(Chartered Accountants)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CYGNET INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Cygnet Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024 and material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, cash flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards(Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



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

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

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

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



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financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone 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 Requirement

- 1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion



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on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2024 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 29.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the period ended March 31, 2024
 - (iv) a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities, 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 by or behalf of the Company (Ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantees, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
 - b. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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 the we have 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 mis-statement.
 - (v) The Company has not declared any dividend during the Year, so reporting under this clause for compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable.

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- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), 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 the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and according to the best of our information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.



Kolkata Date: 08th April, 2024 For Neha Bothra & Company Chartered Accountants FR No.326938E

N. Bothe

Neha Bothra Partner Mem No– 067036

UDIN: 24067036BKCZAI6494

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Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Cygnet Industries Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Cygnet Industries Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the period 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating

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effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



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Opinion

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

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For Neha Bothra & Company Chartered Accountants FR No.326938E

N. Both

Neha Bothra Partner Mem No – 067036 UDIN: 24067036BKCZAI6494

Kolkata Date: 08th April,2024

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Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Cygnet Industries Limited of even date.)

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.
 (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and right of use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. However, no physical verification was carried out by the management of the Company during the year, and we are therefore unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, which could have arisen on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favor of the lessee), as disclosed in Note -3 on Property, Plant and Equipment to the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for:

Description of Property	Gross Carrying value (Rs. In lacs)	Held in the Name of	Whether Promoter, director or their relative employee	Period held- Indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company* Not Disputed
Freehold Land and Building at Kuntighat (50 cases)	13,660.27	Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills Limited (now Kesoram Industries Limited, Holding Company)	Promoter	7 to 8 Years	It is held in the name of Holding company



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Leasehold Land (1 Case)	234.92	Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills Limited (now Kesoram Industries Limited, Holding Company)	Promoter	7 to 8 Years	It is held in the name of Holding company
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- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us there has been no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988(45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder and hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.
- ii. In respect of the Company's Inventory and working capital;
 - a) The inventories, except for goods-in-transit and stock lying with third parties, were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion and based on the information and explanation given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year-end or confirmations have been obtained from the parties. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories/alternate procedures performed as applicable, when compared with books of accounts.
 - b) As per the information's and explanations given to us by the management there has been no sanction of working capital limits in excess of 5 crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.



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iii. (a) The company has provided loans during the year and the outstanding balance of loans as at march 31, 2024 are given below:

(A) Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	
• Others	Rs. 625.00 lakhs
(B)Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:	
• Others	Nil

- (b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;
- (c) As per the information and explanations given to us and books examined by us in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and in the absence of such schedule, we are unable to comment on the regularity of the repayments of principal amounts and payment of interest. (Refer Clause f).
- (d) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management, there is no amount receivable in respect of loan granted and interest on such loan as at balance sheet date; hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.
- (e) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management and books examined by us there has not been any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over-dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The company has granted loans which are repayable on demand details of which are given below:

Particulars	All Parties including Related Party (in Rs. Lakhs)	Promoters (in Rs. Lakhs)	Related Parties (in Rs. Lakhs)
Aggregate amounts of loans repayable on demand *	625.00	Nil	Nil
Percentage of Loans/advances in nature of loans to the total loans.	100%	0%	0%

^{*}The amounts reported are the amount of loan granted during the year.

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- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security in respect of any loans to any party covered under Section 185 of the Act, however provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted to other body corporate have been duly complied with.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amount which are deemed to be deposit. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed account and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) Amounts deducted or accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax (GST), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

Nature of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central Excise	1.16	September 2015- June 2016	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals- II)



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KARNATAKA Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	5.06	2017-18	Asst. Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Karnataka VAT Department)
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003		153.32	April 2016- June 2017	Calcutta High Court

- viii. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessment under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender as at the Balance Sheet date.
 - (b) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term investment by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not formed any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence reporting under clause ix(e) of CARO 2020 is not applicable to the company
 - (f) The company has not formed any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence reporting under clause ix(f) of CARO 2020 is not applicable to the company.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, no money has been raised by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instrument) and term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

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- (b) During the year the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement for shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause [x(b)] of CARO 2020 is not applicable to the company.
- xi. (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 by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the period, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
 - (b) We have not filed any report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the companies Act in Form ADT-4 and hence reporting under clause [xi(b)] of CARO 2020 is not applicable to the company.
 - (c) As per the information and explanation given to us by the company there are no whistle blower complaints received during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the company is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transaction with the related parties and the details of related party transaction have been disclosed in the financial statement as required by the applicable standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the company during the year and covering the period up to 31st March, 2024.
 - xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act are not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.



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xvii. According to the books examined by us, the Company has incurred cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year and current financial year. The calculation is as follows: -

Particulars	2023-24 (Rs.in Lakhs)	2022-23 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Net Cash Losses	(4599.85)	(5765.18)

xviii. There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the year, and hence reporting under Clause (xviii) of the Order, is not applicable to the Company.

XIX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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.

xx. The Company has incurred losses in the immediately preceding three financial years and hence no amount is required to be spent by the Company under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act.

KOLKATA FRNo. 326938E For Neha Bothra & Company Chartered Accountants FRNo. 326938E

N. Bothe Neha Bothra Partner Mem No – 067036 UDIN:24067036BKCZAI6494

Kolkata Date: 8th April, 2024

Cygnet Industries Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

1. Company Information

Cygnet Industries Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was incorporated on 15th June, 2015. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing Rayon, Transparent paper and Chemicals at Kuntighat, District Hooghly, West Bengal with registered office at Kolkata, West Bengal.

The financial statements as at 31st March, 2024 present the financial position of the Company.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 8th April 2024.

2. Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

- a) Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises of purchase cost, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and other directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for intended use. The cost also comprises of exchange differences arising on translation / settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to acquisition of such depreciable asset. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- b) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant & equipment is added to its carrying amount only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.







- c) Capital work in progress is stated at cost (including borrowing cost, where applicable and adjustment for exchange difference referred on Note 2.13 below) incurred during construction/installation period relating to items or projects in progress.
- d) Losses arising from the retirement of and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.
- e) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Class of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)	
Buildings	3 to 60 Years	
Plant and Equipment	5 to 40 Years	
Furniture and Fixtures	3 to 10 Years	
Office Equipment	3 to 10 Years	
Vehicles	8 Years	

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible property, plant and equipment are capitalized where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits and amortized on a straight line basis. Capitalization costs include license fees and the cost of implementation/ system integration services. The Costs are capitalized in the year in which the relevant intangible asset is implemented for use.

Class of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)		
Software	3 Years		

2.4 Impairment

Property, plant and equipment 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 amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes 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 groups 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.





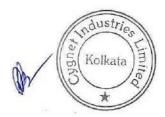
2.5 Lease

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 - Leases using the modified retrospective method. Under modified retrospective approach, the Company has recorded lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate for leases initially recognized upon the first-time application of Ind AS 116 was 11.89%. The Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. When the lease liability is re-measured due to change in contract terms, a corresponding change is made to the carrying amount of right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the profit and loss account if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset is reduced to zero.

Lease under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Such assets acquired are capitalized at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.





As a lessor:

In respect of assets given on operating lease, the lease rental income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. There is no change in accounting as a lessor due to adoption of Ind AS 116 Leases.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average / first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, as considered appropriate by the Company. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision is made for obsolete/slow moving/defective stocks, wherever necessary.

2.7 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

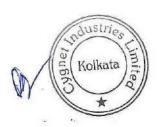
(a) Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Other bank balances

Other bank balances include deposits with maturity less than twelve months but greater than three months and balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage.





Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at 'Fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVOCI) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Financial asset not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at 'Fair value through the statement of profit and loss' (FVPL).

Impairment of financial assets

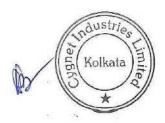
The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the 'Expected credit losses' (ECL) associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The Company recognizes loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 *Financial Instruments*, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.





(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognized over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

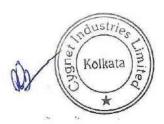
Derivative financial instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts

Derivatives are initially accounted for and measured at fair value from the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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.





2.8 Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognized as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognized, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

Compensated absences

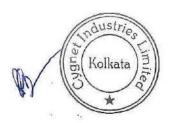
Accumulated compensated absences which are expected to be availed or encashed within twelve months from the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to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

Accumulated compensated absences which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond twelve months from the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial loss/gains are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Short-term Employee Benefits (i.e. benefits payable within one year) are recognized in the period in which employee services are rendered.

Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:

The amendment requires an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service costs and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, and to recognize in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of past service cost, or gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously





recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements.

2.9 Government Grants

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

Government grants 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 within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

2.10 Provision and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation.

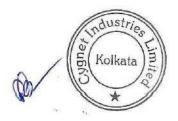
Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

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

2.11 Taxes on Income

Taxes on income comprises of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.





Deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises 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).

Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related 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 net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

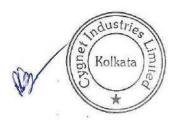
Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

Ind AS 12 - Income taxes - Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over the income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of tax treatment when determining taxable profit / loss, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and the tax rates. The standard permits two possible methods of transition - (i) Full Retrospective Approach - Under this approach. Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and (ii) Retrospective with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives. The effective date of for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual period beginning on or after April 01, 2019. The company will adopt the standard on April 01, 2019 and has decided to adjusted the cumulative effect of in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 01, 2019 if any without adjusting comparatives. The adoption of this standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12:

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to the taxation





authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as a part of dividend in accordance with Ind AS 12.

2.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue shall be recognized to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.

Sales of goods

Sales are recognized when control of the products has been transferred to the buyer, the buyer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the buyer's acceptance of the products per the terms of the contract and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. It includes excise duty and excludes value added tax/sales tax/Goods and Service tax.

Revenue is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due, which are otherwise recorded as contract assets.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable

Dividend Income

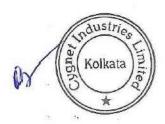
Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

Rental Income

Rental income from investment properties and subletting of properties is recognized on a time proportion basis over the term of the relevant leases.

2.13 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. 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. Premium in the form of fees paid on refinancing of loans are accounted





for as an expense over the life of the loan using effective interest rate method. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.14 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining unsettled at the end of the year are translated at year end exchange rates. Gains/losses arising out of fluctuations in the exchange rates are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

2.15 Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue Expenditure on Research and Development is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred and Capital Expenditure relating to Research and Development are included in property, plant and equipment.

2.16 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per shore

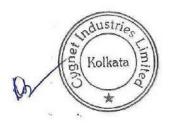
Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- · The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- · By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income 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





2.17 Segment reporting

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing Rayon, Transparent Paper and Chemicals. The Company operates in local and export segments geographically.

The Company's organizational structure and governance processes are designed to support effective management of Rayon, Transparent Paper and Chemicals business. The business results have been reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors, which is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (Refer note 35).

2.18 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

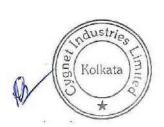
In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Significant judgements and estimates relating to the carrying values of assets and liabilities include useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies, measurement of lease liability and Right to Use Asset.

2.19 Rounding off

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





Cygnet Industries Limited Balance Sheet as at 3181 March, 2024

Particulars	Notes	31st March, 2024	gist March,2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets	(1)		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	43.407.97	44.343.38
(b) Right-of-use assets	34	319.30	245.52
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4/	808.85	1,763.33
(d) Other intangible assets	4		
(c) Financial assets			49.83
G) Investments	5		
(ii) Other financial assets	7	1.079.82	
(f) Income tax asset (Net)	1	130.85	16.69
(g) Other non-current assets	8	18.68	14.01
Total non-current assets		45.855.51	5.28 46,438.04
1.00			
(2) Current assets (a) Inventories			
(b) Financial assets	9	4,826.88	5,1,18.01
(i) Trade receivables	10	2,644 64	1,347-39
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Leams	11	68.60	11339
A CANADA	6	-	6,302.23
(iv) Other financial assets	7	97.0	834.14
(c) Other current assets	8	2,522,40	736.38
Total current assets		10,061.92	14,471.50
Total assets		55,917.43	60,909,54
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	1	100	
(a) Equity share capital	12 (a)	92,653.69	an frantis
(b) Other equity	12 (b)	(87,800,02)	92,653.69
out tour	12 (0)	(65,800,02)	(79,532.11
Total equity		6,853,67	13,121.58
Liabilities			
(r) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	1		
(i) Borrowings	13	18,290 80	16,474.42
(ii) Lease Liability	16A	66.13	24.14
(b) Provisions	18	363.52	348.35
e) Deferred (ax liabilities (net)	14	30352	348.35
and the state of t	19		
Total non-current liabilities		18,720.43	16,846.91
(2) Current liabilities			
(=) Carrent Daminies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Balance Sheet referred in our report of even date.

ncial statements

Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than miero enterprises and small enterprises

(iv) Other financial liabilities

For Neha Bothra & Co.

(a) Financial liabilities

(b) Provisions (c) Other current liabilities

Total current liabilities

Total equity and liabilities

(ii) Borrowings (ii) Lease Liability

(iii) Trade payable

Firm Registration Number: 326938E Chartered Accountants

11/11/ davolelus Kashi Prasad Khandelwal

25(a)

15(h)

17

Director DIN: 0748523

Sarat Priya Patjoshi

804.50

6,371.76

2,800.26

30,941.05 47,787.96

60,909.54

165.03

Director DIN: 06620290

Deepak Kumar Deepak Kumar

22,040.38

327.82

2,454.67

51.64

692.41

30,343.31

55,917.43

Sharmila Nath Director

DIN: 07041921

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

RG Lumar Burman Chief Financial Officer

N. Bothe

Neha Bothra

Partner Membership No.; 067036

Sharma

Director

DIN: 02

Ankita Agarwal

Company Secretary



Place: Kolkata Date: 08.04.2024



Cygnet Industries Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars Notes Stet March 2004				
		Notes	31st March,2024	31st March,2023	
I	Revenue from operations	19	24,640.41	24.430.04	
11	Other income	20	2,252.93	1,632.47	
ш	Total Income (I+II)		26,893.34	26,062.51	
IV	Expenses:				
	(a) Cost of material consumed	21	10,435.79	11,265,14	
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	21	1,14	0.86	
	(c) Power and Fuel	26 A	6,153.91	8,086.16	
	(d) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade			1	
	(e) Employee benefit expenses	22	(38.80)	(1,513.78)	
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	6,641,11	6,008.84	
	(g) Finance costs	24	2,161.19	2,096.54	
	(h) Other expenses	25	4,074.72	4.153.95	
	1. Sept. Hart 2 & Day (2) 10 3 € (2) 10 (3 de (2))	26	4,225,31	3,826.52	
X/	Total expenses Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)	1	33,654.37	33.924.23	
vi		_	(6,761.03)	(7,861.72)	
	Exceptional Items			#	
VII	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V+VI)		(6,761.03)	(7,861.72)	
VIII	Tax expense:	27			
	(1) Current tax charge / (credit)		36°	•	
	(2) Deferred tax / (credit)				
	Total tax expense		in the second se		
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)	-	(6,761.03)	(7,861,72)	
x	Other comprehensive income	- 1			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Remeasurement of post-employment benefit plans		493.12	(76.89)	
	Fair value changes of investments in equity shares		723.12	(70.89)	
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	F	493.12	(76.89)	
XI	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)	-	(6,267.91)	(7,938.61)	
XII	Earnings per share	28	(0,107,30)	(/,936.01)	
	Basic (Rs.)	-	(0.73)	(0.85)	
	Diluted (Rs.)		(0.73)		
хш	Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-41	(0.23)	(0.85)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Balance Sheet referred in our report of even date.

FRNo. 326938E

For Neha Bothra & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 326938E

Chartered Accountants

Kashi Prasad Khandelwal

Director DIN: 0748523

Unil Landelin

N. Bothe

Neha Bothra

Membership No.: 067036

ak kumar sharma

Deepak Kumar Sharma

Director

DIN: 02555564

Vincet Rai

Chrief Executive Officer

Ankita Agarwal Company Secretary Sarat Priya Patjoshi

Director

DIN: 06620290

Sharmila Nath

Director

DIN: 07041921

lajusman Raj Kumar Burman

Chief Financial Officer



Place: Kolkata Date: 08.04.2024

Cygnet Industries Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Equity share capital

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Constitution in Repair	ces Lakits, unless otherwise stated)
Description	Notes	Amount
As at 31st March 2022		92,653.69
Changes in equity share capital	12 (a)	
As at 31st March 2023		92,653.69
Changes in equity share capital	12 (a)	3-1-030109
As at 31st March 2024		92,653.69

B. Other equity

Particulars	FVOCI - equity instruments	Retained carnings	Total other equity
Balance at 01 April 2023	-	(79,532.11)	(79,532.11)
Profit for the year		(6,761.03)	(6,761.03)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	493.12	493.12
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(6,267.91)	(6,267.91)
Transfer within equity	<u> </u>	-	(0,207.91)
As at 31st March 2024	4	(85,800.02)	(85,800.02)

Particulars	FVOCI - equity instruments	Retained carnings	Total other equity
Balance at 01 April 2022		(71,593.50)	(71,593.50)
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	(7,861.72)	(7,861.72)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	9	(76.89)	(76.89)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(7,938.61)	(7,938.61)
Transfer within equity	-	-	(///35070.7)
As at 31st March 2023		(79,532.11)	(79,532.11)

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

KOLKATA

FRNo. 326938E

For Neha Bothra & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 326938E

Chartered Accountants

N.Bothe Neha Bothra

Partner

Place: Kolkata Date: 08.04.2024

Membership No.: 067036

Kashi Prasad Khandelwal

Director

DIN: 0748523

of Cygnet Industries Limited

Director

Sharmila Nath

Director DIN: 07041921

DIN: 06620290

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

- Knowas Sharma Deepak Kumar

Sharma Director

DIN: 02555564

Vincet Rai

Chief Executive Officer

Ankita Agarwal Company Secretary Raj Kumar Burman

Chief Financial Officer

ndustries

Cygnet Industries Limited

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless Year ended	Year ender
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 202;
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		AL MAISCONE (K.
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax Adjustments for:	(6,761.03)	(7.861.7
Depreciation and amortisation		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts/advances and others	2,161.18	2,096.5
Finance costs	49.63	67.8
Unrealised loss/(gain) on modification of lease liability	4,074.72	4.153.9
Loss/ (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment (not)		(1.9)
	0.06	0.0
Liabilities/Provision no longer required written back (net)	(595-95)	(497.99
Interest income	[1,504.87)]	(900.75
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(2,576.24)	(2,944.04
Changes in Working Capital:		
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,378,58)	842.73
(increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(3,205.55)	(1,598.69
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	311.12	(3,239.65
Cash Generated from Operations		China gray,
Direct taxes paid [net of refunds] Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities	(116.82)	(5.02
Aver cash generated/(used) in operating activities	(6,967.07)	(4.944.67
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets/Capital Advance given	(250.21)	*****
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9.04	(197.28
FD Created/Renewed	(1,392.42)	0.02
FD Matured	1,104.78	2.00
Loan to body corporate	(625.00)	(2,325.00
Repayment of Loan by body corporate	5,782.81	7,460.82
Interest received	2,705.35	2,316.70
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities	7,325,35	7,257,41
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Finance cost paid	95000000	
Payment of Lease obligations	(2,321.14) (68.43)	(2,643.38
Proceeds from	(86.43)	(47.45
- Short term borrowings		20000000
- Long term horrowings	2,531.87 5,199.67	6,024.99
Repayment of	5,199.67	1,200.00
- Short term borrowings	(3.022.25)	(5.046.97
- Long term borrowings	(2,722,75)	(1,985.25
Net cash generated from financing activities	(403.03)	(2,498.06
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	7. 3	2.2
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(44.75)	(185.32
The same that the same of the same same and the same to the same that the same same same same that the same same same same same same same sam	113.35	298.82
Less: Cash credits at the beginning of the year	-	-
Adjusted cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	113.35	298.82
same and separateurs at the end of the period	68.59	113.50

	31 March,2024	31 March 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise :		
Cash in hand	0.00	0.02
Balances with banks on current account	0.00	0,02
Cash credits #/ Overdraft at the end of the year	68.60	-
Deposit with original maturity for less than three months	08.60	113.33
	68.60	112.25

Figures in bracket represents outflows. This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

n Includes Rs 5.06 lakhs (Corresponding Previous Year - Rs 5.06 lakhs available for restricted use. The restrictions is mainly on occount of each credit account and it pertains to demand from Goot Authorities for levy of interest on outstanding declaration forms.

For Neha Bothra & Co. Firm Registration Number: 326938E

Chartered Accountants

N. Bothe

Neha Bothra

Place: Kolkata Date: 08.04.2024

Partner

Membership No.: 067036

Kashi Prasad Khandelwal

Director

DIN: 0748523

Sadat Priya Patjoshi

Director DIN: 06620290

Deepak Kumar Sharma

Director DIN: 02555564

Sharmila Nath Director

woman

DIN: 07041921

Vinect Kai Chief Executive Officer

Raj Kumar Burman Chief Financial Officer

Ankita Agarwal

Company Secretary

ndustries Kolkata



Cygnet Industries Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		GROSS BLOCK	C-AT COST		CHAT AND SE	The second second	NET BLOCK		
Particulars	As at	Additions	Adjustments/	As at	Upto	Provided	Adjustments	Upto	Asnt
To all a	s April 2023	during the Year	Sold during the Year			during the	during the	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2024
Tungible Assets: *		the control of the co				Year	Year		
and:									
-Freehold #	13,660.27		2	13,000.27	100		740	940	17707##20H20
Buildings	16,903.74	42.04	6	16,945.78	3,586.21	511.92			13,660.27
Plant and Equipment	26,896,82	1,068.95		27,965.77	9,614.80	1,510.99		4.098.13	75 - 750 135 754
Furniture and Fixtures	180.03	0.76	120	180.79	116.58	18.41		11,125.79	(6,839.y8
Office Equipment	70.58	1.54	2.17	69.95	61.00		aur	134-99	1000000
Vehicles	34.42		- ,	34.42	23.89	3.18	2,06	h2.12	7.83
	57,745.86	1,113,29	2.17	58,856,98	13,402,48	2,948.59	2.06	27,98 15,449.01	6.44 43.407.97

[#] Transfer of title of the entire land measuring 101,762 acres is under process.

Property, plant and equipment are mortgaged against lean taken from WBIDFC (Refer Note 13)

		GROSS HLOC	K- AT 005T			NET BLOCK			
Particulars	As et 1 April 2022	Additions during the Year	Adjustments/ Sold during the Year	As at 31st March, 2023	Upto 1 April 2022	Provided during the	Adjustments during the	Upto 31st March, 2023	As at
I, Tangible Assets; *			CIASICON.			Vest	Vest		-
Land:				3					
- Freehold #	13,660.27			18,660.27	-	25		s /	13,660.23
Buildings	16,903.74	- 2		15,903.74	3,074.65	511.56	99		
Plant and Equipment	26,396.19	500.63		26,896.82	8,163,78			3,586.2)	13-317-53
Furniture and Fixtures	179.09					1,451.02		9,614.80	17,282.02
Office Equipment	1777.555	0.94		180.03	98.52	18.00	-	116.58	63.45
	68.25	2.54	0.51	79.58	55-45	6.04	0.49	61.00	9.58
Vehicles	34.42	- 3		34.42	19.80	4.09	2	23.89	10.53
Parameter Contract	57.241.96	504.41	0.51	57,745,86	11,412.20	1,990.77	0.49	13,402.48	44.343.38

Note: 3A Right to Use Assets

		GROSS BLOCE				DEPRECIATION				
Particulars	Asst s April 2023	Ariditions during the Year	Adjustments/ Sold during the Year	As et grat March, 2024	Upta 1 April 2023	Provided during the Year	Adjustments during the Year	Upto 31st March, 2024	NET BLOCK As at 31st March, 2024	
Land ## 9 Building	234.92 264.98	136 55		234.92 401.53	33.96 220.42	4.65 57.02		38,81 278,34	196.11 123.19	
	499-90	136,55	- 1	636.45	254-38	62.77	-	317.15	319.30	

The registration of leasehold land is in process.

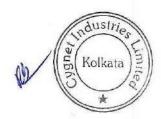
S Rocksssified from Lease hold asset to Right-to-use asset as per Ind AS 110 with effect from 01.04.2019 (Refer note no. 37).

		CROSS BLOC	K-ATCOST		THE RESERVE OF	DEPREGATION			
Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Additions during the Year	Adjustments/ Sold during the Year	As at 31st March, 2023	Upto 1 April 2022	Provided during the Year	Adjustments during the Vest	Upto Bist March, 2023	NET BLGCK As at S1st March, 2023
Land ## 5	234.92			234.92	20.11	4.85		33.96	200.96
Building	268.69	43.88	47.59	264.98	206.49	41.13	27.20	220.42	44.56
	503.61	43.88	47-59	499.90	235.60	45.98	27.20	224.28	245.50

Note 4: Other intangible assets

		GROSS BLOCK - AT COST					DEPRECIATION				
Particulars	Asut 2 April 2023	Additions during the Year	Adjustments/ Sold during the Year	As at 3181 March, 2024	Upto 1 April 2023	Provided during the Year	Adjustments during the Year	Upto 31st March, 2024	NET BLOCK As at 31st March, 2024		
Computer Software	170.38	-	-	179.38	129.55	49.83		179.38			
	179.38		- T	179.38	129.55	49.83		179.38			

		GROSS BLOC				DEPRES	MATION	A PARTITION TO A DESCRIPTION OF THE	NET BLOCK	
Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Additions during the Vest	Adjustments/ Sold during the Year	As at 31st March, 2023	Upto 1 April 2022	Provided during the Year	Adjustments during the Year	Upto 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2033	
Computer Software	179.38			179.38	69.76	59.79		129.55	49.83	
	179,38			179.38	69.76	59-79	-	129-55	49.83	





[#] Transfer of title of the entire land measuring 101.762 acress is under process

Property, plant and equipment are mortgaged against loan taken from WBIDFC. (Refer Note 13)

^{##} The registration of leasehold land is in process.

\$ Reclassified from Lease hold asset to Right-to-use asset as per Ind AS 116 with effect from 01 01 2009 (Refer note no. 32).

⁽i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer to note 13 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

⁽ii) Contractual obligations

Refer to note 30 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Cygnet Industries Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 4As- CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP) AGEING SCHEDULE- STANDALONE

(All amounts in Ropers Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		3 tet 3	hr, 2024				gred)	ler, 2023		
CWIP		Amount in Cl	N' for a per	ad at	VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VII		Amount in CN	or for a per	ted of	
Particulars	<1yes:	1-2 years	b-j yrans	Mors than 3 years	Total	1 14mg	1-to Nonira	B-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	210.13	87,70	0.93	1.15	299 90	189.59	194.49	108.97	758.85	1,251.89
- Projects temporarily suspended	0.30	0	0.01	598.65	598.96	**		34.07	477.37	511 44
Total	210.43	87.70	0.94	599.80	H98.86	189.59	194.49	143.04	1,236.22	1,763,33

CAPITAL-WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP) whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan .

		gret h	ar, 2024				Ziat I	far, soas		The second second
Particulars		To be co	mpleted in							
Project in Progress	< 1 year	1-ayrars	2-3 years	rething years	Total	<1 year	1-2 years		are than 3	- Charles
MAJOR Upgradation OF S ACID STORAGE TAN	-	The state of the s	and a service land		2000	11.02	Series Lines Land	2-3 years	and the second	Total
DCDA(L& II) Maint Upgradation-03	-	5		17				*	100	11.02
Fabrication- Upgradation-02					*	20.01	1.0			20.01
DCDA(I & II) Fred Upgradation-03	- 2		. 5	· ·	4.7	13,31	-	-		13.31
Calculation m/c Upgradation on	15	8	*			42.60	-			42.50
Boder No. 6 overhanding-03					025	19.91			25	19.91
Sping & CSYPRD - Opgradation ou	36	- 5	-			58.56	-	-		58.55
Upgradation of VAM Spinning fan,colin-03					375	15.65	35	-	741	15.65
Upgradation of Heat Exchanger - Spin Bat	-		7		1727	23.16	-	*	-	23.16
Spinning Mochanety) Upgradation-683	27			194	*		0.15	-		0.15
TP 2 - Casting Head Lip	16	5	***				371,68	100	1	371.68
500 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	10.05		+		10.05					
Others #	4.91	- 22		9	4.91	40.40	7.40		540	47.80
Total	14.96	(*)	*	*	14.96	244.62	379.22	- 6	-	623.85

Others includes project which cost is less than to lakks rupees.

**Details of projects where activity has been suspended

CWIP		To be ec	unpleted in			To be completed in				
Project Suspended	< 2 year	f-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total	< 150ar	1-276619		tore than 3	Total
UPGRADATION OF TP LINE		+-	199.00		199.00	- Otresident in the	The Sales of the S	. http://www.long.	199.00	199.00
TP 2 - PMMA Addition	6.39	- 25		-	8.39		8,09		110,000	8.09
Opgradation of Crystallizer		10.22		-	10.22		10.22	-	98	
TP 2 ~ Edge Trimming in upwinding	1.43			3	1.43	1.43	20.02			10.22
ACID ABSORPTION CRYSTALLIZER		78.15	- 20	22	78.15	4,43	- 3	78.15	100	1.43
Acid Absorption Crystallizer of 5209			301.78	-	301.78		-	78.15		78.15
New electrical changeover system for sec-	3	2	202110	- 22	304.70	204.04		-		
OVERHAULDIG OF 3 NOS, CS2 TANKS		-		- 3	2	10.51	.5%	-	15	204.04
Total	9.81	88.37	500.78	•	598.96	205.47	18.31	78.15	199.00	10.51 511.44





Cygnet Industries Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 5: Investments

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Face value	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Non-current	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
A. Investments carried at amortised cost:			
NSC savings certificate		0.70	0.70
Less:-Provision for impairment in value of investment		(0.70)	(0.70)
B. Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Investments in Equity shares		(342)	(0,70)
(i) Quoted			
NIL (31 March, 2023: NIL)		-	*
Classified as:			
Current			*

Non-Current

(i) The carrying value and market value of quoted and unquoted investments are as below:

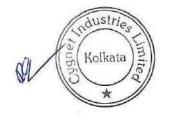
(a) Quoted

Carrying value

Market value

(b) Unquoted

Carrying value





Ognot Industries Limited Notes forming part of flustrelal statements

Note 6: Loans

(All aummits in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Partimiero	Atat March 2004	Stot March 2023
A _t Nun-current		
United treat, coundered good		
to) Lean to joint southire changing		-
Less Allocance for credit lists	2	2
to Haam to others		
B. Current		
(of Loon to carnors body corporate* (bearing interest)		5.257.81
(9) Lant to employees	10 23	and me
(*) Doub to others		
Interest account but not due	0	acción.
Machine state state of the Control o	•	1,144,42 5,302,23

Crescored bearing (aboves)

Typt of Borrower	Amount of	Amount of loan or situance in the neture of loan outstanding		Percentage to the total least and advances in the nature of leasts	
	gast Marci	, 2024 gant Flored, 2029	3.fet March, 2024	33st March, 2023	
-Prinaples	NA.	NA NA	ran.	NA.	
Direction	NA.	NA .	NA	84	
-GMPs	NA	NA	DA	NA .	
-Related Pactics				100	
(a) Lasa to juiet centure company (*)					
(b) Loon to subsidiars					
(e) ICD					
Arbela Trading & Sessions Ltd			480	2.155	

Note to Other Financial Asset

Particulars .	grat March, 2024	gust March, siven
Non-corrent		
Security Deports (Unscented-Considered Good)	14-01	1542
Depont with Bank a	1,033-10	1.85
Interest account on deposits	38.64	6.17
	1,029.87	16.60
Current		
Deposit with Bank /Financial Institutions	187	746.61
Interest accrued an depende/lings		87/61
		834.14
r Deposit with Bank melmbes -		
 Deposits pledged with the govt, unburities Deposits pledged with WisiDFC for DSRA 	1.49	140
for recurred barrastings (Refer Note 15)	(es nt.	429 901
 Depends against which Bonk Governtor has been used in favour of Government Authorities 	343 05	396 47

Note 8: Other assets

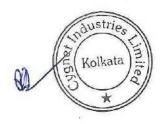
Particulars	gret March, annu	god March away
Non-Current		
Countal Advances	R0,H1	5.28
	18.68	5-2R
Current		
Advance recoverable in gash or land	2,274.57	756.57
Less Allowances for doubtfel advances	(18 63)	(58.66)
Belances with statutory/Government Authorities	D.OL	623.5
Propad Expenses	53.60	38.49
Recovable from Gratuity Fund (refer note 23)	200.40	
Accounts under thity exemption scheme	1038	
	2,522,40	736.38

Note 9: Inventories

Particulars	31st March, 2024	3 int March, 2023.	
Rew Materials	468 40	1.039.76	
Wark-in-Progress	797.05	6268-	
Finished Goods	1.775.10	1,906 ***	
Stock-in-traife	0.29	g1 tru	
S torrer and Space Parts	1,786.04	1,569 60	
and the second s	4.826.88	5.138.01	
Included above, goods-in-transit:			
Rose materials	7.09	33-36	
Finished goods	16.52	offs	
Stores and space parts*	81.9°	65.20	
	105.68	101.48	

^{*} The cost of inventiones recognised to an expense melicles Rs, or or Laklas (gen March, 2023 - Rs, or on Laklas) in respect of write-disent downwarm/non-moving and obsolve inventions.

 $[\]alpha$ Refer Note no 13 for information on success useds prediced as security by the company





(All anounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulare	graf Barelinging	gant March, suing
Current		
trade Receiption		
(alboured, consultred good		
Of Concerned, considered good	2790.02	1,481.11
Loss allowances for exported confit lass	(Sfex)N	160 08)
(d) Credit impured	15.70	7.70
	2,000.74	1,355.09
Allowinger for equalit Xeron	(10.70)	(2.70)
	2,614,61	17147330

 θ Refer Note no 13 for information on corners weets pledged as security by the company .

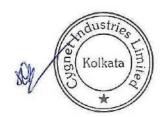
Particulars		Constanting for following pariods from the date of Payments					100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6 woulds - 1 year	2-3 10075	B-3 years	More than 3	Total
Underputed Tende Receivables						\surs	
(i) Secured required good	\$ L						
661 Unserured -considered good	1.894.90	648/42	do de	547	825.37	8	*
Disputed Trade Receivables			36.00	1948	123/3/		2,709,12
fit Secured - considered good			911	(8)			-
fo) Unsecuted - credit impaired	(c)			1.84	1500		-
TOTAL	1,884.80	648.42		-	14.50		16,70
Less Allowance for Loss	2,000,000	048.42	36.06	7.31	140.23		2,716.82
FOTAL	T 20 0 1						72.78
ACCURATE STATE OF THE PERSON O	1.86 (1.86)	648.42	36.06	7-31	140.23		2,644.94

		31-03-2013					
Particulars	Doublending for following periods from day date of Payments						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	y-t years	2-g years	More than 3	Total
Underpoted Trade Receivables		7.		T		2.44	
[i] Secured - considered good		-		-		15	
(ii) Unsequed - considered good	675.22	566 89	154	138 01	0.12		6386.47
Disputed Trade Rescivables	197			1111	0.12	9	1.301.47
(i) Scrined - considered good		2				a.	
(ii) Umecumd - credit augustred	*			7.52	0.18		7.70
TOTAL	575.eu	366.89	1,23	145-53	0.30		1.389.17
Less Allowance for Loss				-15-04			41.78
POTAL,	675.22	566.80	1,94	0543	0.00		-
	675422	366.80	1:24	145-33	D-30		1.347

Note it : Cash and each equivalents

Farticulate	31st March 2024	gist March anza
Cash and eash equivalents		
Cosh in hand	4	002
Salances with bunk		0.02
On Current necounts *		
On Carls Credit Accounts	6.95 (40)	113.33
Deposit with original materily for less than three months		11333
CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	68.60	03.35

includes Responding (Consequencing Presponses year - Respondable) ovariable for restricted on a persons responding declaration forms.





Cygnet Industries Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 12: Equity share capital and other equity

Note 12 (a): Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March,2024	315t March 2023
100,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each (31 March 2023: 1,00,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	1,00,660.00	1,00,000.00
	1,00,000,00	1.00.000.00

Issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
92,65,36,876 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up (31 March 2023: 92,65,36,876 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)	92,653.69	92,653.69
	92,653.69	92,653,69

Share Holding of Promoters Share held by promoters at the end of the year

l No. Promoter Name		FTotal Shares	% of change during the year
Kesoram Industries Limited	92,65,36,876	100%	
TOTAL	92,65,36,876	100%	

(i) Movement in equity share capital

Particulars	31st March,2024	318t March,2023
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	92,65,36,876	92,65,36,876
Add: Shares issued during the period		
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	92,65,36,876	92,65,36,876

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

(ii) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

Name of the shareholders	31st March	31st March,2024	
Name of the star enough	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares
Kesoram Industries Limited	92.65.36,876	100%	92,65,36,876
	92,65,36,876	100%	92,65,36,876

Note 12 (b) : Other Equity (All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	gist March,2024	3181 March, 2023
(i) Retained earnings (ii) Pair value kturough other comprehensive income (PVOCI)- equity instruments	(85,800.02)	(79,532.11)
Total reserves and surplus	(85,800.02)	(79,532.11)

(i) Retained earning

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March.2023
Opening balance Net profit/(loss) for the period	(79,532.11) (6,761.03)	(71,593.50) (7,861.72)
Particulars		
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	493.12	(76.89)
Fransfer in equity	•	
Closing balance	(85,800.02)	(70.532.11)

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)- equity instruments

Particulars	31st March 2024	ust March 2029
Opening balance		- Charles and Control of the Control
Change in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		2
Transfer in equity		
Closing balance		

Nature and purpose of other reserves

(iii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)- equity instruments

The cumulative gains and losses arising on fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in PVOC3 - equity instruments reserve. The balance of the reserve represents such changes recognised net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings on disposal of such investments.





The Company has equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. All equity shareholders are entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting except in the 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 the proportion to their shareholdings.

Cygnet Industries Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

Note for florowines (measured at amortical one

(All amounts in Rupees Lakles, unless otherwise stated)

(29.92)		Amortisation of processing Charges
-07-min-		Processing charges paid
(10,4201)		Interest (read)
50582	(185.47)	Cash flows:
Non-emperation covings (ar		Nel debt mant Amelianne
Teles frage final	100	Particulars
(18,290.80)	68.60	Net field as at 31st March, 2024
(31.46) 695.00		Americation of processing Charges Charges in rearrest maturities
2,157,32	y.	Processing charges paid
(2,475.92)	. 75)	Interest experies
(16-p-p-d-2)	115.35	Net debt as at a April 2023 Cash flows
Non-correct borsywings Cur	chick and mich equivalents	
Linkistle from financing	Other almets	Particulars
(All amounts in I		
(26.621.70)	(40.262.58)	Total
(20,270,63)	(22,040,38)	Current borrowings
113.35	68.60	Cash and cash equivalents
3141-March,2023	3181 March 2021	Particulars
20,270.63	22	Net debt reconciliation
3,027,85	4,429,31	STATE THE LESS BECKING ON STORY JEWN DOLLD CHINGS
17,242.78	17,611.07	ALL CANADA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
1,335.33	726.75	for many that the collection (neutral meteor)
13.324.70	13,606.57	Borrowings from Book Company (Bearing Interest)
•		Shuitterin Louis from bank
2,582.75	3.277.75	(b) Unsecured
7	•	Term Loan from Banks
ì	×	Paveign currency Loan -Buyer's eredit
•	ů.	Overdraft/ Cash credit
		(a) Secured Working Capital Loan from banks
		Current [Refer note (c) helow]
16,474.42	18,290.80	
2582.75	3,27775	Add: Interest accuracy on long-term borrowings
19,057.17	21.568.55	
		Term Loan from Financial Institutions
	1	Term Loan from backs
13,526.50	17,420.63	(b) The control of the change institutions [Refer note (b) below]
5.530.67	4,47.92	Term Loan from banks [Refer note (a) below]
		Non-Current
31st March 2023	31st March 2024	(Strathanalia)



(34.959.85) (378.24) (3.982.38) 2.354.97 308.00 [166.25]



(Callennine) term and nature of securites given for short term betweenings 1.12mm from holding multipart is promishe on formall, interest mentile (So, och but 2.35mm from from Fixton Industries Limited (seque)alte uniformal, interest populate is 11%

Bury Lerm Land from Financial Institutions: Witness	godfersza	grabbaness	Mature of Security
WHIPSE	13/8/04-95	प्रदेशक हुए	Middle plant and evaluation change on all neway of bulbering bowths and immobile fined reportant activities and framework to the deposition of the finished, sewert the Computer 320-32007 for a Diffeo Austice of the Computer 320-32007 for a Diffeo Austice to the Computer 320-32007 for a Diffeo Austice to the team of pair passes the team of the Computer of the Computer of the Diffeo Austice The Computer State State of the Computer of the Comput
W(IDIT-1)	Surry day	*	First and exclusive charge on all 16 way of believeling. Morable and transposible fine frequency. Limited, except the Compant garagest from Limited, except the Compant garagest from Limited except the Compant garagest from and, part passes tharge on all Limited except the Geometry or infalling the DSSA requirements Fixed hopest for a manuate expression to these upon the compant of the company or an annuate expression to these upon the company.

Description from Books	46-MoV-15	New Marie	Nature of Security	Justin II
Industral Park	10,525,000	4,000	a 3700 oo Second. Charge over Current by Agrees of the Company. In the company on the company. Agrees of the Company.	Current By way of 48 equal installments powallie on the fast day of the month after the 44th abouth a position of First Amothers

Term Laun from Banks Int/smillant

1,9% 42

Quidador Secundo Clarge over Current By only of all equal techniques provide on the index provide on the index of the Current own the count after the soft nouth of the Current of Lice desirable of Lice desirable of Lice





(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14: Deferred tax liabilities

The balance comprsies temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities		
Timing difference w.r.t Property, plant and equipment	5,285.90	5,210.93
Others	40:49	98.18
Gross deferred tax liability	5,326.39	5,309.11
Deferred tax assets		
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	
Capital loss	636.46	636.46
Business losses	4,450.39	4,407.20
Others	239.54	265.45
Gross deferred tax asset	5,326.39	5,309.11
Net deferred tax liability	•	* 0





(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15: Trade payables

Particulars.	31st March,2024	31st March,2025
Current	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	and the latest and th
(a) Total outstanding dives of narro, small and medican enterprises (Refer Note 34)	χρ α 8./	So ₃ on
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than meco, small and medium enterprises		
(i) Acceptances		
hi) Othera	3.318/47	4.448 04
Employee's benefits payable	139531	1.923.72
	4,713.68	6,371.76

31-03-2-024				EPHEN	
Particulars	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ti) MSME	167.62	1.72	0.38	158.10	327.52
(ii) Other Creditors	1.632.05	1,936.75	22184	227.03	3,318.37
(iii) Provisions				77-7-74	3,3,1,1,3,7
(iv) Disputed Dues - MSME (v) Disputed Dues - Others.	2.5	14.	18		
	Manufacture Company		1.63	9.0	*
(vii) Employee's benefits payable	6g.ti8	81.015	974.73	35:39	1,395,31
TOTAL	1,868.75	1,354,65	1,196.05	421.15	5,041.30

31-03-2023					
Particulars	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) BISM(;	127.81	371.61	309.95	# F4	804.50
(n) Other Creditors	3.626.29	449.28	34345 62"	1258.500	4.448.04
(m) Provisions				11000000	
(iv) Disputed Dues MSMF (v) Disputed Dues (Phoes					
(va) l'auplocec's benefits pavable	4.64	41.74 ×	pictory.	1/128	1,023.70
TOTAL.	3,759.24	2,572,64	548.66	295.72	2,176,26

Note 16: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	TO HELD VIEW PROPERTY	
	31st March,2024	31st Murch,202;
Current	With the Control of t	
Retention & Earnest deposits	8384	79.29
Other Payables	2,570.83	2,720:02
	2,454.67	2,800.26

[#] Other Pavables includes amount of Rs 114 22 labbs (FV22-23 Rs 203 18 labbs) pavable to MSME Venders on account of interest

Note 16A: Lense liabilities

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Non-Current	333.333.324	jan minenava,
Lease Liabilities	66.13	25.14
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	66.13	24.14
Current		
Larane Litabilities	62 71	J2 65
	62.71	22.65

Note 17: Other liabilities

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Current	155000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Advance from customers	500.29	395.91
Statutory duca	192.19	110 31
Others		
	692.41	506.22

withere are no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as a Halance Sheet Date

Note 18: Provisio

(All amounts in Runces	Laklis, unless	otherwise stated)

Note 18: Provision	(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, u	nless otherwise stated)
Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Non current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for gratuity		H
Provision for leave eneashment (unfunded)	363.52	348.35
Total Non-Current provisions	363.52	348,35
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for gratuits		348.30
Provision for leave encashment (unfunded)	51.69	22.73
Total current provisions	51.64	165.03

Refer to note 2 % for disclosure on employee benefits.





Cygnet Industries Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 19: Revenue from operations

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulurs	Sist March, 2024	gest March, 202;
Revenue from contracts with customers #		
Sale of products	24,632,36	24,427.83
Other operating revenues	8.05	2,21
	24.640.41	24.430.04

The entire revenue is being recorded at a point in time.

The Company has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Contract liabilities - Advance from customers	500.22	395.91
Total contract liabilities	500.22	395-91

The Change in Contract Liabilities are as follows

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March, 2023
Contract Liabilities Opening	395.91	1,493.72
Add:- Addition during the year, excluding amount recognised as revenue during the year	491.38	1,692.66
Less:- Revenue recognised in the current year which was included in contract liabilities	387.07	2,790.47
Contract Liabilities Closing	500.22	395.91

Note 20: Other Income

Particulars	31st March.2024	gist March,2023
(a) Liabilities no longer required written back (nct)*	595-95	497-99
(b) Interest income	*	E
 on financial instruments at amortised cost 	54.17	48.17
- on others **	1,440.70	852.58
(c) Miscellaneous income	152.11	233.73
(d) Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	-	
(e) Profit on sale of Investments(net)		
	2,252.93	1,632.47

[&]quot; Refer note 31 for liability written back on account of interest waiver by MSME Vendors.

Note 21: Cost of material consumed

Parti	culors	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Opening inventory		1,039.76	1,071.22
Add: Purchases		9,864.43	11.233.68
Less: Closing Stock		468.40	1,039.76
		10.435.79	11,265,14

Purchase of stock-in-trade comprise :

Particulars	Part Walt	Base Unit Quant	ntity	Amount (Rs.)	
	anse um		31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Rayon Yarn	KG	- 1	######################################	STATE OF STA	-
CTC Tea	KG	300	100	1.14	0.86
				1.14	0.86

Cost of material consumed of Traded Goods

	Particulars	318t March,2024	31st March,2023
Opening inventory		0.01	10.01
Add: Purchases		1.14	0.86
Less: Closing Stock		0.29	0.01
		0.86	0.86

Note 22: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock in Trade

Particulars	g1st March,2024	31st March,2023
Opening Stock		- Alle Barrier - Committee - C
- Work - in - Process	626.87	596.15
- Finished Goods	1,906.77	423.71
- Stock-in-trade	0.01	0.01
Less; Closing Stock		
- Work - in - Process	797.05	626.87
- Finished Goods	1,775.10	1,906.77
- Stock-in-trade	0.30	0.01
and the second s	(38.80)	(1,513.78)





⁴⁴ Interest income on others includes one time additional interest income received from Euston Industries Ltd. omnunting to Rs. 1268.08 lakks.

Note 23: Employee benefit expenses

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Salaries, Wages, Bonus etc.	5:379:08	5,127,68
Contribution to Provident Fund	813.53	527.42
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	5	(*)
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Refer detail below)	141.37	65.41
Contribution under Employees State Insurance Scheme	12.57	19.70
Workmen and Staff Welfare	294.56	269,23
	6.641.11	6.008.84

During the year, the Company recognised an amount of Rs. Nil (2022-2023; Rs. Nil) as remuneration to key managerial personnel.

(i) Compensated absences

Compensated absences cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave. As the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the payment beyond 12 months the entire amount has been treated as current.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

a) Gratuity

The Company operates a gratuity plan through the "KICM Gratuity Fund". Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn 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

b) Provident fund

Provident fund for certain eligible employees is managed by the Company through the "B. K. Birla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution" and "Birla Industries Provident Fund", in line with the Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan guarantees interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employer and employee together with the interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of their separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest immediately on rendering of the services by the employee.

The Company has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. These administered rates are determined annually predominantly considering the social rather than economic factors and in most cases the actual return earned by the Company has been higher in the past years. The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as at 31st March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023 respectively

The details of fund and plan asset position are given below:

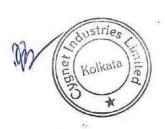
Particulars	nt value ligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
as at 31st March, 2024	18,279.96	19,564.49	1,284.54
as at 31st March, 2023	17,396.94	20,564.96	3,168.01

The plan assets have been primarily invested in government securities.

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Deterministic Approach:

Particulars	31st March,2024	315t March,2023
Discount Rate (per annum)	8.15%	8.15%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets (per annum)	8.15%	8.15%

The Company contributed Rs. 813.53 Lakhs and Rs. 527.42 Lakhs during the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 respectively.





a) Gratuity

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

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan	Net amount
01 April 2023	2,495.07	2,352.78	142.30
Current service cost	131.41	100000	131.41
Interest expense/(income)	174.66	164,70	9.96
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	306.07	(164.70)	141.37
Renteasurement			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	*	585.88	(585.88)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	58.94	-	58.94
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	33.82	-	33.82
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	92.76	585.88	(493.12)
Employer contributions/ premium paid			
Benefit payments		-	120
31st March, 2024	2,893.90	3,103.36	(209.46)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
01 April 2022	3,905.19	3,918,78	(13.58)
Current service cost	126.74	+	126.74
Interest expense/(income)	224.74	286,07	(61.33)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	351.48	(286.07)	65.41
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(185,42)	185.42
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	[58.96]		(58.95)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	(49.57)	i +	(49.57)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(108.53)	(185.42)	76.89
Employer contributions/ premium paid		(13,58)	13.58
Benefit payments	1,653,07	1,653.07	
31st March, 2023	2,495.07	2,352.78	142.30

(iv) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	318t March, 2024	31st March,2023
Discountrate	7.00%	7.30%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	10 per thousand	10 per thousand
Mortality rate	HAM (2012-2015) ULTIMATE	IALM (2012-2014) ÜLTIMATE





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

	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
Particulars	31st March,2	31st March,2024		1,2023
	Increase	Decreuse	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (-/+ 0.5%)	2,790.50	3,002.47	2,399.79	2,595.40
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-3.57%	3-75%	-3.82%	4.02%
Salary growth rate (-/+ 0.5%)	3,003.66	2,788.47	2,596.62	2,397.82
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	3.79%	-3.64%	4.07%	-3.90%
Attrition rate (-/+ 0.5%)	2,894.13	2,893.66	2,495-35	2,494.80
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	0.01%	+0.01%	0.01%	-0.01%
Life expectancy/ mortality rate (-/+ 10%)	2,894.33	2,893.46	2,496.00	2,494.15
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	0.02%	-0.02%	0.04%	-0.04%

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an 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 the 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 methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(vi) The major categories of plans assets

The defined benefit plans are funded with insurance companies of India. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to insurance companies. Thus the composition of each major entegory of plan assets has not been disclosed.

(vii) Risk exposure

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

Investment risk:

The defined benefit plans are funded with insurance companies of India. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to insurance companies.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability.

Life expectancy:

The present value of the defined benefit plan hability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability

Salary growth risk:

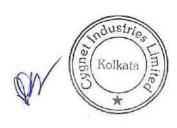
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

(viii) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefits plans for the year ending 31 March, 2024 is Rs. NIL.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9 years (31 March 2023 - 10 years).





(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24: Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	31st March,2024	and March
Depreciation on tangible assets		31st March,2023
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	2,048.59	1,990.77
Amortisation of intangible assets	62.77	45.98
and the intelligible assets	49.83	59.79
	2,161.19	2,096,54

Note 25: Finance costs (All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated) Particulars 31st March 2024 31st March, 2023 Interest expense 4,062.26 4,208.63 Interest On Lease 13.92 5.37 Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs 4.076.18 4,214.00 Less: Interest capitalised 60.05 4,074.72 4,153.95

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the interest rate applicable to the entity's general borrowing used for capex, in this case it is 12%, (31st March, 2023: 10.50%)

Note 26: Other expenses

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise sta	
Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	2,035.29	
Rent		1,757.85
Repairs and Maintenance [Refer note (a) below]	9.79	37-45
Building	43.71	0.1006
Plant and Machinery	762.30	54.76
Others	78.58	712.11
Insurance		67.44
Rates and Taxes	54.59	66.74
Brokerage	42.69	22.93
Packing, Carriage and Shipping	4 08	1,98
Director's Fees	300.27	253.38
Commission to Selling Agents	5.50	4.50
Sales Promotion	64.44	59.54
Management Services Fee	12.23	4.47
Foreign currency translation loss (net)	239.25	182.19
Debts/ Advances/ Deposits written off	32.70	7.76
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment sold/discarded (net)	10.52	
Provision for doubtful debts/advances (net)	0.06	0.01
Payment to auditor [Refer note (b) below]	49.63	67.85
Guarantee Commission	26,62	24.20
Miscellaneous Expenses [Refer note (c) below]	0.44	2.50
and the second of the second s	452.62	498.86
	4,225.31	3,826.52

(a) Repair and Maintenance includes: Salaries and wages		
(b) Details of auditors' remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses are as below:	544.03	494.69
As Auditors :		
Audit Fees (Including other certification fees)	24.20	21.78
Tax Audit Fees	2.42	The same of the sa
(c) Miscellaneous expenses include the following:	2442	2.42
Payment to cost auditor	3.19	3-19

Note 26 A: Power and fuel

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise sta	
Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Power and Fuel		
(i) Power and Fuel includes consumption of stores and spares (coal)	4,406.16	7,153,51
(ii) Power and Fuel others	1,747.75	932.65
	6,153.91	8,086.16





Note 27: Income tax expense

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, shows amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax positions.

31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
	·
(17.27)	(65.55)
17.27	65.55
) #
	31st March, 2024 (17.27) 17.27

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate:

grand process of the	race,	
Profit before tax	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Trust betate tax	(6,761.03)	(7,861.72)
Tax at the rate of 29.12% (FY 2022-23 - 29.12%)	6 - 60 0.5	
Reason for differences to be documented below	(1,968.81)	(2,289.33)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax was recognised Tax on permanent differences	1,669.59	2,208.62
Exempt Income	9.26	61.64
Others (including difference in tax rate) Total income tax expense/(credit)	- 289.96	19.07
A some tax expense/(cremit)		

(c) Tax losses

Particulars	31st March, 2024	
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax has been recognised:	,1137 Briti. 11, 2024	31st March, 2023
Tax losses		
Business loss		
Capital loss: Short term	46,492.69	42,719.19
Unabsorbed tax depreciation	11,795.10	11,795.10
The first of the f	27,723.29	25,763.30
Potential tax benefit @ 29.12% on Business loss (FY 2022-23 @29.12%)		
Potential tax benefit @ 17.472% on Capital loss short term (FY 2022-23 @17.472%)	21,611.69	19,942.10
(17.472.8)	2,060.84	2,060.84

(a) Unabsorbed depreciation does not have any expiry period.

(b) Business losses have an expiry ranging from 3 to 8 years as at the reporting date.





Note 28: Earnings per shares

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		31st March,2024	31st March,2023
(i) Basic Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year Number of equity shares at the end of the year Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year Nominal value of each equity Share (Rs.) Profit / (Loss) for the year (Rs. in lakhs) Earnings per share (Basic) (Rs.)	(A) (B) (B/A)	92,65,36,876 92,65,36,876 92,65,36,876 10,00 (6,761,03) (0,73)	92,65,36,876 92,65,36,876 92,65,36,876 10.00 (7,861,72 (0.88
(ii) Diluted Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year Earnings per share (Diluted) (Rs.)		92,65,36,876 (0.73)	92,65,36,876 (0.85

Note 29: Contingent liabilities

Particulars		
	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
(a) Guarantees given -		
(i) to excise authorities	5.50	5.50
 (b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (i) Rates, Taxes, Duties etc. demanded by various Authorities (ii) Others 	159-54	159.5
(ii) Olicis	1.50	1.5
(e) Income Tax matters		
the oninion of the management	166.54	166.54

In the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary for the disputes mentioned above on the ground that there are fair chances of successful outcome of appeals.

Note 30: Capital and other commitments

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023	
(a) Capital Commitments Estimated value of contracts in capital account remaining to be executed [net of advances Rs. 18,68,433 (31st March, 2023; Rs. 5,27,600)]	17.34	13,11	
	17:34	13.11	

Note 31: The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows: remaining unpaid as at year end

Particulars	31st March,2024	31st March,2023
Principal amount due to supplier registered underr the MSMED Act and remaining un as at the year end	paid	
1000 We 1000 We 1	327.82	804.50
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	114.22	293.18
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act,	605.00	
beyond the appointed day during the year		
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	8	*
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year*		3
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	2	=
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years		

^{*} During the current financial year, the Company has made payment to various MSME Vendors on account of final settlement. On such settlement some of the vendors have waived off interest liability. Accordingly, the company has reversed liability on account of such interest waiver amounting to Rs 210.70 Lakhs during the financial year.





Note 32: Capital management

Risk management

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company which comprises issued share capital and accumulated reserves disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

The Company's capital management objective is to achieve an optimal weighted average cost of capital while continuing to safeguard the Company's ability to meet its liquidity requirements (including its commitments in respect of capital expenditure) and repay loans as they fall due.

Note 33: Fair value measurements

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Financial instruments by category

Particulars		31st March,202	4	Total Carrying	
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets				runde	
Cash and cash equivalents	2		68.60	(0.6	200
Trade receivables	-			68.60	68.60
Loans	-		2,644.04	2,644.04	2,644.04
Other financial assets	1000			-	
Total financial assets			1,079.87	1,079.87	1,079.87
Total Infallelai assets		-	3,792.51	3,792.51	3,792.51
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	-		40,331.18		Land 6/1007000 (1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Trade and other payables		4		40,331.18	40,331.18
Lease Liability		-	5,041.50	5,041.50	5,041.50
Other financial liabilities	-	11 -	128.84	128.84	128.84
Total financial liabilities	_		2,454.68	2,454.68	2,454.68
i otai imaneiai nabiiities	180	•	47,956.20	47,956.20	47,956.20

Financial instruments by category

Particulars		31st March,202	3	Total Carrying	
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	· -	113.35	****	
Trade receivables		720		113.35	113.35
Loans	4		1,347.39	1,347.39	1,347.39
Other financial assets	22	HT0	6,302.23	6,302.23	6,302.23
Total financial assets	-		850.84 8,613.81	850.84	850.84
			0,013.01	8,613.81	8,613.81
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	12	-	36,745.05	06 747 07	
Trade and other payables	-	594.5 5 4 .5	7,176.27	36,745.05	36,745.05
Lease Liability		4	25 C - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -	7,176.27	7,176.27
Other financial liabilities	194	-	46.79 2,800.26	46.79	46.79
Total financial liabilities		-	46,768.37	2,800.26 4 6,768.3 7	2,800.26 46,768.37





(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 34: Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks adversely impact the fair value of its imancial assertance. The company has a risk management policy which has only boxed by the Board of Directors. The risk management

(i) create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

(ii) achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

(A) Credit risk

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. Financial assets that potentially expose the Company to credit risks are listed below:

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Trade receivables Other financial assets	2,644.04	1,347.39
Total	3,723.91	850.84 2.108.22

Other receivables as stated above are due from the parties under normal course of the business and as such the Company believes exposure to credit risk to be minimal.

i) Trade and other receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company through established policy and procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are noninterest bearing and are generally carrying upto 90 days credit terms. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. Where credit risk is high, domestic trade receiavbles are backed by security deposits. Export receivables are backed by letters of credit.

In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no significant credit exposure on account of any single customer as at 31st March, 2024 & 31st March, 2023

The company is making provisions on trade receivables based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:

Particulars		
	2023-24	2022-23
Opening balance	41.78	5-99
Charge in statement of profit and loss	49.63	35-79
Release to statement of profit and loss	-	
Utilised during the year		
Balance at the end of the year	91.41	41.78





(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1):

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2):

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Particulars		31st March,	2024	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:		PASER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PASE		
Investments	Text	# F	2	-
	H	-		-

Particulars Particulars		31st March,	2023	
Financial assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
nvestments		-	_	-
	÷ .	H H		_

(iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

- (a) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. However in cases where quoted prices are not available the management has involved valuation experts to determine the fair value of the investments. Different valuation techniques have been used by the valuers for different investments. Equity Instruments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for long term strategic purpose. The Company has chosen to designate this investments in equity instruments at FVOCI since, it provides a more meaningful presentation.
- (b) Fair value of borrowings is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows. The carrying amounts of other borrowings with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to the fair value.
- (c) The carrying amounts of remaining financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values.
- (d) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.





(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company has access to funds from othersources. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and in equity shares, which carry no or low market risk.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

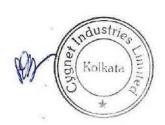
The tables below analyse the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

· all 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.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March,2024	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives			manua kabumana ara		
Borrowings	22,040.38	6,355.17	- FOR 00		
Lease Liability		0.000	5,735.00	6,339.67	40,470.22
Trade payables	73-35	70.17	-	-	143.52
	5,041.50	-		-5	5,041.50
Other financial liabilities	2,454.68	-	7=3	-	2,454.68
Total financial liabilities	29,609.91	6,425.34	5,735.00	6,339.67	48,109.92
			017.00	01339.07	40,109.92

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March,2023	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives		W Was - Was			
Borrowings	20,270.64	5,960.42	4 197 70	6 +00 00	
Lease Liability	26.46		4,187.50	6,500.00	36,918.56
Trade payables	25/14/2011 \$650.1	26.19	-	-	52.65
•	7,176.27	7	75	H	7,176.27
Other financial liabilities	2,800.26	Ψ"	4		2,800.26
Total financial liabilities	30,273.63	5,986.61	4,187.50	6,500.00	46,947.74





(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company deals with foreign currency loan, trade payables etc and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk associated with exchange rate movement.

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies.

Foreign currency risk exposure

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR (foreign currency amount multiplied by closing rate), are as follows:-

As at 31st March, 2024

As at 31st March,2024	(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)					
Particulars	USD	EUR				
	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in local currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in local currency		
Financial assets		The state of the s		corrency		
Trade receivables	1.20	100.08				
Derivative Asset		-		-		
Advance receivable in each or kind		*		**		
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	1					
Borrowings	5	7	-	-		
Derivative liability		-	151	læ.		
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	1.20	100.08		8		

As at	31st March	1,2023
-------	------------	--------

As at 31st March,2023	(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)			
Particulars Particulars	USD		EUR	
	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in local currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in local
Financial assets		July Chey	zoreagn ear rency	currency
Trade receivables	_		Selection of the select	
Derivative Asset				-
Advance receivable in cash or kind	-	35 22	7	
Financial liabilities	1			
Trade payables	1			
Borrowings	550	× ,	-	-
Derivative liability			*	~
Nct exposure to foreign currency risk				-

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Impact on loss before tax/equity	
	31st March,2024	31st March, 2023
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD appreciates by 5% (31st March, 2023 - 5%)	(0.06)	-
INR/USD depreciates by 5% (31st March, 2023 - 5%)	0.06	-
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR appreciates by 5% (31st March, 2023 - 5%)	-	-
INR/EUR depreciates by 5% (31st March, 2023 - 5%)	4	

^{*} Holding all other variables constant





(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in INR.

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

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

On Financial Liabilities: The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to interest rate risk is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-24	21-Mar-22
Variable rate borrowings Fixed rate borrowings	35,901.87	32,381.86
Total borrowings	35,901,87	1,335,33 33,717,10

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from horrowings as a result of changes in interest rates as below:

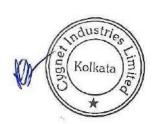
	Impact on loss before tax/equity	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Interest expense rates – increase by 50 basis points (50 bps)* Interest expense rates – decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps)* * Hadding all other ratiobles seems.	(179.51) 179.51	(161.91) 161.91

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure
The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through OCI. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. In general, these investments are not held for trading purposes.

(b) Sensitivity
The table below summarizes the impact of increases/decreases of the share prices on the Company's equity.

Taylor Commission Comm	Impact on equity	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Share price - Increase 5%		
Share price - Decrease 5%		





Note 35: Segment reporting

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company's Chief operating decision makers viz. board of directors examine the Company's performance as a single segment, viz. "Rayon, Transparent paper and Chemicals business".

a. Geographical information
 Revenue from external customers:

Particulars	31st March,2024 Total Segment Revenue	31st March,2023 Total Segment Revenue
Rayon,Transparent paper and Chemicals business India Other countries	24,284.98 347.38	24,300.89
Total Segment revenue	24,632.36	126.94 24,427.83

b. Two of the customers of the entity accounts for approximately 17% and 9% of the sales being made for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (Two of the customers of the entity accounts for approximately 24% and 13% of the sales being made for the year ended 31st March, 2023)





Note 36 : Related Party Transactions

Let of itelated Parties and relationship

A) Holding

Sesonan Industries Lamited

B) Post Retirement Bonefit Plan

B. Kirla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution.

Birla Industries Provident Fund Institution.

SICM Gratuity Fund

C) Others (With whom transaction has taken place)

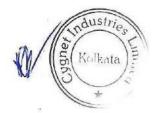
MSK Travels and Town Ltd

Arbeb Traviling & Services Ltd

Krohn Provad Khandelwal

(A) Amount of Transactions

Nature of Transaction/Relationship Rent Expense:	30:3-9-1	2022-23
Holding.		
	13.56	13.5
Managament Service Fee Expense		-3.64
Holding		
	239.25	182.10
Interest Expense:		
Holding	1.399 71	
	1,399 / (1,430.9
Other expenses through reunharsements		
Holding	0.20	10.00
		10.08
Purchase		
Holding		
WILLIAM TO THE TOTAL THE T		
Payment Against Purchase		
Holding		
to an Atolera		
Loan Taken Holding		
riosung		
Loan Repayment		
Holding		
Others		760 00
	110.57	-
Tours & Travels Services		
Others		
West of the second seco	15.90	4.11
Provident Fund Contribution		
Post Retirement Benefit Plan		
	1,423,49	1,070.72
Gratuity Contribution to KICM		
Post Retirement Benefit Plan		
		-13.58
Rembursement claimed		
Post Retirement ilenefit Plan		1,653.07
		(100,00)
Interest Received (net of TDS)		
Others	6.80	
		-
Interest theomic		-
Others	6.94	12.16
		12.19
Director Sitting Fees		
Others	5.50	4.50
		70.00



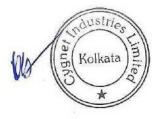


(B) Outstanding balances

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless atherwise stated)

3 ist Marth ,2024	
	21st March ,2023
129.67	2.97 (0
	\$37.15
13,606,57	18.38470
4,121.06	3,027.85
	3,02 05
92,653.60	92,653.69
24.72	95.16
	-10055
	110.57
	24.23
	4-(2416 92,653.59

^{*} as certified by the management of the company





Note no. 37: IND AS 116, Lease Impact

The estimated impact of Ind AS 116 on the Company's financial statements as at 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

Balance Sheet: The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases' effective 1st April 2019 and applied the Standard to its leases. This has resulted in recognising a Right-of-use assets of Rs. 112.03 Lakhs and a corresponding lease liability of its 112.03 Lakhs as at 1st April 2019. This has also resulted in re-grouping of Leasehold Land of Rs 220.37 Lakhs under erstwhile lease standard to 'Right-of-use assets' as at 1st April 2019.

1. Changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Category O	f RoU Asset
Particulars	Land	Building
Balance as at 01-04-2023	Amount	Amount
Additions during the year	200.96	44.56
Deletion during the year	(C)	136.55
Depreciation		
Balance as at 31-03-2024	4.85 196.11	57.92 123.19

2. The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at 31st Mar, 2024

Particulars	
Current Lease Liability	Amount
Non Current Lease Liability	62.71
	66.13

3. The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st Mar, 2024:

Particulars	MODEL TRANSPORTED TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
Balance as at 01-04-2023	Amount
Additions during the year	46.79
Finance cost accrued during the period	136.55
Deletions	13.92
Payment of lease liabilities	
Balance as at 31-03-2024	68-43
and the second	128.83

- $4.\ Expense$ pertaining to leases which has been identified as Short Term .
- 5. Expense pertaining to leases which has been identified as Low Value .

 $6. \, Contractual \, maturities \, of \, lease \, liabilities \, as \, at \, 31st \, March, 2024 \, on \, an \, undiscounted \, basis \, .$

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2024 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	
One to three years	73-35
Three to five Years	70-17
More than five years	150
	-

7. Total amount of Variable Lease Payment.

68.43

9.79

NIL

8. Nature of lessee's leasing activities .

Warehouse/Office Lease

Any future cash outflows to which the lessee is potentially exposed that are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities.

NO





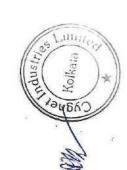
Note 38:- Key Ratios

	Numerator	Denominator	Stst Wareh ones	Sist Manch secon	
(a) Currentisato (unes)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.33		-29.16%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (fimes)	Total Debt (Total Borowings + Total Lanse	Shareholder's Equity	06'5	2.80	110,54% Shareholder's Equity reduced due to
(c) Debt Servine Constage Potio (Linge)	Tourist Assilable for Date Com				accumulated losses.
(control various various control various vario	Latining Avallable for DOM SEVICE	Gross Interest + Long-term Principal Repayment+-Loase payments	80.0-	-0.26	-70.36%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Income	Assessment Character Lands Promited			
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Average snarchonders Equity	-67.69	-46.00	47.16% Average Sharcholder's Equity reduced
(e) inventory furnaver kano (times)	Sale of Products	Average Stock	106		0 -600 to to to sees in carried districtal year.
(A Trade Reseivables Turnmer Ratio (times)	Columb Deschools	4	1.6.1	5:41	-0.50% NA
(c) - may ways a done statuto en word (mines)		Average I mate Receivables	12.34	28.69	-56.99% To addressing challenging market conditions, debtors has increased due to
(g) Irade Payables (urnover Katio (times)	Cast of Goods Sold	Average Trade Payables	0		catemori circui period.
(h) Not Canital Turnovar Ratio (times)	Colon Chandwater		17:00	2.73	-0.78% NA
(comm) or or or or or or or or or	Sate of Froducts	Working Capital	-1.21	-1.48	-18.11% NA
(i) Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Income	Sale of Products	-27.45	81 08-	
(j) Return on Capital Employed (%)	EBIT	Total Assets Current Lishilines	10000		
		ASSESS CHICKING MILES	-10.50	-12.37	-1510% JNA

Note:-

a) Explanation has been furnished for change in ratio by more than 25% as compared to the the preceeding year as stipulated in Schedule III to the ACT.
b) Ratio for Return on Investment not covered since Investment value is NII.





Note 39:- Disclosure regarding amendments in Schedule III

- The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been mitiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property
- b)
- The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

 The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. c)
- d
- The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Victual Currency during the financial year.

 The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ics), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - i) 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
 - ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(tes), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly lead or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Note 40:- Code on Social Security, 2020.

Flie Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post imployment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

Note 41:- Previous years figure has been re-grouped/re-arranged where ever necessary to make it comparable with current years figure.

Kashi Prasad Khandelwa

Deepak Kumar Sharma

Officer

Director

Director DIN: 02555

Vincet Rai

Chief Execu

DIN: 0748523

For Neha Bothra & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 326938E

Chartered Accountants

N. Both

Neha Bothra

Partner Membership No.: 067036

Place: Kolkata

KOLKATA FRNo. 326938E

PED ACCOU

Date: 08.04.2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Cygnet Industries Limited

Sarat Priya Patjoshi

Director

Sharmila Nath

DIN: 07041921

Hagunsman Raj Kumar Burman

Chief Financial Officer

Ankita Agarwal Company Secretary

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