb shall be paid remuneration of ₹ 61.14 Lakhs p.a., subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, which includes salary, perquisites, and allowances.

The perquisites and allowances shall be evaluated, wherever applicable, as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any rules thereunder or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof; in the absence of any such rules, perquisites and allowances shall be evaluated at actual cost.

The Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation or annuity fund, gratuity payable, and encashment of leave, as per the rules of the Company, shall be in addition to the remuneration under (a) above.

Increment in salary, perquisites and allowances, and remuneration by way of incentive /bonus/ performance linked incentive, payable to Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb, as may be determined by the Board and/or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board, shall be in addition to the remuneration under (a) above.

The overall remuneration payable every year to the Wholetime Director by way of salary, perquisites, allowances, incentive/bonus / performance-linked incentive, etc as may be, shall be within the limits specified under Section 198 of the Act or any statutory modifications(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof.

(b) Reimbursement of Expenses:

Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb shall be entitled to be reimbursed from the Company for all the expenses incurred by him on behalf of the Company.

(c) General:

- (i) Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb will perform his duties as such with regard to all work of the Company and will manage and attend to such business and carry out the orders and directions given by the Board from time to time.
- (ii) Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb shall act in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and shall abide by the provisions contained in the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to the duties of directors.

Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb satisfies all the conditions set out in Part-I of Schedule V to the Act as also conditions set out under sub-section (3) of Section 196 of the Act for being eligible for his appointment. He is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act.

A brief profile of Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb and other requisite details, pursuant to the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is mentioned below under a separate para.

Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb is interested in the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No. 3 with respect to his appointment. The relative(s) of Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb may be deemed to be interested in the said Resolution to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice. The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the members.

A brief profile of Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb (DIN: 08033248)

Mr. Mayur Subhash Bumb has been appointed as Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of ANAND I Power Limited (AIPL) from 3rd December 2018. He brings with him an overall industry experience of 25 years. He has held various positions in Accounts and Finance, Purchase, Operations, and IT. He started his career in 1996 with Mahindra & Mahindra. He joined ANAND Group in 1998 as Finance Controller in Haldex India Limited. He subsequently moved to ANAND I Power in 2005 as Finance Controller and later on became the Business Head for the company in 2011.

After a successful association of 14 years with ANAND he moved to EPC Industries (subsidiary of Mahindra & Mahindra) as Chief Financial Officer for four years. Then he had been associated with Ashoka Buildcon Limited for a brief stint before rejoining ANAND.

Mayur holds a B.Com. degree and is also a qualified Chartered Accountant.

Place: Nashik Date: May 26, 2022 BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA KUMAR GOYAL CHAIRMAN

DIN: 02605616

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi -110016 CIN No.: U99999MH1962PLC012316

NOTES:

- 1. In view of the prevailing lock down situation across the country due to outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions on the movements apart from social distancing, General circulars viz. Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 read with the Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 & circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020, circular No. SEBI/HO/SCFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 date May 13, 2022 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), companies are permitted to hold their Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through VC/OAVM for the calendar year 2022.
- 2. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with aforesaid MCA circulars the 59th Annual General Meeting of the Company is being conducted through Video Conferencing (VC) hereinafter called "e-AGM". For this purpose, the Company has appointed M/s KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Karvy Fintech Private Limited) ('KFintech'), Registrars ,and Transfer Agents, to provide a Video Conferencing facility for the Annual General Meeting and the attendant enablers for conducting of the e-AGM.
- 3. Members can attend the meeting through log-in credentials provided to them to connect to the Video conference. Physical attendance of the Members at the Meeting venue is not required. An appointment of a proxy to attend and cast vote on behalf of the member is not available. Body Corporates should send the Board Resolution passed under Section 113 of the Companies Act 2013, authorizing their representative to attend the e-AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 4. Members can join the e-AGM 20 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. In the case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the e-AGM.
- 5. Up to 1000 members will be able to join on a FIFO basis to the e-AGM. There will be no restrictions on account of FIFO entry into e-AGM in respect of large shareholders (viz. shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc.
- 6. The attendance of the Members (members logins) attending the e-AGM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7. In line with the MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.anandgroupindia.com/anandipower and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of KFintech at https://evoting.kfintech.com
- 8. On account of the threat posed by COVID-19 and in terms of the MCA Circulars, the Company has sent the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM, and e-Voting instructions only in the electronic form to the registered email addresses of the shareholders. Therefore, those shareholders who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to get their email addresses registered by following the procedure given in the procedure for remote e-voting Point (II) (B)

9. Facility for Remote E-voting:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, circular No.SEBI/HO/SCFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 date May 13, 2022 in relation to the e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFintech, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-voting are given herein below.

The facility for e-voting shall also be made available at the AGM and members attending the AGM who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right to vote at the AGM. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote by remote e-voting or in the AGM shall be Thursday, July 07, 2022.

The Company has approached KFin Technologies Limited for providing e-voting services through their e-voting platform. In this regard, your Demat Account / Folio Number has been enrolled by the Company for your participation in remote e-voting on resolution(s) placed by the Company on the e-voting system. The instructions for e-voting are mentioned in this Notice.

The remote e-voting period commences on Monday, July 11, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. and ends on Wednesday, July 13, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. During this period shareholders of the Company may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as of the cut-off date for the purpose of voting on Thursday, July 07, 2022. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after Friday, June 10, 2022, i.e. the date considered for obtaining register of members for dispatch of AGM Notice and holding shares as on the record date for the purpose of Voting i.e. Thursday, July 07, 2022, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at E-mail ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

- i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFintech, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.
- ii. However, in pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the individual Demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their Demat accounts/websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.
- iii. Individual Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.
- iv. The remote e-voting period commences on Monday, July 11, 2022 to Wednesday July 13, 2022.
- The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.
- vi. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@Kfintech.com. However, if he/she is already registered with KFintech for remote e-Voting then he /she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- vii. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining the virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode"
- viii. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:
 - Step 1 : Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode.
 - Step 2 : Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical and non-individual shareholders in Demat mode.
 - Step 3 : Access to join virtual meetings(e-AGM) of the Company on KFin system to participate e-AGM and vote at the AGM.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

I) Login method for remote e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Type of shareholders	Log	in Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in	1.	User already registered for IDeAS facility
demat mode with NSDL	I.	Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com
	II.	Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" in 'IDeAS' section.
	III.	On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting".
	IV.	Click on the company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period.
	2.	User not registered for IDeAS e-Services
	I.	To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com
	II.	Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	III.	Proceed with completing the required fields
	IV.	Follow steps given in points 1
	3.	Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL
	I.	Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/
	II.	Click on the icon "Login" which is available under the 'Shareholder/ Member' section
	III.	A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit Demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen
	IV.	Post successful authentication, you will be requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e.KFintech
	V.	On successful selection, you will be redirected to the KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period
Individual Shareholders holding securities in	1.	Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest
demat mode with CDSL	I.	Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com
	II.	Click on New System Myeasi
	III.	Login with your registered user id and password
	IV.	The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFintech e-Voting portal.
	V.	Click on the e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote
	2.	User not registered for Easi/Easiest
	I.	Option to register is available at
		https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration
	II.	Proceed with completing the required fields
	III.	Follow the steps given in point 1
	3.	Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL
	I.	Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com
	II.	Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No.
	III.	System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account.
	IV.	After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e KFintech where the e- Voting is in progress.

Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant		You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for the e-Voting facility
	II.	Once logged in, you will be able to see the e-Voting option. Once you click the e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see the e-Voting feature.
	III.	Click on options available against the company name or e-Voting service provider – Kfintech and you will be redirected to the e-Voting website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

any further authentication.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:

- II) Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual's shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode
 - (A) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:
 - i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com/
 - ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
 - iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".
 - iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9), and a special character (@,#,\$, etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on the first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - v. You need to log in again with the new credentials.
 - vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., ' AGM" and click on "Submit"
 - vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.
 - viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ Demat accounts.
 - ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.

- x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and clicking on "Submit".
- xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can log in any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).
- xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting. together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id pawan.chandak@kprc.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name Even No."
- (B) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s), and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:
- i. Members who have not registered their email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, may temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with KFintech, by accessing the link: https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx. Members are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the notice and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, member may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.
- ii. Alternatively, member may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.
- iii. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps above to cast your vote by electronic means.

Details on Step 3 are mentioned below:

- III) Instructions for all the shareholders, including Individual, other than Individual and Physical, for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.
- i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFintech. Members may access the same at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFintech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.
- ii. Facility for joining AGM though VC/ OAVM shall open atleast 20 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.
- iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.
- iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v. As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at sujeet.tripathy@anandipower.com. Questions /queries received by the Company till 24 Hour before AGM shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.
- vi. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through the e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.

- vii. A Member can opt for only a single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail, and voting at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.
- viii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for at least 1000 members on a first-come-first-served basis.
- ix. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- I. Speaker Registration: The Members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit https://emeetings.kfintech.com and login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will open from July 11, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. to July 12, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- II. **Post your Question:** The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting https://
 emeetings.kfintech.com. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On
 successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will open from July 11, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. to July 12, 2022 at 5.00 p.m.
- III. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of https://evoting.kfintech.com (KFintech Website) or contact at sujeet.tripathy@anandipower.com, at evoting@kfintech.com or call KFintech's toll-free No. 1-800-309-4001 for any further clarifications.
- IV. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/list of Beneficial Owners as of Thursday, July 07, 2022, being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- V. In case a person has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:
- If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399
 - 1. Example for NSDL:
 - 2. MYEPWD < SPACE > IN12345612345678
 - 3. Example for CDSL:
 - 4. MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678
 - 5. Example for Physical:
 - 6. MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890
- ii. If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com/, the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.
- iii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1-800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com.

The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall also be placed on the website of the Company.

- 10. Members are requested to update their e-mail id's for all communications relating to the Company with the Company or with the Depository Participants or with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
- 11. Members holding shares in physical certificate form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialized form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management. Members can contact Company or KFintech for assistance in this regard.

- 12. Members are requested to notify the change of their address, if any, to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited, (Unit-Anand I-Power Limited) Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad 500032 and Investor Service Centers of KFin Technologies Limited in various cities.
- 13. The dispatch of the Notice shall be announced through an advertisement in at least 1 (one) English newspaper having country wide circulation and at least 1 (one) Marathi newspaper, each with wide circulation in Nashik, where the registered office of the Company is situated and published on the Company website.
- 14. The Notice and other papers related to the Item will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Members may contact S V Raju of KFin Technologies Limited at einward.ris@Kfintech.com if they have any queries or require communication in physical form in addition to electronic communication.

Place: Nashik Date: May 26, 2022 BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA KUMAR GOYAL CHAIRMAN

DIN: 02605616

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi -110016 CIN No.: U99999MH1962PLC012316

Directors' Report

To the Members, Anand I - Power Limited

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Fifty-Nine (59th) Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ In Mill)	Year ended March 31, 2021 (₹ In Mill)
Revenue from Operations	1,059.7	763.5
Other Income	18.6	4.8
Total Income	1,078.3	768.3
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	64.8	26.4
Finance Cost	25.3	24.0
Depreciation	33.5	30.0
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Item	6.0	(27.6)
Exceptional Item (Impairment of Asset)	4.1	24.5
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	1.9	(52.2)
Tax expense / (gain)	0.3	(1.4)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	1.6	(50.7)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	(5.0)	0.9
Profit /(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(3.6)	(49.9)

2. HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR PERFORMANCE & BUSINESS:

Industry Outlook

The start of the financial year 2021-22 was challenging with Covid-19 2nd wave forcing many states to declare stringent lockdown, shortage of semiconductors led to lowering of production by several firms from diverse industries. The scenario changed in the 2nd half of the year and operations got normalized with vaccination drive, demand got picked up and the automotive market did achieve and cross pre-covid levels.

With high development prospects in all segments of the vehicle industry, the auto component sector is expected to rise by double digits in FY22-23.

Company's Performance

Financial year 2021-22 was a growth driver which was challenged by, a) quick ramp-up of production capacities to fulfil the sudden increase in OEM's schedule, b) disrupted supply chain with high import/export transportation cost, diesel price increase further fuelled the domestic transport cost, and c) input cost increase due to global coal prices increase, geopolitical scenario and restrictions on steel import.

Your company has been proactive and agile enough to overcome challenges and has recorded robust growth of 39%. Company's revenue from operation for FY21-22 was ₹ 1059.7 MINR, as compared to ₹ 763.5 MINR in the previous financial year.

The company's Export grew 42% to Rs. 204 MINR in FY21-22 from ₹ 143 MINR in FY20-21. OE & AM has recorded growth of 38% and 37% respectively in FY21-22 year on year.

The further company was cautious about its growth to keep in mind profit margins and has taken efforts to take price increase from customers, cost-saving projects, reduction in rejection and improvement in productivity to mitigate input cost increases.

During the year company has investment in new project, High Pressure Molding line (HPML). This investment will add new product line to the company's existing capability and add parallel revenue stream to company's existing business line ensuring stability with growth.

Company has recorded Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortization (EBITDA) at ₹ 64.8 MINR (6.1% of revenue) as compared to ₹ 26.4 MINR (3.4% of revenue) in the previous year. Profit /(loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company was ₹ (3.6) MINR compared to ₹ (49.9) MINR LY. Exceptional item represent loss on account of impairment of old asset and non-useable assets.

3. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

During the period under review no amount is transferred to any reserve out of profits of the company.

4. DIVIDEND:

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2021-22 keeping in mind the present financial position of the Company.

5. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the ends of the financial year to which this financial statement relate on the date of this report.

6. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no Change in the nature of the business of the Company done during the year.

7. DEPOSITS:

During the period under review, the Company has not accepted any fresh deposits falling under the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014, including any modifications thereof. However the Company has earlier unclaimed matured public deposits the details of which are provided in **Annexure I**.

8. DIRECTORS:

The Board consists of 5 Directors as on 31/03/2022. The Board comprises of;

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN (Director Identification Number)	Position
1.	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal	02605616	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
2.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	02306859	Non-Executive Director
3.	Mr. Amitabh Srivastava	08905139	Non-Executive Director
4.	Mr. Kamaljit Singh Bhullar	00046193	Non-Executive Independent Director
5.	Mr. Narayan Nagorao Vakil	09057124	Non-Executive Independent Director

During the period under review, there was no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company.

9. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

The Details of the meetings held during the financial year under review are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Date of Meetings	Board Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24-05-2021	5	 Mr. M. K. Goyal Mr. M. S. Shankar Mr. A. Srivastava Mr. K. S. Bhullar Mr. N Vakil
2.	29-07-2021	5	 Mr. M. K. Goyal Mr. A. Srivastava Mr. K. S. Bhullar Mr. N Vakil
3.	28-10-2021	5	 Mr. M. K. Goyal Mr. M. S. Shankar Mr. A. Srivastava Mr. K. S. Bhullar Mr. N Vakil
4.	31-01-2022	5	 Mr. M. K. Goyal Mr. M. S. Shankar Mr. A. Srivastava Mr. K. S. Bhullar Mr. N Vakil

10. COMMITTEE MEETINGS:

Audit Committee:

a) Composition and terms of references

The Audit committee of the Board of Directors of the Company comprises of 3 Members as on 31st March 2022, as follows;

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. K.S.Bhullar	Chairman
2.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	Member
3.	Mr. Narayan Vakil	Member

During the period under review, there was no changes in the composition of Audit Committee of the Company.

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas:

- Review of the financial reporting systems and disclosure of its financial information.
- Review of the internal control program and adequacy of internal audit.
- Interaction with senior management, statutory and internal auditors on significant audit findings.
- Ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory provisions.
- Recommending the appointment/reappointment or removal of external, internal and tax auditors.
- · Reviewing with management annual financial statements before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on
 - Any changes in accounting policies and practices
 - · Qualification in draft audit report
 - Significant provisions and accruals
 - . Compliance with accounting standards and legal requirements concerning financial statements
- Reviewing the Company's various financial and risk management policies
- Review and approve the transaction with related parties
- Scrutiny of inter-Corporate loans & Investments.

b) Meetings and Attendance

The Details of the Audit Committee meetings held during the financial year under review are mentioned below:

S.No.	Dates of Meetings	Mambers Strength	Name of Directors Present
1	24-05-2021	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			3. Mr. N Vakil
2	29-07-2021	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			3. Mr. N Vakil
3	28-10-2021	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			3. Mr. N Vakil
4	31-01-2022	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			3. Mr. N Vakil

• Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

a) Composition and terms of references

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors comprises of 3 members as on 31st March, 2022, as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	Chairman
2.	Mr. K.S.Bhullar	Member
3.	Mr. Amitabh Srivastava	Member

During the period under review, there was no changes in the composition of Stake holder relationship Committee of the Company.

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas:

- Deals with the grievances of Stakeholders.
- Approval for Transfer of shares in Physical form if any.
- · Other matters relating to Stakeholders Review of the financial reporting systems and disclosure of its financial information.

b) Meetings and Attendance

The Details of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee meetings held during the financial year under review are mentioned below:

S.No.	Dates of Meetings	Members Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24-05-2021	3	1. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			2. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			3. Mr. A. Srivastava
2.	29-07-2021	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. A. Srivastava
3.	28-10-2021	3	1. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			2. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			3. Mr. A. Srivastava
4.	31-01-2022	3	1. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			2. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			3. Mr. A. Srivastava

Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

a) Composition and terms of references

The Nomination & Remuneration committee of the Board of Directors comprises of following 3 members as on 31st March, 2022:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. K.S.Bhullar	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal	Member
3.	Mr. Narayan Vakil	Member

During the period under review, there was no changes in the composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas & there has been no change in any of this during the period of previous financial year:

 Identify and recommend to the board persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management.

- Recommend to the board their appointment and removal
- Recommend to the board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employee as may be applicable:

Key Points of the Policy:

- The appointment of Directors shall be made on the basis of their integrity, qualification, expertise and experience. A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment.
- The remuneration of the director if any, to be paid shall be governed as per the provisions of the companies Act 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approval obtained from the Members of the Company.

b) Meetings and Attendance

The Details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings held during the financial year under review are mentioned below:

S.No.	Dates of Meetings	Members Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24-05-2021	3	 Mr. K. S. Bhullar Mr. M. K. Goyal Mr. N Vakil
2.	29-07-2021	3	 Mr. K. S. Bhullar Mr. M. K. Goyal Mr. N Vakil

• Share Transfer Committee :

c) Composition and terms of references

The Share Transfer Committee of the Board of Directors comprises of following 3 members as on 31st March, 2022.

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	Chairman
2.	Mr. K.S. Bhullar	Member
3.	Mr. Amitabh Srivastava	Member

During the period under review, there was no changes in the composition of Share Transfer Committee of the Company.

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas:

- Deals with the grievances of Stakeholders in relation to transfer of shares.
- Approval for Transfer of shares in Physical form if any.

d) Meetings and Attendance

The Details of the Share Transfer Committee meetings held during the financial year under review are mentioned below:

S.No.	Dates of Meetings	Members Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24-05-2021	3	1. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			2. Mr. A. Srivastava
			3. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
2.	29-07-2021	3	1. Mr. A. Srivastava
			2. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
3.	28-10-2021	3	1. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			2. Mr. A. Srivastava
			3. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
4.	31-01-2022	3	1. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			2. Mr. A. Srivastava
			3. Mr. K. S. Bhullar

• Industrial Relation Committee :

e) Composition and terms of references

The Industrial Relation Committee of the Board of Directors comprises of following 3 members as on 31st March, 2022.

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. K.S.Bhullar	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mayur Bumb	Member
3.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	Member

During the period under review, there was no changes in the composition of Industrial Relation Committee of the Company.

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas:

- To review and guide management on Industrial relation in the company
- To Deals with the grievances in relation to Industrial relation.

f) Meetings and Attendance

The Details of the Industrial Relationship Committee meetings held during the financial year under review are mentioned below:

S.No.	Dates of Meetings	Members Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24-05-2021	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			3. Mr. N. Vakil
2.	29-07-2021	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. N. Vakil
3.	28-10-2021	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			3. Mr. N. Vakil
4.	31-01-2022	3	1. Mr. K. S. Bhullar
			2. Mr. M. S. Shankar
			3. Mr. N. Vakil

11. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, GUARANTEES GIVEN OR INVESTMENTS MADE:

During the financial year under review no Loans and Guarantee has been given, or Investments made or Security provided under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers), Rules 2014 including any modifications.

12. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

The Company has satisfactory internal control systems, which are continuously evaluated by professional internal and statutory auditors of repute. The Company continues to improve the present internal control systems by implementation of appropriate policy and processes. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. The internal audit is entrusted to M/s. Anand Automotive Private Limited. The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee reviews the internal control systems and procedures periodically. The Company maintains a system of Internal Financial Controls (IFC) designed to provide a high degree of assurance on various business areas such as Procure to Pay, Inventory, Order to Cash, Fixed Assets, Human Resource, Legal, Book Closure and MIS regarding effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial controls and compliance with laws and regulations

Further, during the period under review, the Company has also undertaken an Internal Financial Controls Audit under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013; and report in respect of the same has been annexed to the financials of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2022.

13 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company's business is exposed to many internal risks and external risks like threat to market share due to Local and Global Competition, Technology Risk, Human resource risk, Regulatory and Compliance risk etc. Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the organization. The company has a robust risk management framework to identify, monitor and minimize risks as also identify business opportunities. As a process, the risk associated with the business are identified and prioritized based on severity, likelihood and effectiveness of current detention. Such risks are reviewed by the management on a quarterly basis.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Particulars as required for contracts or arrangement with related parties referred to in sub - Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 including any modifications therein, has been annexed to this report in Form AOC – 2 as **Annexure II**.

15. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility), Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

16. ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY:

Safety and health of the people working in and around the premises of the Company continue to receive great priority from the management. Employees are continuously trained and coached in safety and are provided appropriate safety Equipment's. Your Company is committed to maintain a pollution free environment in and around the company premises wherein the Company on a regular basis organizes Safety Week, Energy Conservation Week and World Environment Day year by year and assures to continue to do so.

Being an ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & IATF 16949:2016 certified, your Company maintains benchmark standards that helps in gaining customer confidence & orders from overseas market also helps to create positive image in society and helps in complying government requirements in pollution control & environment protection. Executives are sent to seminars and trainings to learn industry best practices and implement the same in your Company. Your Company has made good progress in improving energy efficiency and waste management and is compliant with applicable environment laws and regulations..

17. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

As required under Section 134 (2) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, including any modifications, information relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo is as follows:

A. Conservation of Energy:

Your Company has been continuously working towards energy conservation green initiatives with innovative solutions. This year the company has worked mainly in following areas:

- VAVE Projects for APFC Panel to reduce power factor
- · Reducing energy consumption of air compressors by modifications in compressed air supply pipelines
- · Implementing the solar energy open access project
- · Implementation of projects from Hopper, Example: by elimination of Motors by pneumatic cylinder.
- Driving automation of power / hydraulics off during Idle condition of Machine

B. Particulars as per Form B:

Research & Development (R&D)

1. Specific areas in which R&D was carried out by the Company

- Development of Thin steel Oil control ring for new generation models.
- Development directional Sharp land Oil control ring for Export customer.
- · In house Machine design modification for processing critical small diameter ring.
- Installing Error Proofing at final laser marking for directional Rings.
- Developments in piston and Kit Business for Newly launched Cars and two-wheeler segment

2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D

- New generation design for latest model of Engines
- · Better performance for oil control (Consumption) Rings.
- Better yield and better performance rings design & customer satisfaction.
- Ensuring Zero defect to customer.
- Business growth and enhance wide product variety in market.

Technology Absorption, adaptation and innovation

- · Benchmarking for best industry practices
- · Engaging with industry experts and technology suppliers for technical inputs
- · Systematic adaptation and application of Six-Sigma methodology for quality improvement

The benefits derived are continuous up-gradation of technology, cost reduction; competitive edge, import substitution and these have helped the Company to achieve the following:

- Improvement in cost competitiveness
- Better customer satisfaction
- · Protection of environment and natural resources
- · Reduced dependency on overseas suppliers

C. Foreign Exchange earnings and Outgo:

The foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year are as under:

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
	Amount in MINAR	Amount in MINAR
Foreign Exchange Earnings	203.5	143.4
Foreign Exchange Outgo	56.3	22.4

18. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

There are no employees in the company who were in receipt of the remuneration exceeding the limits as presecribed in Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 including any ammendments, if any.

19. EMPLOYEE RELATION:

Relation with employees at all levels was cordial and responsive during the year under review. Your Company attaches great importance and value to its human resources and their development.

20. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has displayed and educated employees regarding the new Act i.e. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Further during the period under review the Company has neither received any complaints nor have any cases been filed by any of the employees of the Company.

21. FRAUD REPORTING (REQUIRED BY COMPANIES AMENDMENT BILL, 2014):

During the year under the review no fraudulent activities have occurred in the Company. Hence, no reporting by the Board was required to be made.

22. MATERIAL ORDERS BY TRIBUNALS OR OTHER REGULATORY BODY:

During the period under review the Company has not received any significant and material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals affecting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

23. ANNUAL RETURN EXTRACTS:

A copy of the annual return will be uploaded on the website of the company, www.anandgroupindia.com/anandipower.

24. AUDITORS:

M/s B K Khare & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN: 105102W) were appointed for a period of 5 years in the Annual General Meeting held for the Financial year 2020-21 under the provisions of Section 139 (1).

25. COST AUDITORS:

As per Section 148 of the Act, the Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant. The Board of Directors of the Company has on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of M/s. Sachin R. Tarle and Co., Cost Accountants, Nashik as Cost Auditors (FRN. 002887) of the Company for Financial year 2022-23 to conduct cost audits for relevant products prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

The Board on recommendations of the Audit Committee have approved the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor, subject to ratification of their remuneration by the Members at the forthcoming AGM. Please refer to item no. 4 of the Notice.

M/s. Sachin R. Tarle and Co, have, under Section 139(1) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder furnished a certificate of their eligibility and consent for appointment. The cost accounts and records of the Company are duly prepared and maintained as required under Section 148(1) of Act.

26. EXPLANATION TO REMARKS / COMMENTS ON AUDITORS REPORT:

No qualification, reservation or adverse Remark has been provided by the statutory auditor in their report.

27. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATES:

Your Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associates during the period under review.

28. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

During the period under review there were no material changes or commitments affecting the Financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financials Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report. Impact of COVID 19 is separately covered as below.

29. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (5) the Directors hereby confirmed that:

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures; and there are no material departures from the same;
- b. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period
- c. The Directors have taken proper and special care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing / detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls followed by the Company and such financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.
- f. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

30. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your Directors take this opportunity to convey their thanks to the Company's valued Customers for the trust and confidence reposed by them in the Company.

Your Directors also wish to sincerely thank the Bankers, Suppliers, Statutory Auditors, Consultants and Shareholders for their continued support and co-operation.

Your Directors acknowledge the support of all Government, Semi- Government and other Statutory Authorities during the year under review and look forward to have the same support in future too.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the devotion, dedication and sense of commitment shown by the employees at all levels and the contribution made by them towards growth and smooth operations of the Company.

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA K. GOYAL SHA

SHANKAR S MUGURU

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

Date: May 26, 2022

Place: Nashik

(DIN NO. 02605616)

(DIN NO. 02306859)

Annexure I

• Details relating to Deposits accepted by the Company are as follows:

(₹ In Million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Amount of Deposits accepted during the year	Nil
2.	Amount of Deposits remained unpaid or unclaimed during the year.	
	Interest	0.01
	Deposit Amount	0.25
3.	Whether there has been any default in repayment of deposits or interest thereon; and if so the number of times and the total amount involved-	Nil
	a) At the beginning of the year	
	b) Maximum during the year	
	c) At the end of the year	
4.	Details of deposits which are not in compliance with Chapter V of this Act.	Nil

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA K. GOYAL

SHANKAR S MUGURU

Place: Nashik

Date: May 26, 2022

DIRECTOR

(DIN NO. 02306859)

DIRECTOR

(DIN NO. 02605616)

Annexure II

(Pursuant to clause [h] of sub-section 134 of the Companies act, 2013 and Rule 8[2] of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014).

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of the section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

- I. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: N.A
- II. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transaction at arm's length basis during the Financial Year 2021-22:

(₹ In Million)

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contract/ arrangement/ transaction	Duration of the contracts /arrangement /transaction	Date(s) of the approval by the board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangement or transaction including the value, if any
Gabriel India Limited	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power		24-05-2021		
	Recovery For Use Of Transit House & other exp	Continous	29-07-2021 28-10-2021 31-01-2022	NIL	0.10
Anand Automotive Private	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power				
Limited	Training Expenses, Other Professional Services, Advertising expenses, Membership	Continuous	24-05-2021		0.57
	Use Of Transit House, Travel, Car Hire, DPU Charges	Continuous	29-07-2021 28-10-2021 31-01-2022		1.44
	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power				
	Recovery For Use Of Transit House & Travel Expenses	Continuous			0.00
Dana Anand India Private	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power				
Limited (Formerly Spicer India Private Ltd)	Purchase of Raw Material	Continuous	24-05-2021 29-07-2021	N	18.49
	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power		28-10-2021 31-01-2022	NIL	
	Sale of Finished Goods	Continuous	01012022		15.49
Haldex India Private	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power				
Limited	Purchase of Raw Material	Continuous	24-05-2021		19.41
	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power		29-07-2021 28-10-2021	NIL	
	Recovery of use of Transit House	Continuous	31-01-2022		0.01
	Reimbursement of Expenses	Continuous			9.17
Asia Investments Pvt Ltd	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power		24-05-2021		
	Paid for Software usage charges	Continuous	29-07-2021 28-10-2021 31-01-2022		0.15

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA K. GOYAL SHANKAR S MUGURU

DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

(DIN NO. 02605616) (DIN NO. 02306859)

Place: Nashik Date: May 26, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

Report on the audit of financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Anand I-Power Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its loss and total comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors Report and the related annexures, but does not include the Financial Statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of management for the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

In preparing the 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 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 Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

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

- 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 and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in <u>Annexure A</u>, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure B**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.
- (g) The Company has not paid/provided any remuneration to managerial personnel as defined in the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements Refer Note 33 to the Financial Statements;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - (iii) Following are the instances of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Nature of Amount	Amount in ₹	Due Date	Date of Payment
Unclaimed interest on public deposit	6,148	16-Dec-2021	17-Dec-2021
Unclaimed interest on public deposit	273	31-Dec-2021	4-Jan-2022
Unclaimed public deposit	15,000	22-Nov-2021	23-May-2022

- (iv) (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 Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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; and
- (v) The Company has not declared / paid / declared and paid any dividend during the year.

For B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

Aniruddha Joshi

Partner

Membership Number: 040852 UDIN: 22040852AJQILV8140

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2022

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

- (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full
 particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme for physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which the property, plant and equipment are verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment. In accordance with the programme, the Company has physically verified certain property, plant and equipment during the financial year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information, explanations and representations given to us, no proceedings have been 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.
- 2. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory comprising of raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods has been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification between the physical inventory and the book records.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from Axis Bank Limited on the basis of security of inventory and trade receivables during the year. The statements of inventory and trade receivables filed by the Company with Axis Bank Limited on a quarterly basis are materially in agreement with the unaudited books of account as certified by the management.
- 3. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the investment made by the Company during the year is not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- 4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 5. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 6. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- 7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no arrears of undisputed statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Income-tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2022, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are as under:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Net Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	62,92,614	FY 2006 to 2009	Commissioner, CGST & Central Excise Nashik
	Excise duty on sales tax deferral scheme.	16,58,130	1999-00 to 2007-08	Deputy Commissioner, Central Excise, Customs and Service tax, Satpur II - Nasik.
The AP VAT Act,	VAT liability for	27,78,969	2008-09 to 2010-11	Tribunal, Hyderabad
2005	differential rate	27,96,489	2010-11 to 2013-14 (Nov 13)	Tribunal, Hyderabad
		19,56,617	Dec 13 to Nov 15	Tribunal, Hyderabad
The Central Sales	CST liability for C-form	3,27,029	2014-15	CTO Nanapally
Tax Act, 1956		5,63,142	2009-10	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
	CST Liability for non-	4,41,719	2010-11	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
	submission of forms &	15,50,075	2011-12	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
	differential rate of tax	20,81,420	2013-14	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		9,39,025	2014-15	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		28,40,903	2015-16	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		76,35,515	2016-17	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik Division, Nasik.
		52,88,652	2017-18	Deputy Commissioner, of state tax, Nasik.
Maharashtra	VAT liability for differential	1,03,12,756	2009-10	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
Value Added Tax,	rate	1,28,60,663	2010-11	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
2002		87,74,931	2011-12	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		1,07,77,415	2012-13	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		73,95,887	2013-14	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		1,15,85,297	2014-15	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		85,57,593	2015-16	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		59,39,450	2016-17	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		38,85,932	2017-18	Deputy Commissioner, of state tax, Nasik.
Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	VAT liability for differential rate	22,34,157	2008-09 to 2010-11	High Court

- 8. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 9. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender till the date of our audit report.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have not been utilized for long- term purposes as at the Balance Sheet date.
 - (e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 10. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 11. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
 - (b) There has been no report filed by us under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year.
- 12. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- 14. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the Internal Audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- 15. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them during the year and hence, the provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 16. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(xvi)(c) and 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 17. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 18. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. There are no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- 19. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation 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 the 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.
- 20. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act relating to expenditure on corporate social responsibility are not applicable to the Company for the current financial year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

Aniruddha Joshi

Partner

Membership Number: 040852 UDIN: 22040852AJQILV8140

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2022

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Anand I-Power Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control 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 control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 financial statements

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 control 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

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 26, 2022

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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.

> Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 105102W

> > Aniruddha Joshi

Partner

Membership Number: 040852 UDIN: 22040852AJQILV8140

For B. K. Khare & Co.

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in "Lakhs")

ACCETO	Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
NON-COMMENT ACCETO	Property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	5.461	2.505
	Right-of-use assets	4 (b)	28	32
	Capital work-in-progress	4 (a)	460	1,725
	Other intangible assets	4 (c)	11	13
	Financial assets (a) Investment	5 (a)	168	_
	(b) Loans	5 (b)	25	21
	(c) Other financial assets	5 (c)	5	5
	Income tax assets (net)	6	347	636
Total man assumed a saste	Other non-current assets	7	605	<u>753</u>
Total non-current assets			7,110	5,690
CURRENT ASSETS	Inventorios	8	0.004	1 000
	Inventories Financial assets	8	2,004	1,328
	(a) Trade receivables	9 (a)	1,898	1,434
	(b) Cash and cash equivalents	9 (b)	43	58
	(c) Bank balances other than (b) above	9 (c)	3	8
	(d) Loans	9 (d)	7	3
	(e) Other financial assets Other current assets	9 (e) 10	13 159	24 181
	Assets classified as held for sale	11	17	24
Total current assets	Acceptation as held for sale	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,145	3,060
Total assets			11,256	8,750
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity			
	Equity share capital Other equity	12	333	333
	Reserves and surplus	13	1,356	1.392
	Equity component of financial instrument	14(a)	428	428
Total equity			2,117	2,153
	Liabilities Non-current liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
	(a) Borrowings	14 (a)	3.405	1.705
	(b) Lease liabilities	4 (b)	2	['] 5
	Provisions	15	315	286
Total non-current liabilities			3,722	1,996
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Financial liabilities			
	(a) Borrowings	16 (a)	1,371	1.625
	(b) Trade payables	16 (b)	.,	1,020
	- total outstanding dues of micro and	()	30	84
	small enterprises - total outstanding dues other than		2,127	1,392
	above		2,127	1,392
	(c) Lease liabilities	4 (b)	3	3
	(d) Other financial liabilities	16 (c)	1,426	1,129
	Other current liabilities	17	360	255
Total assurant lightlising	Provisions	18	100	113
Total current liabilities Total liabilities			<u>5,417</u> 9,139	4,601 6,597
Total equity and liabilities			11.256	8.750

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached

For B. K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ANAND I-Power Limited

Firm Registration No. 105102W

Aniruddha Mohan Joshi Partner Membership No. 040852

Mahendra K. Goyal Chairman (DIN NO. 02605616) Shankar Muguru Srikantiah

(DIN NO. 02306859) **Sujeet Kumar Tripathy** Chief Financial Officer

Anshul Bhargava Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai Date: May 26, 2022 Place : Nashik Date: May 26, 2022

Mayur Bumb

VP & CEO

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
INCOME:				
	Revenue from operations	19	10,597	7,635
	Other income	20	186	48
	Total income		10,783	7,683
EXPENSES:				
	Cost of materials consumed	21	4,432	2,428
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	22	(500)	271
	Employee benefit expense	23	2,167	1,922
	Finance costs	24	253	240
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	335	300
	Other expenses	26	4,036	2,798
	Total expenses		10,723	7,959
	Profit /(Loss) before exceptional item and		60	(276)
	tax			
	Exceptional item (refer note 4 (a)(iii))		(41)	(245)
	Profit /(Loss) before tax		19	(521)
	Total tax expense	27		
	- Current tax		-	-
	- Deferred tax		-	-
	- Tax adjustment of earlier years		3	(14)
	Total tax expense		3	(14)
	Profit /(Loss) for the year		16	(507)
	Other comprehensive income / (expenses)			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or (loss)			
	 Re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligations 	36	(50)	9
	- Income tax relating to this item		-	-
	Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year, net of tax		(50)	9
	Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		(36)	(499)
	Earning Per Equity Share			
	Basic and diluted in ₹	35	(0.11)	(1.50)
	Sacio ana anatoa in C		(0.11)	(1.30)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached

For B. K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 105102W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ANAND I-Power Limited

Aniruddha Mohan Joshi
Partner
Chairman
Membership No. 040852

Mahendra K. Goyal
Chairman
Circctor
(DIN NO. 02605616)

Circ (DIN NO. 02306859)

Mayur BumbSujeet Kumar TripathyAnshul BhargavaVP & CEOChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary

Place : Mumbai Place : Nashik
Date : May 26, 2022 Pate : May 26, 2022

Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in "Lakhs")

A. Equity Share Capital

	Notes	
As at March 31, 2021		333
Changes in equity share capital	12	-
As at March 31, 2022		333

B. Other Equity

			Reserves	& Surplus		Equity	Total other
	Notes	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	component of financial instrument (Preference share)	equity
As at April 01, 2020	13	(1,012)	10	1,501	1,390	-	1,890
Profit / (loss) for the year		(507)	-	-	-	-	(507)
Other comprehensive income							
Remeasurements of post- employment benefit obligations		9	-	-	-	-	9
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,510)	10	1,501	1,390		1,391
Transfer from revaluation reserve		2	(2)	-	-	-	-
Issue of non-convertible non- cumulative preference shares		-	-	-	-	428	428
As at March 31, 2021		(1,508)	8	1,501	1,390	428	1,819

			Reserves	& Surplus		Equity	Total other
	Notes	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	component of financial instrument (Preference share)	equity
As at April 01, 2021	13	(1,508)	8	1,501	1,390	428	1,819
Profit / (loss) for the year		16	-	-	-	-	16
Other comprehensive income							
Remeasurements of post- employment benefit obligations		(50)	-	-	-	-	(50)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,543)	8	1,501	1,390	428	1,784
Transfer from revaluation reserves		2	(2)	-	-	-	-
Issue of non-convertible non- cumulative preference shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022		(1,540)	6	1,501	1,390	428	1,784

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached

For B. K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 105102W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ANAND I-Power Limited

Aniruddha Mohan Joshi

Membership No. 040852

Mahendra K. Goyal Chairman (DIN NO. 02605616)

Date: May 26, 2022

Place: Nashik

Shankar Muguru Srikantiah Director (DIN NO. 02306859)

Mayur Bumb VP & CEO Sujeet Kumar Tripathy
Chief Financial Officer
Anshul Bhargava
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit / (Loss) before income tax		60	(276)
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	335	300
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20	(64)	(4)
Interest income	20	(86)	(21)
Finance costs	24	253	240
Net exchange differences	20	(6)	(4)
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	8	(677)	422
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	9 (a)	(456)	351
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	5 (b)	(8)	39
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	9 (e)	11	13
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	10	21	(25)
(Increase) / Decrease in other non current assets	7	(24)	(30)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	16 (b)	678	(555)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	16 (c)	288	(188)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	18	(34)	(21)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	17	105	70
Cash generated from operations		395	309
Income taxes paid (net of refunds received)	27	285	31
Net cash inflow from operating activities		680	340
Cash flows from investing activities :			
Investment in equity shares		(168)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	(1,897)	(1,991)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	87	8
Interest received	20	86	21
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,891)	(1,962)

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash Flow from Financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of preference shares	12	-	1,000
Proceeds from borrowings	14 (a)	1,397	791
Principal elements of lease payments	4 (b)	(3)	(5)
Interest paid	24	(202)	(212)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		1,192	1,573
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(19)	(49)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		66	115
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		47	66
Non-cash investing activities			
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	4 (b)	-	-

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement

Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:

		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	9 (b)	43	58
Bank balances other than above	9 (c)	3	8
Balance per statement of cash flows		47	66

The above Statement of Cashflow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Statement of Cashflow referred in our report of even date.

For B. K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 105102W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ANAND I-Power Limited

Aniruddha Mohan Joshi Mahendra K. Goyal Shankar Muguru Srikantiah
Partner Chairman Director
Membership No. 040852 (DIN NO. 02605616) (DIN NO. 02306859)

 Mayur Bumb
 Sujeet Kumar Tripathy
 Anshul Bhargava

 VP & CEO
 Chief Financial Officer
 Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai Place : Nashik
Date : May 26, 2022 Pate : May 26, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. General Information

ANAND I-Power Limited (the 'Company') is engaged in manufacturing of Piston Rings and Castings which is a critical automotive component business. The Company is also engaged in manufacturing of oil pump cover and clutch plates. The Company has manufacturing plants in India and sells primarily in India, Europe and U.S.

2. Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i. Basis of Preparation

a) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2022 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Historical Cost Convention

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

- · certain financial assets and liabilities;
- defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

c) Classification of assets and liabilities

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

ii. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the Company's Managing Director. Refer note 32 for segment information presented.

iii. Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

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

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss and presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv. Revenue Recognition

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers has been issued with effect from annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2018. The new standard deals with revenue recognition and establish principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with

customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. A new five-step process must be applied before revenue can be recognized:

- · Identify contracts with customers
- Identify the separate performance obligation
- · Determine the transaction price of the contract
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and
- Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Transition

Using the modified retrospective approach, there was no adjustments required to the retained earnings as at April 1, 2018 due to adoption of Ind AS 115. Adoption of the Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact on the recognition and measurement of revenue and related items in the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue recognition policy

Revenue is recognised at point in time when control of goods is transferred to the customer - based on delivery terms, payment terms, customer acceptance and other indicators of control as mentioned above; at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

The timing of when the Company transfers the goods may differ from the timing of the customer's payment. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Export Incentive

Export incentive are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the incentive will be received, and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which 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.

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive the payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

v. Government Grant

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grant relating to income are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented with other income. The company had received Capital Incentive from SICOM as a Capital Contribution amounting to INR. 20.00 Lakhs, against fixed asset investment in the year 1999-2000.

Transition to Ind AS

The company has fulfilled the conditions attached to the same. It has been grouped under Retained earnings on restatement as on 1st April 2018.

vi. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it rises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

vii. Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- a. fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- b. variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- c. amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees
- d. the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- e. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. 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, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

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.

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. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

viii. Impairment of assets

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amounts exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

ix. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

x. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If the receivable is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date, they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.

Loss allowance for expected lifetime credit loss is recognized on initial recognition of the trade receivables.

xi. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis weighted average method.

Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

xii. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial Assets

i) Classification

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

- a. those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss),
 and
- b. those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

ii) Initial Recognition & Measurement

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income or through Profit and Loss), or
- amortized cost

Amortized 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 amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other 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 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss and recognized in other income. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade
 receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not
 require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime
 ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

v) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized 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 from the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where 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

Financial Liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability.

b. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

c. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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 bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

xiii. Borrowing costs

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

xiv. Property, plant and equipment

1. Initial Recognition

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period, in which they are incurred.

2. Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets, at the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

Asset	Useful Life in Year
Leasehold Land	Amortized over the period of lease
Vehicle - cars - leased	Amortized over the period of lease
Building factory	30 Years
Non-Factory Building	60 Years
Plant and Machinery	15 Years
Plant and Machinery Continuous Process Plant	25 Years
Tools & Dies	3 Years
Furniture & fixtures	10 Years
Vehicle – cars	8 Years
Computers & Data Processing- End User	3 Years
Computers & Data Processing-Servers & Network	6 Years
Roads	10 Years
Electrical Installation	10 Years

The asset's useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount of the asset. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/losses

3 Asset classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

xv. Intangible assets

1. Initial Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at historical cost. Intangible assets have a finite life and are subsequently carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

2. Amortisation Method and period

The amortization period and the amortization 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 amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or losswhen the asset is derecognized.

Asset	Useful Life
Technical know-how	4 Years
Computer Software	6 Years

xvi. Trade payable and other payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

xvii. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/ (losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long- term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. Liability component is equal to the present value of the redemption amount.

xviii. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

xix. Provisions and Contingent Liability

Provisions: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation 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 there is liable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

xx. Employee Benefits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end if the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The Company has liabilities for earned leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit and loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post-employment obligations

a. Provident Fund:

The Company has Defined Contribution Plans for Post-employment benefit in the form of Provident Fund for all employees and Superannuation Fund for Managers which is administered by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and Employees Superannuation Trust respectively.

b. Gratuity

The Company has defined benefit plan for Post-employment benefit in the form of Gratuity for all employees which is administered through Life Insurance Corporation (LIC).

Liability for above defined benefit plan is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by independent actuary. The actuarial method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit method (PUC).

c. Compensated Absences:

Liability for Compensated Absences is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by independent actuary. The Actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Accrued Benefit method which is the same as the Projected Unit Credit method in respect of past service under this method, the Obligation is calculated taking in to account pattern of ailment of leave whilst in service and qualifying salary on the date of ailment of leave. In respect of encashment of leave, the Obligation is calculated taking in to account all types of decrement and qualifying salary projected up to the assumed date of encashment.

The Actuarial gains and losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account of the year without resorting to any amortization.

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined contribution plans provident fund
- · defined benefit plans gratuity plans
- · Defined contribution plans

The Company has a defined contribution plan for the post-employment benefit namely Provident Fund which is administered through the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and the contributions towards such fund are recognised as employee benefits expense and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are due. The Company does not carry any further obligations with respect to this, apart from contributions made on a monthly basis.

· Defined benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit plan, namely gratuity for eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the liability for which is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The Gratuity Fund is administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India under its Group Gratuity Scheme.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the tenor of the related obligation. The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements of the net defined liability, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (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 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the profit or loss as past service cost.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates

- When the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits: and
- When the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits

In case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

xxi. Earnings Per Share

- (i) Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing
 - · dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company
 - by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.
- (ii) Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account
 - · the after-tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
 - the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xxii. Rounding of amounts

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

3. Critical estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items, which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

i. Significant judgments

a) Legal proceedings - Estimates of claims and litigations

The Company reviews outstanding legal cases following developments in the legal proceedings and at each reporting date, in order to assess the need for provisions and disclosures in its financial statements. Among the factors considered in making decisions on provisions are the nature of litigation, claim or assessment, the legal process and potential level of damages in the jurisdiction in which the litigation, claim or assessment has been brought, the progress of the case (including the progress after the date of the financial statements but before those statements are issued), the opinions or views of legal advisers, experience on similar cases and any decision of the Company's management as to how it will respond to the litigation, claim or assessment.

b) Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of office spaces, the following factors are normally the most relevant -

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in premises leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the contract does not give the Company a sole right to extend the lease but the same is subject to mutual consideration between the lessor and the Company.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and is within the control of the lessee.

ii. Critical estimates

a) Estimation of provision for employee benefits

The costs, assets and liabilities of the defined benefit schemes operating by the company are determined using methods relying on actuarial estimates and assumptions. Details of the key assumptions and the sensitivity of the net assets/liability position to changes in those key assumptions are set out in note 36. The company takes advice from independent actuaries relating to the appropriateness of the assumptions. Changes in the assumptions used may have a significant effect on the statement of profit and loss and the balance sheet for the periods under review.

b) Impairment of trade receivables

The loss allowances of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history and existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period as detailed in note 9 (a).

NoteS to the Financial Statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in "Lakhs")

4. (a) Property, plant and equipment

Year ended March 31, 2022	Freehold	Roads	Factory Building	Plant and Machinery	Computer	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
Gross carrying amount									
Opening gross carrying amount	-	9	1,144	2,138	25	14	29	3,357	1,725
Additions	1	1	138	1,503	19	-	ı	1,662	440
Impairment loss *	1	1	1	(54)	1	1	ı	(54)	•
Disposals	1	1	1	(54)	(1)	(0)	ı	(52)	'
Assets classified as held for sale ^	1	1	ı	(3)	1	ı	ı	(8)	
Transfers	1	1	40	1,665	1	ı	1	1,705	(1,705)
Closing gross carrying amount	-	9	1,322	5,195	43	15	29	6,612	460
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening accumulated depreciation	1	1	166	099	12	10	ღ	852	'
Depreciation charge during the year	1	1	54	263	80	-	က	329	'
Impairment loss	1	1	1	(13)	1	ı	1	(13)	'
Disposals	1	1	1	(18)	(0)	(0)	1	(19)	
Closing accumulated depreciation	•	•	220	892	20	10	2	1,150	
Net carrying amount	1	9	1,102	4,303	23	9	22	5.461	460

Year ended March 31, 2021	Freehold	Roads	Factory Building	Plant and Machinery	Computer	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
Gross carrying amount									
Opening gross carrying amount	-	9	1,144	2,460	18	41	29	3,673	1
Additions	1	ı	1	12	9	ı	1	18	1,725
Impairment loss	1	ı	1	(303)	(0)	ı	1	(303)	1
Disposals	1	1	1	(7)		1	1	(2)	1
Assets classified as held for sale ^	1	ı	1	(24)	1	1	1	(24)	1
Closing gross carrying amount	1	9	1,144	2,138	25	14	29	3,357	1,725
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening accumulated depreciation	1	ı	112	486	80	O	1	616	1
Depreciation charge during the year	1	1	54	231	4	-	ဧ	293	1
Impairment loss	1	1	1	(54)	1	1	1	(54)	1
Disposals	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	1
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	-	166	099	12	10	3	852	•
Net carrying amount	1	9	978	1,478	12	4	26	2,505	1,725
*(Refer note (iii) below) ^ (Refer note 11)									

Notes

- (i) Freehold land, factory buildings, plant and Machinery and furniture and fixtures were stated at valuation assessed by consulting engineers and valuers at their replacement values as at February 29 1984. The resultant increase in the net book value arising from such revaluation amounting to INR. 396 Lakhs was transferred to Revaluation Reserve Account in the year of Revaluation. Depreciation attributable to enhanced value of assets arising on revaluation amounting to INR. 2 Lakhs has been transferred from Revaluation reserve Account to the credit of the statement of Profit and Loss account.
- (ii) Refer to note 14 (a) for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.
- (iii) During the year company has done impairment of BESLEY Grinder Machine 2 Nos. & Short-blasting Machine-1 Nos during the year.

 The whole amount was recognised as exceptional item in the statement of profit and loss. Refer note 11 for Asset classified as held for sale.
- (iv) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises of plant and machinery of Machining Plant

(v) Contractual obligations

Refer to note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) Ageing as at 31st March 2022 is as under:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ABT Meter for Solar Power	-	19	-	-	19
IT Server	54	-	-	-	54
HPML Project Work	387	-	-	-	387

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) Ageing as at 31st March 2021 is as under:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
HPML Project Work	1,709	-	-	-	1,709
Other Asset	16	-	-	-	16

Capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan,

There was no project that had any major delay or cost over-run during the period under review.

4 (b) Right-of-use assets

This note provides for information for leases where the company is a lessee. The company has leased land, machinery and vehicle on rental contracts with periods of 4 years, The machinery on lease was purchased by company in FY 20-21 and lease agreement was dissolved.

(i) Amounts recognized in balance sheet:

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Right-of-use assets		
Leasehold land	21	22
Machinery	-	-
Motor vehicle on finance lease	7	10
Total	28	32

Refer to note 14 (a) for information on leasehold land pledged as security by the Company.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liabilities	2022	2021
Current		
Machinery	-	-
Motor vehicle on finance lease	3	3
Total	3	3
Non-current		
Machinery		-
Motor vehicle on finance lease	2	5
Total	2	5

(ii) Amounts recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	25		
Leasehold land		1	1
Machinery		-	2
Motor vehicle		3	3
Total		4	6
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	24	1	1

The total cash outflow for leases for the year was INR 3.5 lakhs (March 31, 2021 was INR 3.5 lakhs)

4. (c) Other intangible assets

Year ended March 31, 2022	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	28	28
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(1)	(1)
Closing gross carrying amount	27	27
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	15	15
Amortisation charge during the year	2	2
Disposals	(1)	(1)
Closing accumulated amortisation	16	16
Net carrying amount	11	11

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Year ended March 31, 2021	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	23	23
Additions	5	5
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	28	28
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	14	14
Amortisation charge during the year	1	1
Disposals	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	15	15
Net carrying amount	13	13

5 Financial Asset Non-current

5 (a) Investment

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	2022	2021
"Investment at amortised cost	168	-
(16,80,344 equity shared of ₹ 10 each in TP Solapur Solar Limited)"		
Total	168	

Investment in TP Solapur Solar Limited equity at cost under the share purchase agreement between TATA Power Company Limited & ANAND I-Power Limited for solar power purchase from said entity.

5 (b) Loans

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured considered good		
Security deposits		
To related parties (refer note 31)	6	6
To others	14	14
Loan to employees	5	1
Total	25	21

5 (c) Other financial assets

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Margin money deposit	5	5
Total	5	5

6 Income tax assets (net)

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Income tax asset	347	636
Total	347	636

7 Other non-current assets

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Capital advances	152	325
Prepayments	10	9
Balances with Government authorities	348	324
MAT credit entitlement	95	95
Total	605	753

8 Inventories

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Raw materials	404	228
Work-in-progress	817	692
Finished goods	783	408
Total	2,004	1,328

The above inventories includes goods-in-transit as follows -

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Finished goods	382	232
Total	382	232

Amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to INR 58 Lakhs (31 March 2021 -INR 18 Lakhs). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' in statement of profit and loss.

9 Financial Asset -current

9 (a) Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
from related parties (refer note 31)	115	-
from Other	1,833	1,484
Less: loss allowance	(50)	(50)
Total	1,898	1,434

Break-up of security details

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Trade receivables - Unsecured	1,948	1,484
Total	1,948	1,484
Less: loss allowance	(50)	(50)
Total	1,898	1,434

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Outstanding forfollowing periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	1,898	-	-	-	-	1,898
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant incerase in credit risk	-	3	4	7	25	39
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	0	1	-	10	11
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,898	3	5	7	35	1,948
Less Loss Allowance						(50)
Total						1.898

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2021.

	Outstanding forfollowing periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	1,434	-	-	-	-	1,434
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	3	7	6	21	37
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	0	1	-	11	-	13
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,434	4	7	17	21	1,484
Less Loss Allowance						(50)
Total						1,434

9 (b) Cash and cash equivalents

			(₹ in "Lakhs")
		As at March 31,	As at March 31,
		2022	2021
	Balances with banks		
	In Current account	17	22
	In CC bank balance	26	36
	Total	43	58
9 (c)	Other bank balance		
			(₹ in "Lakhs")
		As at March 31,	As at March 31,
		2022	2021
	Other bank balances		
	Unpaid public deposit & Interest	3	8
	Total	3	8
9 (d)	Loans		
			(₹ in "Lakhs")
		As at March 31	As at March 31

 As at March 31, 2022
 As at March 31, 2021

 Unsecured considered good
 Security deposits

 To related parties (refer note 31)

9 (e) Other financial assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest accrued on deposits*	0	0
DEPB In hand	2	3
Insurance Claim Receivable	-	2
Receivable from related party (refer note 31)	11	19
Total	13	24

^{* 0} represents amount below the rounding off norms followed by the company.

^{* 0} represents amount below the rounding off norms followed by the company.

(₹ in '	"Lakhs")
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	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance to suppliers	35	51
Advance to employees	8	6
Prepayments	73	68
Balances with Government authorities	26	17
Export incentive receivable	17	39
Total	159	181

11 Assets classified as held for sale

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Plant and machinery	17	24
Total	17	24

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

12 Equity share capital

(₹ in "Lakhs")

(a) Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2020	45,000,000	450
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	45,000,000	450
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	45,000,000	450

Authorised non-convertible non-cumulative preference share capital

Particulars	Number of	Amount
	shares	
As at April 01, 2020	50,000	50
Increase during the year	950,000	950
As at March 31, 2021	1,000,000	1,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	1,000,000	1,000

(b) Issued and subscribed equity share capital (including forfeited shares)*

Particulars	Number of			
	shares			
As at April 01, 2020	33,336,693	333		
Change during the year	-	-		
As at March 31, 2021	33,336,693	333		
Change during the year	-	-		
As at March 31, 2022	33,336,693	333		

^{*} Number of share include 125 number of forfeited share.

Issued and subscribed non-convertible non-cumulative preference share capital

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2020	-	-
Change during the year	1,000,000	1,000
As at March 31, 2021	1,000,000	1,000
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	1,000,000	1,000

(c) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Terms and rights attached to non-convertible non-cumulative preference shares

The Company has one class of preference shares having a par value of ₹ 100 per share. Dividend rate will be 7% p.a. (on the face value) which will remain fixed over the tenure and payable at discretion of the Company. The amount paid on each share shall be redeemed at ₹ 100 at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 7 years from the date of allotment of the shares. The shares will carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to the payment of dividend and repayment of capital during winding up.

(d) Shares of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Asia Investments Private Limited	Number of	Number of
	shares	shares
Equity shares	31,108,944	31,108,944
Preference shares	1,000,000	1,000,000

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Equity shares	As at March	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares		
Asia Investments Private Limited	rivate Limited 93.32%		93.32%	31,108,944		

Shareholding of Promoter's of Preferenc Shares is as under -

Preference shares	As at March	n 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares		
Asia Investments Private Limited	100.00%	1,000,000	100.00%	1,000,000		

(f) Shareholding of Promoter's of Equity shares is as under -

Promoter Name	Number of shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
	Silaies	- Silai es	Tile year
Asia Investments Private Limited	31,108,944	93.32%	0%
Kiran D Anand	452,560	1.36%	0%
Deep C Anand	16,320	0.05%	0%
Razia Moorad Fazalbhoy	400	0.00%	0%
Total	31.578.224	94.73%	0%

Shareholding of Promoter's of Preference shares is as under -

Promoter Name	Number of shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Asia Investments Private Limited	1,000,000	100.00%	0%

(g) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

The Company has not allotted any shares without payment being received in cash in 5 years immediately preceding year ended March 31, 2022

Note

The preference shares issued are non-convertible non-cumulative and mandatorily redeemable at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 7 years from the date of allotment. The preference share provides mandatory redemption by the Company for fixed amount i.e. Rs. 100. Hence, it is a financial liability as per Ind AS 32. Liability component is equal to the present value of the redemption amount. Equity component is equal to proceeds less liability component. Refer Note No. 14(a) "Borrowings".

13 Reserves and Surplus

·		
		(₹ in "Lakhs")
	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Revaluation reserve	6	8
Securities premium (refer below note ii)	1,501	1,501
General reserve (refer below note I)	1,390	1,390
Retained earnings Total	(1,540)	(1,508)
Iotai	1,356	1,391
(a) Revaluation Reserve		
	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Opening balance	8	10
Less- transferred to retained earnings	(2)	(2)
Closing balance	6	8
(b) Securities Premium		
	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Opening balance	1,501	1,501
Movement during the year		
Closing balance	1,501	1,501
(c) General reserve		
	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Opening balance	1,390	1,390
Add: appropriations during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,390	1,390
(d) Retained earnings		
	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Opening balance	(1,508)	(1,012)
Net profit /(loss) for the year	16	(507)
Items of other comprehensive income /(expense) recognised directly in retained earnings		
Re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(50)	9
Transfer from revaluation reserve	2	2
Closing balance	(1,540)	(1,508)
	(.,-10)	(.,)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. There is no movement in general reserve during the current and previous year.

Securities premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares, the reserves is utilised according to the provisions of the

14 (a) Borrowings

(₹ in "Lakhs")

N	o	n	-c	u	rr	e	ni
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	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings within India		
Secured		
Term loan from bank - Vehicle (refer (a) below)	15	20
Term loan from bank - Machinery (refer (b) below)	2,750	1,095
Unsecured		
Liability component of financial instrument (Preference issue)	645	595
Total	3,410	1,710
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (included in note 16(b))	5	5
Total	3,405	1,705

			N	latu	re o	f Se	curit	y						Term	ıs c	of F	⊃ay	me	nt	
 	 	_								 -	 _	 	 			-	-		-	

- hypothecation of vehicle.
- (b) Term Loan from Axis Bank is secured as follows:
- Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on the entire movable fixed assets of the Borrower (other than vehicle) present and future

Collateral:

- Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the borrower, present and future
- Exclusive charge by way of mortgage of the immovable property of the borrower: Plot No. E-34, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422007
- Negative lien (along with deposit of original lease deed) on the immovable property of the Borrower situated at: Plot No. 20, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik.

Yes Bank Toyota Crysta Car loan is secured against Equated Monthly Instalments beginning from the month subsequent to taking the loan is INR 0.51 Lakhs repayable within 60 months at the rate of interest of 8.96% p.a.

> Principal amount is repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments commencing from the end of 9th quarter from date of first disbursement at the rate of interest of 1Y MCLR plus 0.85% (as at 31st March 2022: 8.30% p.a.)

Note:

- i) There is no default in repayment of borrowing and interest.
- Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts
- Utilization of Borrowings Term loan from bank Machinery Term Loan from Axis Bank is taken for HPML Project (High Pressure Molding Line). Disbursement of the facility is made directly to suppliers of HPML project by Bank on providing all supportings.
- iv) Non-convertible non-cumulative preference shares The Company issued 1,000,000 non-convertible non-cumulative preference shares for INR 1,000 lakhs on October 05, 2020. The shares are mandatorily redeemable at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 7 years from the date of allotment at ₹ 100. The redeemable shares are presented in the balance sheet as follows:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Face value of non-convertible non-cumulative preference shares	1,000	1,000
Equity component of financial instrument (Preference issue)**	(428)	(428)
Opening Balance	595	572
Interest expense*	49	23
Non-current borrowings	645	595

^{*} Interest expense is calculated by applying the effective interest rate of 8.27% to the liability component.

15 **Provisions - Non-Current**

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Provision for employee benefits	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
• •		
Leave obligations	194	158
Gratuity	46	53
Other provisions		
C-Form provision	75	75
Total	315	286

Financial liabilities - Current

16 (a) Borrowings

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings within India		
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks	1,350	1,625
Other loans		
Book overdraft	21	-
Total	1,371	1,625

Primary: i) Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on the entire Working Capital Demand Loan and Packing Credit movable fixed assets of the Borrower (other than vehicle) present and repayable on demand.

Nature of Security

Terms of Payment

Collateral: i) Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the borrower, present and future ii) Exclusive charge by way of mortgage of the following immovable property of the borrower: Plot No. E-34, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422007 iii) Negative lien (along with deposit of original lease deed) on the immovable property of the Borrower situated at: Plot No. 20, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik.

Note:

- There is no default in repayment of borrowing and interest.
- ii) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

^{**} Equity component of financial instrument (Preference Issue) has been presented on the face of the balance sheet under Other Equity.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Trade Payables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Trade payables: micro and small enterprises	30	84
(b) Trade payables to related parties (refer note 30)	155	95
(c) Trade payables: others	1.973	1.297
Total	2,158	1,476

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Outstar	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 1- 2 years 2 - 3 years More than 1 year 3 years					
(i) MSME	30	-	-	-	30	
(ii) Others	2,127	-	-	-	2,127	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,158	-	-	-	2,158	

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2021.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Outsta	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) MSME	84	-	-	-	84	
(ii) Others	1,392	-	-	-	1,392	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,158	-	-	-	2,158	

Note:

Based on information available with the Company, the dues to suppliers registered under Micro or Small Enterprises or its registration under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). The Disclosure pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	30	79
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, on the principal amount due as at the year end and remaining unpaid as at the year end *	0	1
Principal amount paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	98	262
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 MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payment already made	1	4
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	1	2

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ 0 represents amount $\,$ below the rounding off norms followed by the company .

	in			

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current maturities of long term debt	5	5
Deposit		
Unsecured		
Deposit from customers repayable on demand	151	141
Capital creditors	104	96
Employee benefits payable	405	259
Unclaimed public deposit	3	3
Unclaimed interest on public deposit *	0	0
Interest accrued but not due	10	10
Coupon discount payable	748	615
Total	1,426	1,129

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ 0 represents amount below the rounding off norms followed by the company.

17 Other current liabilities

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues payable	69	55
Payroll taxes	11	12
Turnover discount payable	197	131
Advances from customers	83	57
Total	360	255

18 Provisions - current

Provision for employee benefits	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Leave obligations	47	42
Gratuity	53	71
Total	100	113

19 Revenue from operations

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Revenue from contracts with customers	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products	10,457	7,542
Other operating revenue		
Sale of Scrap	99	44
Export incentives*	41	49
Total	10,597	7,635

^{*} Export incentives include amounts received/receivable towards duty draw back on exports and Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) / RoDTEP.

Product wise details of sale of products

Revenue from operations*

	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Rings	6,366	4,736
Semi finished products	4,793	3,384
Total	11,159	8,120
Less: Discounts	(702)	(578)
Total	10,457	7,542
Reconciliation of revenue with contract price		
	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Contract price	11,159	8,120
Less : Discounts	(702)	(578)

As per IND AS 115, Revenue from Operations is recognised at point-in-time.

20 Other income

(₹ in "Lakhs")

7,542

10,457

	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest on deposit with banks	1	1
Other interest income	85	21
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	64	4
Lease modification	-	1
Net foreign exchange differences	30	6
Other miscellaneous income	6	15
Total	186	48

21 Cost of materials consumed

			(thi Lanio)
		For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
	Raw material consumed		
	At the beginning of the year	198	349
	Add : Purchase	4,404	2,150
	Less: at the end of the year	370	198
	Cost of raw material consumed	4,232	2,301
	Packing material consumed		
	At the beginning of the year	30	30
	Add : Purchase	204	127
	Less: at the end of the year	34	30
	Cost of packing material consumed	200	127
	Total	4,432	2,428
Cha	anges in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finish	ed goods	(₹ in "Lakhs")
		For Year ended	For Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Opening balance		
	Work-in-progress	692	707
	Finished goods	408	663
	Total opening balance	1,100	1,371
	Closing balance		
	Work-in-progress	817	692
	Finished goods	783	408
	Total closing balance	1,600	1,100

23 Employee benefit expense

Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress,

stock-in-trade and finished goods

(₹ in "Lakhs")

(500)

271

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,937	1,688
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	123	112
Leave compensation	73	7
Gratuity	(71)	38
Staff welfare expenses	105	77
Total	2,167	1,922

22

(₹ in "Lakhs")	in "L	akhs")
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Interest expense	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Car loan	2	2
Interest on term Loan	87	-
Working capital loan	89	167
Interest on customer deposit	8	9
Interest on ICD	-	2
Interest on other	-	13
Interest on lease liability	1	1
Interest on liability component of financial instrument (Preference shares)	49	23
Bank charges	17	23
Total	253	240

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	For Year ended	For Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	329	293
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	4	6
Amortisation of intangible assets	2	1
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	335	300

26 Other expenses

	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares	295	197
Processing charges	1,010	637
Power Cost	1,535	1,212
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings*	10	0
Machinery	316	217
Others	81	67
Insurance	43	25
Packing and forwarding charges	394	175
Travel and conveyance	24	14
Legal and professional fees	68	49
Auditors Remuneration (refer note 26 (a))	10	17
Rates and taxes	34	45
Advertisement expenses	22	20
Marketing expenses	48	27
Security expenses	57	58
Director Seating Fees	18	-
Bad Debts *	0	-
Loss on sales/discard of fixed assets*	14	0
Miscellaneous expenses	57	38
Total	4,036	2,798

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ 0 represents amount $\ensuremath{^{\;\text{below}}}$ below the rounding off norms followed by the company.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Statutory Audit fee	7	14
Tax Audit	3	3
Other Services	0	-
Re-imbursement of expenses *	0	-
Total	10	17

^{* 0} represents amount below the rounding off norms followed by the company.

27 Income tax expense

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Tax Adjustment of earlier years	3	(14)
Total	3	(14)

28 Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to financial risks such as market, credit, liquidity and financing risks. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

I Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a party to a transaction cannot fulfil its obligations and thereby creates a loss for the other party. The risk that customers will default on payment for delivered products is minimized by conducting thorough checks of new customers and following up with payment behaviour reviews of existing customers, according to the Treasury policy.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business

The major credit risk arises from trade receivable (please refer below note). The Company believes that there is no risk on the carrying value of security deposits.

Trade receivables

The Company's accounts receivable totalled INR.1,948 Lakhs on March 31, 2022 (₹ 1,483 on March 31, 2021) and are recognized at the amounts expected to be received. ANAND I-Power customers are primarily vehicle manufacturers, other industrial system and component producers and aftermarket distributors within the vehicle industry. The geographic distribution of receivables from customers largely corresponds to the division of sales per region. The Company's customer losses normally total less than 0.1 percent of sales.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for all customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 9 (a).

i) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach :

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Gross carrying amount	1,948	1,484
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	50	50
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	1,898	1,434

ii) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - trade receivables :

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Loss allowance as on April 01, 2020	50
Changes in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2021	50
Changes in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2022	50

II Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these debt financing plans.

i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity Company's based on their contractual maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities,

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their 'carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

As at March 31, 2022	Less than a year	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years
Borrowings	1,376	11	3,395
Lease liabilities	3	2	-
Trade payables	2,158	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,426	-	-
			(₹ in "Lakhs")
As at March 31, 2021	Less than a year	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years
Borrowings	1,629	703	1,002
Lease liabilities	3	5	-
Trade payables	1,476	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,129	-	-

III Market risk

A) Foreign currency risk

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and EURO. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and EURO income. The Company's exposure to foreign currency arises from short term receivables and payables where fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates are generally not significant and consequently limiting the company's exposure.

i) Foreign currency risk exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period in INR, are as follows:

	Currency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	USD	456	293
	EURO	102	79
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)		558	372
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	USD	60	39
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)		60	39

Currently the Company does not hedge the foreign currency risk exposure.

ii) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in foreign exchange rates with respect to year end payable / receivable balances is as follows :

	Impact on loss	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
USD sensitivity		
Increase by 5%*	19.78	12.72
Decrease by 5%*	(19.78)	(12.72)
Euro sensitivity		
Increase by 5%*	5.12	3.94
Decrease by 5%*	(5.12)	(3.94)

^{*}Holding all other variables constant.

B) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates which will have a impact on Company earnings. Since the Company had no significant holdings of interest-bearing assets on March 31, 2022, revenues and cash flow from operating activities are, in all significant respects, independent of changes in market interest rates. The interest rate pertaining to the borrowings is fixed in substance. Therefore, the Company does not foresee any risk.

i) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost by category:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

,	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Security deposits	20	20
Trade receivables	1,898	1,434
Cash and cash equivalents	43	58
Other bank balance	3	8
Interest accrued on deposits *	0	0
Loan to employees	12	4
Other financial asset	17	28
Total financial assets	1,994	1,552
Financial liabilities		
Current Borrowing	1,371	1,625
Non-current borrowings	3,405	1,705
Trade payable	2,158	1,476
Current maturities of long-term debt	5	5
Deposit from customers repayable on demand	151	141
Inter corporate deposit repayable on demand	-	-
Capital creditors	104	96
Employee benefits payable	405	259
Interest accrued but not due	10	10
Coupon discount payable	748	615
Other	3	3
Total financial liabilities	8,360	5,935

^{* 0} represents amount below the rounding off norms followed by the company.

The Company has not disclosed the fair values for above financial instruments because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values mainly because of their short-term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements & estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments. The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

- (a) Only derivative contracts are measured at fair value. These derivative contracts are categorised as Level 2 financial instruments.
- (b) Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed. For all financial instruments referred above that have been measured at amortised cost, their carrying values are reasonable approximations of their fair values. These are classified as level 3 financial instruments.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

30 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- · maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The capital structure of the Company is as follows:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Borrowings	4,780	3,335
Lease liabilities	5	8
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(47)	(66)
Net debt	4,739	3,277
Equity	2,117	2,153
Net debt to equity ratio	2.24	1.52

31 Related party transactions

- A) Name of the related parties and nature of relationship
- (i) Where control exists:

Ultimate Holding

1 Anand Automobile

Holding Company

- 1 Asia Investments Private Limited
- B) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Fellow Subsidiaries:

- 1 Anand Automotive Private Limited
- 2 Victor Gasket India Limited
- 3 Gabriel India Limited
- 4 Anand CY Myutec Automotive Private Limited

Associates

1 Haldex India Private Limited

Entity in which a director of the Company is a director

Dana Anand India Private Limited
 (Formerly Know As Spicer India Private Limited)

C) Transactions with related parties:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

			_ `
ı	Transactions with related parties	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended
Α	Sale of Goods	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
_	Dana Anand India Private Limited	155	_
	Total sale of goods	155	
В	Reimbursement of expenses/ services rendered		
	Gabriel India Limited	1	2
	Anand Automotive Private Limited *	0	1
	Dana Anand India Private Limited	-	0
	Haldex India Private Limited	92	82
	Asia Investments Private Limited	1	4
	Anand CY Myutec Automotive Private Limited		3
	Total reimbursement of expenses/ material cost received	94	91
II	Transactions with related parties	For Year ended	For Year ended
_		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
С	Receipt of services	20	00
	Anand Automotive Private Limited	20	38
	Victor Gaskets India Limited Total receipt of services		12 49
D	Purchase of goods	20	45
	Dana Anand India Private Limited	185	131
	Haldex India Private Limited	194	101
	Total purchase of goods	379	233
Ш	Outstanding balances from sale/purchases of goods	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
		2022	2021
Α	Trade Payables		
	Anand Automotive Private Limited	44	58
	Dana Anand India Private Limited	67	9
	Haldex India Private Limited	41	24
	Asia Investments Private Limited	2	4
	Total trade payables from related parties (note 16 (b))	155	95
В	Trade Receivables		
	Dana Anand India Private Limited	115	_
	Total Trade Receivables from related parties (note 9 (a))	115	
С	Other Receivables		
	Gabriel India Limited	-	1
	Dana Anand India Private Limited	1	
	Haldex India Private Limited	10	18
	Total Other Receivables from related parties (note 9 (e))		19
	iotal other resolvables from related parties (note 5 (e))		
IV	Other Balances	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
IV			
IV A		As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	Other Balances	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	Other Balances Security Deposit Receivable	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ 0 represents amount $\,$ below the rounding off norms followed by the company $\,$

There is no allowance for bad and doubtful debts recognised in respect of receivables due from related parties.

Terms and conditions

- (1) Goods were purchased from related parties during the year based on the price lists inforce and terms that would be available to third parties.
- (2) Services received from / rendered to related parties during the year based on the rate inforce and terms that would be available to third parties.
- (3) All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rate.
- (4) All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

32 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors has been identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Company is into manufacturing of auto components and parts which is considered as one reportable segment.

Geographical information on revenue and business segment revenue information is collated based on individual customers invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognised:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	For Year ended	For Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sale within India	8,422	6,108
Rest of the World (Export)	2,035	1,434
Revenue from sale of products (refer note 19)	10,457	7,542

All non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets) are located within India.

33 Contingent liabilities

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Income Tax matters	274	295
Excise and Service Tax matters	175	175
Sales Tax matters	1,373	1,141
Total	1,822	1,611

- (i) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.
- (ii) The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

34 Capital Commitments

(₹ in "Lakhs")

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

A	s at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	574	1,704

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the company used in calculating basic earning per share (Rupees in Lakhs)	(36)	(499)
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic loss per share	33,336,693	33,336,693
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.11)	(1.50)

36 Employee benefit obligations

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Compensated absences (Refer Note A)	240	201
Non-current	194	158
Current	47	42
Gratuity (Refer Note C)	99	124
Non-current	46	53
Current	53	71

A Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the company's sick leave and earned leave. The amount of provision made during the year for March 31, 2022 is ₹ 240 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 201 lakhs).

B Defined Contribution Plans

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are recognized in the year in which the employee renders the related service. The Company has recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2022 an amount of ₹ 123 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 112 lakhs) towards expenses under defined contribution plans and included in 'Contribution to provident fund and other funds in note 23. The break up is as follows:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	For Year ended	For Year ended March 31, 2021
	March 31, 2022	
Provident fund	106	98
Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund and ESIC	5	6
Management Superannuation Fund	12	8
Total	123	112

C. Gratuity

The Company has formed Trustee, "ANAND I-Power Limited EMPLS Group Gratuity Scheme" to manage the gratuity obligations. The money contributed by the Company to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested. The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company - Life Insurance Corporation of India. Every permanent employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15/26 days of the last drawn salary for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity as well as level of under funding of the plan.

I. The amounts recognised in balance sheet and movements in the net benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 01, 2020	503	(373)	130
Current service cost	30	-	30
Interest expense/(income)	32	(24)	8
Total amount recognised in Profit or Loss	62	(24)	38
Remeasurements			
- Return on plan assets	-	1	1
- (Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0	-	-
- (Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(10)	-	(10)
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(10)	1	(9)
Benefits paid	(73)	46	(27)
Contribution	-	(8)	(8)
March 31, 2021	482	(358)	124

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 01, 2021	482	(358)	124
Current service cost	35	-	35
Interest expense/(income)	30	(22)	8
Total amount recognised in Profit or Loss	65	(22)	43
Remeasurements			
- Return on plan assets	-	(5)	(5)
- (Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
- (Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	55	-	55
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	55	(5)	50
Benefits paid	(66)	65	(1)
Contribution	-	(117)	(117)
March 31, 2022	535	(437)	100

II. The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows :

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Present value of funded obligation	535	482
Fair value of plan assets	(437)	(358)
Deficit	99	124

III. The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	7.10%	6.30%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	6.00%	5.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality rate (of IALM 2012-14)	100.00%	100.00%
Normal retirement age	55 Years &	55 Years &
	58 Years for	58 Years for
	Management	Management
	Staff 60 Years	Staff 60 Years for
	for Unionised	Unionised Staff &
	Staff & Worker	Worker
Attrition / Withdrawal rate (per annum)	5%	5%

IV. Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of defined obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is :

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Discount rate			
1% decrease	582	522	
1% increase	494	446	
Salary growth rate			
1% decrease	493	445	
1% increase	582	522	

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis).

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than 1 year	53	71
1 - 5 years	201	158
6 - 10 years	235	202
Over 10 years	592	443

The weighted duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8 years.

V. The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

 Particulars
 As at March 31, 2022
 As at March 31, 2021

 Funds managed by Insurer
 100.00%
 100.00%

As the funds are managed wholly by the insurance company (LIC), the break-up of the plan assets is unavailable.

VI Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

I. Asset Volatility:

All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a public sector insurer viz; LIC of India. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years. The Company has opted for a traditional fund wherein all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The Company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence 100% liquidity is ensured. Also, interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of.

II. Life expectancy:

The defined benefit obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the members, so increases in life expectancy will result in increase in plan's liability.

This is particularly significant where, inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

III. Future salary increase and inflation risk:

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

IV. Asset-Liability mismatch risk:

Risk arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the Company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. The Company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans.

37 Ratios

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Ratio	os	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance
1. (Current Ratio,	4,145	5,417	0.77	0.67	15%
2. I	Debt-Equity Ratio*	4,132	2,761	1.50	1.00	50%
3. I	Debt Service Coverage Ratio,	648	1,376	0.47	0.16	191%
4. I	Return on Equity Ratio	(36)	2,761	-1.3%	-18.1%	-93%
5. l	Inventory turnover ratio	10,457	2,004	5.22	5.68	-8%
6.	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	10,457	1,898	5.51	5.26	5%
7.	Trade payables turnover ratio	5,618	2,158	2.60	1.97	32%
8. 1	Net capital turnover ratio	10,457	4,677	2.24	2.77	-19%
9. 1	Net profit ratio	(36)	10,457	-0.34%	-6.61%	-95%
10. I	Return on Capital employed	217	5,839	3.72%	-6.24%	-160%
11. I	Return on investment	(36)	2,761	-1.29%	-18.14%	-93%

Note:

* For Debt Equity ration preference share are considered as equity.

Reason for Variance of more than 25% YOY in ratio

- Debt-Equity Ratio Company has taken Term loan for HPML Project of ₹ 2,750 Lakhs (Mar-21 ₹ 1,094 Lakhs) increasing the ratio
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio has improved from .0.16 times to 0.47 times with higher EBITDA during the year with higher operating revenue
- Return on Equity Ratio / Net Profit Ratio / Return on Investment Last year was exceptional year with Covid-19 hitting operations resulting in higher losses.
- Trade payables turnover ratio with increase in business, major Raw material supply are on advance term resulting in reduction in payable.
- **38.** Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For B. K. Khare & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ANAND I-Power Limited

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

Aniruddha Mohan JoshiMahendra K. GoyalShankar Muguru SrikantiahPartnerChairmanDirector

Membership No. 040852 (DIN NO. 02605616) (DIN NO. 02306859)

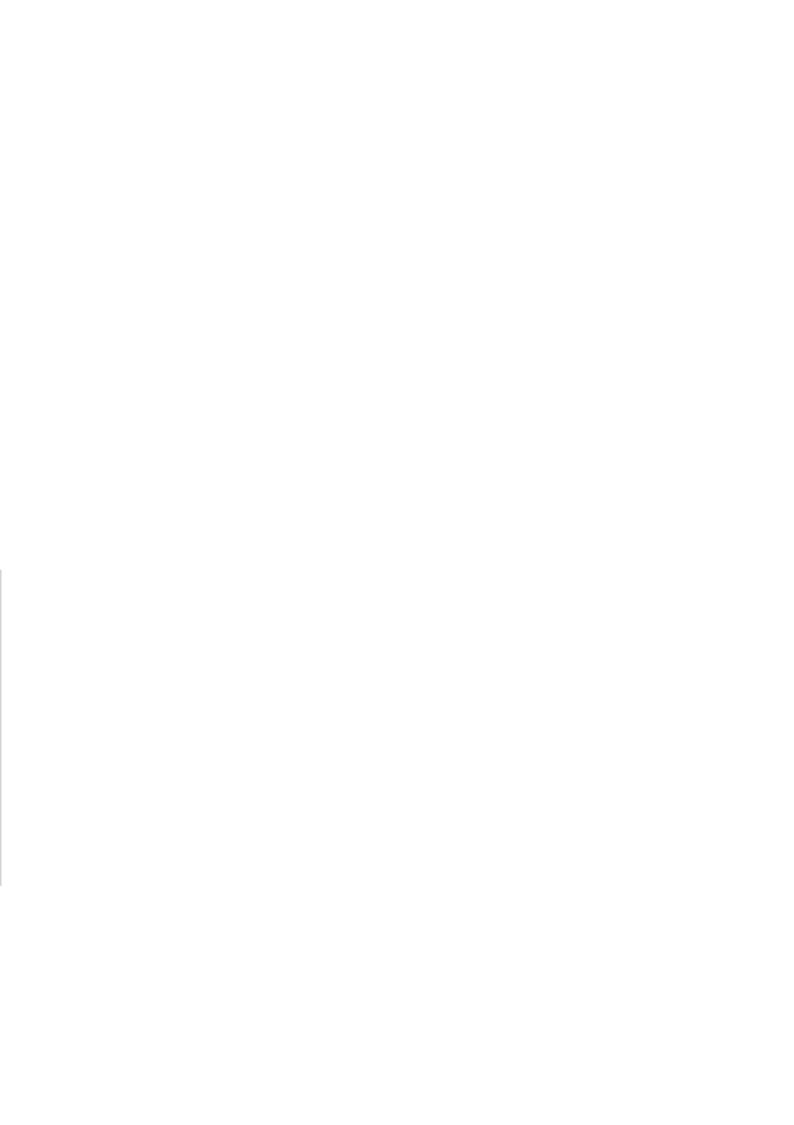
Mayur BumbSujeet Kumar TripathyAnshul BhargavaVP & CEOChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary

Place : Mumbai Place : Nashik
Date : May 26, 2022 Date : May 26, 2022

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Corporate Offices

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