

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Members of Scoda Tubes Limited****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Scoda Tubes Limited ("the Company"), which comprises of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters:

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



Information Other than the 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 Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not



be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April, 2022 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by predecessor auditors, i-e, HVG & Associates on which they expressed an unmodified opinion vide their audit reports dated September 01, 2023 and September 01, 2022 respectively. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- 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 the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion 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 Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- h. 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 information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i. The Company has disclosed the impact, wherever necessary, of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 34 to the financial statements;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year covered by our audit.
- vi. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023:

Based on our examination which included test checks and confirmations from the company, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, 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 respective software except the audit trail feature was not available for master data changes as described in Note 50 to the financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instances of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature is enabled.

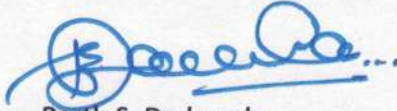


2. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 102511W/W100298



Parth S. Dadawala

Partner

Membership number: 134475

UDIN: 24134475BKAOJH5141



Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 12/09/2024

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

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 Scoda Tubes Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Opinion

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

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Registration Number: 102511W/W100298

Parth S. Dadawala

Partner

Membership number: 134475

UDIN: 24134475BKAOJH5141



Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 12/09/2024

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024. In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

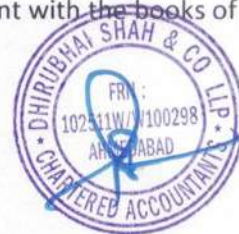
c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

- (ii) a) The inventories were physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with the books of account.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the monthly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.



- (iii) As the Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantee or security or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured during the year reporting under clause (iii) (a) is not applicable.
- b) As the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments during the year reporting under clause (iii) (b) is not applicable.
- c) As the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, reporting under clause (iii) (c) is not applicable.
- d) As the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, reporting under clause (iii) (d) is not applicable.
- e) As the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, reporting under clause (iii) (e) is not applicable.
- f) As the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, reporting under clause (iii) (f) is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits (including deemed deposits) from the public within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under and hence reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the Company in this regard.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and basis our audit procedures to check the outstanding statutory dues, in our opinion no undisputed amounts payable in respect of statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales tax, Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and other statutory dues applicable to it were in arrears as at the balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



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

Sr. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount [In lakhs]	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	25.64	01/07/2017 to 31/03/2018	Appellate Authority
2	Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	44.74	01/12/2018 to 31/12/2018	Appellate Authority

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

b) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans taken by the company were applied for the purpose for which they were raised.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the company has not raised any funds raised on short-term basis; hence reporting under clause (ix) (d) of Paragraph 3 is not applicable.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(x) a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate Internal Audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 clause (xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities and is not required to obtain CoR for such activities from the RBI.
c) In our opinion, the Company is not core investment company (as defined in the regulations made by the RBI) and accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
d) The Company is not part of any group as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended. Accordingly, the requirements of Paragraph 3 clause (xvi) (d) are not applicable
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash loss during the financial year as well as preceding financial year covered under audit
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors as on June 23, 2024, however, there were no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 47 of the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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 further 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 29.2 to the financial statements.
(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 29.2 to the financial statements

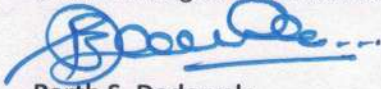


- (xxi) The Reporting under clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 102511W/W100298



Parth S. Dadawala

Partner

Membership number: 134475

UDIN: 24134475BKAOJH5141

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 12/09/2024



Scoda Tubes Limited

CIN:U28110GJ2008PLC055392

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024

All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 01, 2022
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipments	4A	8,156.98	6,206.08	1,056.45
Capital Work-In-Progress	4B	-	-	3,458.88
Intangible Assets	4C	7.28	8.82	-
Financial Assets				
Investments	5	92.00	92.00	47.00
Loans	7	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	8	624.46	503.67	31.60
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	31	-	43.72	32.49
Other Non-Current Assets	9	1,555.80	576.87	943.64
		10,436.52	7,431.16	5,570.05
Current Assets				
Inventories	10	11,193.69	9,949.21	6,256.14
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	6	8,933.79	5,155.82	3,532.68
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	0.70	5.30	29.37
Other Bank Balances	12	2,239.20	1,036.68	40.71
Loans	7	-	-	16.05
Other Financial Assets	8	28.20	5.70	0.56
Other Current Assets	9	210.39	242.36	160.73
		22,605.97	16,395.07	10,036.23
Total Assets		33,042.49	23,826.23	15,606.28
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	14	128.37	128.37	128.37
Other Equity	15	6,232.84	4,402.69	3,369.40
		6,361.21	4,531.06	3,497.77
Non-current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	16	5,748.43	4,384.38	3,823.17
Lease Liabilities	17	37.68	37.51	37.36
Provisions	18	58.00	44.77	28.62
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	31	31.13	-	-
		5,875.24	4,466.66	3,889.15
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	16	14,517.87	9,546.49	7,166.38
Lease Liabilities	17	0.18	0.18	0.16
Trade Payables	21	-	-	-
1) Total Outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-	-
2) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small Enterprises		5,392.39	4,746.09	868.51
Other Financial Liabilities	19	20.53	10.92	-
Provisions	18	28.80	20.34	3.60



Scoda Tubes Limited

CIN:U28110GJ2008PLC055392

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024

All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

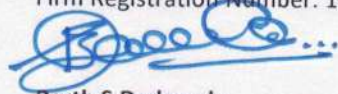
Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 01, 2022
Other Current Liabilities	20	258.41	267.02	163.45
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	587.86	237.47	17.26
		20,806.04	14,828.51	8,219.36
Total Liabilities		26,681.28	19,295.17	12,108.51
Total Equity and Liabilities		33,042.49	23,826.23	15,606.28
Refer Material Accounting Policies	4			
Refer Notes to Financial Statement	5-52			

As per our report of even date attached

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 102511W/W100298



Parth S Dadawala

Partner

Membership Number: 134475



Date:12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad

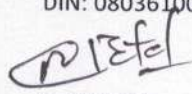
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Samarth Patel

Chairman and
Executive Director

DIN: 08036100



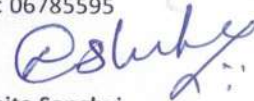
Ravi Patel

Chief Financial Officer



Jagrut Patel

DIN: 06785595



Nishita Sanghvi

Company Secretary



Date:12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad

Scoda Tubes Limited

CIN:U28110GJ2008PLC055392

Statements of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Income			
Revenue From Operations	22	39,986.16	30,512.75
Other Income	23	262.64	265.61
Total Income		40,248.80	30,778.36
Expenses			
Cost of Raw Materials and Components Consumed	24	28,551.80	24,745.08
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	25	(2,354.82)	(3,483.90)
Employee Benefits Expense	26	736.89	547.94
Finance Costs	27	1,909.21	1,158.75
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	28	1,638.71	1,147.65
Other Expenses	29	7,173.08	5,225.16
Total Expenses		37,654.87	29,340.68
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		2,593.93	1,437.68
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		2,593.93	1,437.68
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	30	689.00	414.63
Earlier Year Taxes	30	-	0.51
Deferred Tax	30	74.85	(11.08)
Profit After Tax		1,830.08	1,033.62
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurements of the defined benefits plans	33	0.23	(0.54)
Income tax affects on the above	33	(0.06)	0.15
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0.17	(0.39)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,830.25	1,033.23
Earnings per share:			
- Basic earnings per share [Nominal value of share Rs. 10 (Rs. 10)]	32	4.60	2.60
- Diluted earnings per share [Nominal value of share Rs. 10 (Rs. 10)]	32	4.60	2.60
Refer Material Accounting Policies	4		
Refer Notes to Financial Statement	5-52		

As per our report of even date attached

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 102511W/W100298

Parth S Dadawala

Partner

Membership Number: 134475

Date:12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Samarth Patel

Chairman and
Executive Director

DIN: 08036100

Ravi Patel

Chief Financial Officer

Date:12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad

Jagrut Patel

Managing Director

DIN: 06785595

Nishita Sanghvi

Company Secretary



A. Equity share capital (Refer Note No. 14)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
As at 1st April 2022	36.08	-	36.08	92.29	128.37
As at 31 March 2023	128.37	-	128.37	-	128.37
As at 31 March 2024	128.37	-	128.37	-	128.37

B. Other Equity (Refer Note No. 15)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Securities premium account	Retained Earnings	OCI - Remeasurement Benefit Plan	
Balance as at 01 April 2021	279.69	469.90	0.10	749.69
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2021	279.69	469.90	0.10	749.69
Addition during the year	2,455.00	163.59	1.49	2,620.08
Tax Impact thereon	-	-	(0.40)	(0.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2,734.69	633.49	1.19	3,369.37
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01 April 2022	2,734.69	633.49	1.19	3,369.37
Addition for the year	-	1,033.61	(0.54)	1,033.07
Items of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation	-	-	0.15	0.15
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2,734.69	1,667.10	0.80	4,402.59
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 31 March 2022	2,734.69	1,667.10	0.80	4,402.59
Addition for the year	-	1,830.08	0.23	1,830.31
Items of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation	-	-	(0.06)	(0.06)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2,734.69	3,497.19	0.96	6,232.84

Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained Earnings: Retained Earnings represent undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on the balance sheet date

Security Premium - Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. Such amount is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan

Difference between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, and any changes in the liability over the year due to changes in actuarial assumption or experience adjustment within the plans, are recognised in other comprehensive income and are adjusted to retained earnings.

As per our report of even date attached

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 102511W/W100298

Parth S Dadawala

Partner

Membership Number: 134475

Date: 12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Samarth Patel
Chairman and
Executive Director
DIN: 08036100

Jagrut Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 06785595

Ravi Patel
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Nishita Sanghvi

Date: 12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad



Scoda Tubes Limited

CIN:U28110GJ2008PLC055392

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,593.93	1,437.68
Adjustments for:		
Finance cost	1,909.21	1,147.84
Depreciation	1,638.71	1,147.65
Expected Credit Loss Allowance	7.67	3.25
Sundry Balances written off	-	-
Dividend Income	(7.05)	(4.67)
Interest income	(125.89)	(15.21)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	6,016.58	3,716.54
Changes in working capital adjustments		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(3,785.64)	(1,626.24)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(946.96)	284.92
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(143.29)	(477.21)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,244.48)	(3,693.07)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	646.30	3,877.67
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Liabilities	9.61	10.92
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(8.61)	103.28
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	21.91	32.44
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	565.42	2,229.25
Less: Income taxes paid (net)	(338.67)	(194.71)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities [A]	226.74	2,034.54
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,577.40)	(2,838.40)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(10.65)	(8.82)
(Investment)/Withdrawal of Investment in Shares	-	(45.00)
(Investment)/Withdrawal of Investment in Fixed Deposits	(1,202.52)	(995.97)
Interest Income	125.89	15.21
Dividend Income	7.05	4.67
Loans (Given to)/Repaid by others (net)	-	16.05
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities [B]	(4,657.63)	(3,852.26)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Proceeds from / (Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings (net)	6,335.43	2,941.32
Increase/(Decrease) in Lease Liabilities	0.17	0.16
Finance cost paid	(1,909.21)	(1,147.84)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities [C]	4,426.39	1,793.64
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4.49)	(24.07)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5.30	29.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (see note 2)	0.70	5.30

Notes:

- The above statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under "Indirect method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) "Statement of Cash Flow".
- Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Cash on hand	-	3.76
Balance with banks	0.70	1.54
Cash and cash equivalents	0.70	5.30



Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2024

3. Changes in liabilities arising from Financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes:

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Non cash changes	Changes as per standalone statement of cash flow	As at 31st March 2024
Borrowings and interest accrued but not due	13,930.87	-	6,335.43	20,266.30

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 1st April 2022	Non cash changes	Changes as per standalone statement of cash flow	As at 31st March 2023
Borrowings and interest accrued but not due	10,989.55	-	2,941.32	13,930.87

As per our report of even date attached

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 102511W/W100298

Parth S Dadawala

Partner

Membership Number: 134475



Date: 12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Samarth Patel

Chairman and Executive Director

DIN: 08036100

Ravi Patel

Chief Financial Officer

Jagrut Patel

Managing Director

DIN: 06785595

Nishita Sanghvi

Company Secretary



Date: 12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad

1. Corporate Information:

Scoda Tubes Limited ("the Company") was originally incorporated on November 10, 2008 with Company identification no: U28110GJ2008PLC055392. The Registered office of the Company is located Survey No. 1566/1 Village Rajpur, Taluka- Kadi, Mehsana, Gujarat, India - 382740.

The Company is engaged in the business manufacture of Stainless-Steel Pipes & Tubes.

2. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company are prepared as per the provisions of Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, ("the Act") and relevant provisions of the Act.

These Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values have been rounded to the nearest Lakhs (Rs. 00,000), except when otherwise indicated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped / re-casted / re-classified wherever necessary.

3. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Company, comprises of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and April 01, 2022, the Statements of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) for year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Statements of Cash Flows for year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended March 31, 2024, March 2023 and April 01, 2022 and the Summary of Material Accounting Policies and notes to financial statements (collectively, the 'Financial Statements').

The Financial Statements has been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated. The Financial Statements of the company are presented as per Schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013.

For the purpose of preparation of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2024 of the Company, the transition date is considered as April 01, 2022 for first-time transition to Ind AS for the purpose of preparation of Statutory Ind AS Financial Statements as required under Companies Act. Accordingly, the company have applied the same accounting policy and accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101, as applicable) as on April 01, 2022.



Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current and noncurrent classification.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Current liabilities include current portion of noncurrent financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.



4. Material Accounting Policies: -

i. Use of Estimates and judgments

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

ii. Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

a) Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods. To recognize revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach:

- identify the contract with a customer,
- identify the performance obligations in the contract,
- determine the transaction price,
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and
- recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer.

The timing of transfers of control varies depending on the terms of sale. For domestic sale of goods to the customers, such transfer occurs when the products are delivered to dealers. For FOB export terms of sale, it will be considered as sale when delivered to a carrier at the port of the seller. For CIF terms of sale, it will be considered as sales when it will be received by buyer.



Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for trade discount, cash discount, rebates, scheme allowances, incentives and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers.

The Company gives warranties on certain products undertaking to repair or replace the item that failed to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Provision for warranties is made for probable future claims on sales effected and are estimated based on previous claim experience and are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Sale of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognized when the activity is performed as per service contract. In arrangements for sale of goods, the Company provides after-sales service to the end customers which entitles them to avail free of cost maintenance services for a specified period and after that a paid service. When two or more revenue-generating activities or deliverables are provided under a single arrangement, each deliverable that is considered to be a separate unit of account is accounted for separately.

Other operating revenue –

i) **Export incentive entitlements** are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds. These are presented as other operating income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Dividend and interest income:

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

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

b) Tax Expense:

The tax expense comprises of income tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the comprehensive income or in equity.



- i. **Current Income taxes:** Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and applicable for the period. While determining the tax provisions, the Company assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.
- ii. **Deferred taxes:** Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in Financial Statements.

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

The Company offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

c) Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Inter segment sales and transfers are reflected at market prices. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments based on their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted based on transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

d) Employee benefit expense:

i. Post-employment :

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined



contribution plan, the Company's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognized as an expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains or losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are immediately recognized in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and permanently excluded from profit or loss.

▪ **Provident fund**

Employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. The employer and employees each make periodic contributions to the plan. Contribution is made to the government administered pension fund.

▪ **Gratuity**

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, applicable for Indian companies, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The gratuity fund is managed by the third-party fund managers.

The Company's obligation in respect of above plans, which are defined benefit plans, are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

ii. **Termination benefits**

Termination benefits are expensed when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.

iii. **Short-term benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recorded as expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.



e) Property, Plant and Equipment:

- i) **Recognition and measurement** - Property, Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The historical cost comprises of the purchase price, taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses directly attributable and related to the acquisition and installation of the concerned assets wherever applicable.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Transition to Ind AS

For the transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2022 (transition date in adopted by the Company at the time of first-time transition to Ind AS) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

ii) Depreciation and amortization method, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on tangible assets is calculated on a written-down value as per the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions is charged proportionately from the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Depreciation on sale / deduction from tangible assets is provided up to the date of sale / deduction or discarding date as the case maybe.

The useful lives of assets and residual value if any, would be reviewed by the management at each financial year. In case of a revision the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life of the asset.

iii) De-Recognition:

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

f) Impairment of non-financial assets:

At each balance sheet date, the carrying amount of fixed assets is reviewed by the management to determine whether there is any indication that those assets suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price or value in use). In assessing the value in use, the



estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the assets and from their disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-discounted rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized immediately as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

g) Other Intangible assets

Other Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

Transition to Ind AS

For the transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Intangible Assets recognised as of April 1, 2022 (transition date in adopted by the Company at the time of first-time transition to Ind AS) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

h) Foreign currency transaction

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are translated at exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate on that date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous period are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and the net assets of the Company's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Company's presentation currency (i.e. INR) are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to a statement of profit or loss account on the disposal of the foreign operation.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are measured using the exchange rates at the date of initial transaction.

i) Financial instruments

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



i. Financial Assets:

Recognition and measurement:

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, are measured as amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit and loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them.

Subsequent measurement:

- Financial assets carried at amortized cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL): A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by selling financial assets.

Equity instruments

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such an election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, including foreign exchange gain or loss and excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies



for derecognition under Ind AS 109. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. Derecognition of financial instruments The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. As a practical expedient, the uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ii. **Financial Liabilities and equity instruments:**

Classification as debt or equity:

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements 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 an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Initial recognition and measurement:



All financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings including bank overdraft, trade payable, trade deposits and other payables.

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Derecognition:

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

j) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes purchase price, duties, transport & handling costs and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The basis of determination of cost remains as follows:

- a) Raw material, packing material: At cost
- b) Work in progress: Cost of input plus overhead up to the stage of completion.
- c) Finished goods: Cost of input plus appropriate overhead

k) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank, cash on hand, other short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

l) Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as



a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

m) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

n) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options, except where the results would be anti-dilutive. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any splits and bonus shares issues including for change effected prior to the approval of the Special Purpose Financial Statements by the Board of Directors.

o) Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under IndAS 116.

The Company as a lessee

The Company enters into an arrangement for lease of land, buildings, plant and machinery including computer equipment and vehicles. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, at its inception. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to –



- i. control the use of an identified asset,
- ii. obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- iii. direct the use of the identified asset

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low-value assets. For these 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.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received, plus estimated cost of dismantling of assets. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are 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 estimated useful life of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether an RoU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of non-financial assets below.

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.



Lease liability payments are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases under which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee, the lease contracts are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

p) Cash flow statement:

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

q) Government grants:

The Company recognises government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the Company deducts such grant amount from the carrying amount of the asset.

r) Exceptional items:

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense, including tax items, within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company.

s) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company as on March 31, 2024.



4A Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 1 April 2023	For the Year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024	As at 1 April 2023
Land	210.34	990.75	-	1,201.09	-	-	1,201.09	210.34	-
Buildings	949.25	15.66	-	964.91	159.72	75.91	235.63	729.28	789.53
Plant and Equipment	6,781.98	2,448.13	-	9,230.11	1,694.36	1,510.26	3,204.62	6,025.49	5,087.62
Office Equipments	61.61	5.38	-	66.99	22.68	10.52	33.20	33.79	38.93
Furniture and Fittings	21.89	-	-	21.89	7.21	3.78	10.99	10.90	14.68
Electrification	57.27	-	-	57.27	42.53	3.62	46.15	11.12	14.74
Vehicles	26.40	115.14	-	141.54	20.47	13.89	34.16	107.38	5.93
Computers	32.29	2.34	-	34.63	22.61	6.84	29.45	5.18	9.68
Right of Use of Asset	37.45	-	-	37.45	2.82	1.88	4.70	32.75	34.63
Total	8,178.48	3,577.40	-	11,755.88	1,972.40	1,626.50	3,598.90	8,156.98	6,206.08

Note 1: The company has mortgaged NA Land situated at Survey No. 1570, Village Raipur, Taluka - Kadi, Dist- Mehsana, admeasuring 6703.58 sq. yds of land and construction thereon against the borrowing Kalapur Commercial Co-operative Bank.

Note 2: The company has mortgaged NA Land situated at Survey No. 2446 & 2443, Village Raipur, Taluka - Kadi, Dist- Mehsana, aggregating admeasuring 9429.00 sq. yds of land and construction thereon against the borrowing Mehsana Urban Co-operative Bank.

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022	For the Year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022
Land	201.19	9.15	-	210.34	-	-	210.34	201.19	-
Buildings	272.24	577.01	-	849.25	106.85	52.87	159.72	789.53	165.38
Plant and Equipment	1,239.60	5,640.40	98.02	6,781.98	642.00	1,064.21	1,694.36	5,087.62	3,971.60
Office Equipments	34.39	27.22	-	61.61	14.91	7.77	22.68	38.93	19.48
Furniture and Fittings	11.60	10.29	-	21.89	5.70	1.51	7.21	14.68	5.90
Electrification	57.27	-	-	57.27	37.65	4.88	42.53	14.74	19.62
Vehicles	22.11	4.29	-	26.40	18.96	1.50	20.47	5.93	1.15
Computers	24.91	7.38	-	32.29	17.30	5.31	22.61	9.68	7.62
Right of Use of Asset	37.45	-	-	37.45	0.94	1.88	2.82	34.63	36.51
Total	1,900.76	6,375.75	98.02	8,178.48	844.31	1,139.33	1,972.40	6,206.08	1,056.45

Note 1: The company has mortgaged NA Land situated at Survey No. 1570, Village Raipur, Taluka - Kadi, Dist- Mehsana, admeasuring 6703.58 sq. yds of land and construction thereon against the borrowing Kalapur Commercial Co-operative Bank.

Note 2: The company has mortgaged NA Land situated at Survey No. 2446 & 2443, Village Raipur, Taluka - Kadi, Dist- Mehsana, aggregating admeasuring 9429.00 sq. yds of land and construction thereon against the borrowing Mehsana Urban Co-operative Bank.

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2021	For the Year	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2021
Land	201.19	-	-	201.19	-	-	201.19	201.19	-
Buildings	272.24	-	-	272.24	89.50	17.36	106.85	165.38	182.74
Plant and Equipment	1,120.47	119.13	-	1,239.60	924.71	117.29	642.00	597.60	595.76
Office Equipments	29.03	5.36	-	34.39	9.53	5.38	14.91	19.48	19.49
Furniture and Fittings	8.46	3.14	-	11.60	4.69	1.01	5.70	5.90	1.77
Electrification	56.05	1.22	-	57.27	31.21	6.45	37.65	19.62	24.85
Vehicles	20.72	1.39	-	22.11	17.99	0.97	18.96	1.15	2.73
Computers	17.69	7.22	-	24.91	13.82	3.88	17.30	7.62	1.87
Right of Use of Asset	37.45	-	-	37.45	0.94	1.88	2.82	34.63	36.51
Total	1,725.84	174.92	-	1,900.76	691.44	152.87	844.31	1,056.45	1,034.40

Note 1: The company has mortgaged NA Land situated at Survey No. 1570, Village Raipur, Taluka - Kadi, Dist- Mehsana, admeasuring 6703.58 sq. yds of land and construction thereon against the borrowing Kalapur Commercial Co-operative Bank.

Note 2: The company has mortgaged NA Land situated at Survey No. 2446 & 2443, Village Raipur, Taluka - Kadi, Dist- Mehsana, aggregating admeasuring 9429.00 sq. yds of land and construction thereon against the borrowing Mehsana Urban Co-operative Bank.

4B Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022	For the Year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022
Capital Work-in-Progress	3,458.88	1,426.41	4,885.29	-	-	-	-	-	3,458.88
Total	3,458.88	1,426.41	4,885.29	-	-	-	-	-	3,458.88

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2023	For the Year	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2023
Capital Work-in-Progress	-	3,357.10	-	3,357.10	-	-	-	-	3,357.10
Total	-	3,357.10	-	3,357.10	-	-	-	-	3,357.10

Note: No Ageing schedule for Capital Work-in-Progress as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 is given in absence of any balance outstanding as on year end.

Ageing schedule for Capital Work-in-Progress as on 31.03.2022:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	3,357.10	101.78	-	-	3,458.88
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,357.10	101.78	-	-	3,458.88

4C Intangible Assets

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 1 April 2023	For the Year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024	As at 1 April 2023
Computer System	16.54	10.65	-	27.19	7.72	12.19	19.91	7.28	8.82
Total	16.54	10.65	-	27.19	7.72	12.19	19.91	7.28	8.82

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022	For the Year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2022
Computer System	-	16.54	-	16.54	-	7.72	7.72	8.82	-
Total	-	16.54	-	16.54	-	7.72	7.72	8.82	-

Notes for FY 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24:

- There were no intangible properties held by the company the title of which are not held in its name.
- There is no acquisition of any item of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets as a result of business combination.
- The company follows cost model of recognition for all class of Property, Plant and Equipment and hence no revaluation is undertaken.



5. Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Non-current			
Unquoted			
(A) Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Investments in Equity Shares			
- Investment in Others	92.00	92.00	47.00
Total	92.00	92.00	47.00
Total	92.00	92.00	47.00
Aggregate value of Unquoted Investments (Fair Value)	92.00	92.00	47.00
Aggregate value of Unquoted Investments (Cost)	92.00	92.00	47.00
Details of Investments			
Unquoted Investments:			
Investment in Other shares			
The Mehsana Urban Co-operative Bank	90.00	90.00	45.00
3,60,002 (March 31, 2023: 3,60,002, March 31, 2022: 1,80,002)			
The Kalupur Commercial Co-Operative Bank Limited	2.00	2.00	2.00
8,000 (March 31, 2023: 8,000, March 31, 2022: 8,000)			

6. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Current			
Unsecured			
Considered good	8,951.79	5,166.15	3,539.76
	8,951.79	5,166.15	3,539.76
Less : Impairment allowance	(18.00)	(10.33)	(7.08)
	(18.00)	(10.33)	(7.08)
Total Current	8,933.79	5,155.82	3,532.68

6.1 No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which director is a partner, a director or a member.

6.2 Refer to Note No. 38 for related party transactions and outstanding balances.

6.3 Allowance for Doubtful Debts

Company has analysed any allowance for doubtful debts based on 12 months Expected Credit loss model - Refer Note -41

6.4 Trade Receivable Ageing

Debtors Ageing as on 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	7,885.99	1,065.80	-	-	-	8,951.79
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,885.99	1,065.80	-	-	-	8,951.79
Less : Allowance for credit loss						(18.00)
Total						8,933.79

Debtors Ageing as on 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	5,059.57	106.58	-	-	-	5,166.15
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,059.57	106.58	-	-	-	5,166.15
Less : Allowance for credit loss						(10.33)
Total						5,155.82



Scoda Tubes Limited
CIN:U28110GJ2008PLC055392
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated
Debtors Ageing as on 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	3,401.02	25.50	84.82	28.42	-	3,539.76
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,401.02	25.50	84.82	28.42	-	3,539.76
Less : Allowance for credit loss						(7.08)
Total						3,532.68

7. Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Gross Block			
Current			
Unsecured, Considered good	-	-	-
Loans to employee	-	-	16.05
Total	-	-	16.05

8. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Non-current			
Unsecured, Considered good			
Bank balances having maturity for more than 12 months	472.35	350.00	-
Security deposits	152.11	153.67	31.60
Total	624.46	503.67	31.60
Current			
Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances	28.20	5.70	0.56
Total	28.20	5.70	0.56

9. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Non-current			
Unsecured, Considered Good			
Capital advances	1,555.80	576.87	943.64
Total	1,555.80	576.87	943.64
Current			
Prepaid expenses	26.65	24.88	6.26
Balance with government/statutory authorities	183.74	217.48	154.47
Total	210.39	242.36	160.73

10. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Raw materials	727.77	1,838.12	1,628.95
Finished goods	3,353.28	1,556.89	674.10
Stock in Process	7,112.64	6,554.20	3,353.09
Total	11,193.69	9,949.21	6,256.14

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Balance with banks			
In current accounts	0.47	0.56	25.00
In others	0.23	0.98	0.81
Cash on hand	-	3.76	3.56
Total	0.70	5.30	29.37

12 Other Bank balances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Fixed Deposits	2,239.20	1,036.68	40.71
Total	2,239.20	1,036.68	40.71

*These Fixed Deposits represent balances held as margin money

13. Current tax assets / (liabilities), net

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Advance Income tax and TDS/ TCS	101.14	177.16	54.58
less: Provision for taxes	(689.00)	(414.63)	(71.84)
Total	(587.86)	(237.47)	(17.26)



14. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Authorised shares			
13,00,000 shares of Rs10/- each	130.00	130.00	130.00
	130.00	130.00	130.00
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares			
12,83,700 shares of Rs10/- each	128.37	128.37	128.37
Total	128.37	128.37	128.37

A. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		As at April 1st, 2022	
	No. of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(₹ In Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	12,83,700	128.37	12,83,700	128.37	3,60,770	36.08
Add/(Less): Movement during the year	-	-	-	-	9,22,930	92.29
Outstanding at the end of the year	12,83,700	128.37	12,83,700	128.37	12,83,700	128.37

B. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of shares shall be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The amount distributed will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

C. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		As at April 1st, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Dharmendrabhai R. Patel	1,83,565	14.30%	1,83,565	14.30%	1,83,565	14.30%
Jagrut R Patel	1,15,368	8.99%	1,15,368	8.99%	1,15,368	8.99%
Ravi R Patel	1,15,367	8.99%	1,15,367	8.99%	1,15,367	8.99%
Samarth B Patel	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%
Saurabh A Patel	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%
Nisarg R. Patel	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,967	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%
	10,14,204	79.01%	10,14,203	79.01%	10,14,204	79.01%

D. Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
Jagrut R Patel	1,15,368	8.99%	1,15,368	8.99%	-
Ravi R Patel	1,15,367	8.99%	1,15,367	8.99%	-
Samarth B Patel	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%	-
Saurabh A Patel	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%	-
Avniben A. Patel	20,300	1.58%	20,300	1.58%	-
Bhagvatiben B. Patel	31,667	2.47%	31,667	2.47%	-
Savitaben A. Patel	34,334	2.67%	34,334	2.67%	-
Rameshbhai N. Patel	41,576	3.24%	41,576	3.24%	-
Vipulbhai A Patel	46,146	3.59%	46,146	3.59%	-
Bipinbhai A Patel	46,146	3.59%	46,146	3.59%	-
	8,50,840	66.27%	8,50,840	56.27%	-

D. Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2023		As at April 1, 2022		% change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
Jagrut R Patel	1,15,368	8.99%	1,15,368	8.99%	-
Ravi R Patel	1,15,367	8.99%	1,15,367	8.99%	-
Samarth B Patel	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%	-
Saurabh A Patel	1,99,968	15.58%	1,99,968	15.58%	-
Avniben A. Patel	20,300	1.58%	20,300	1.58%	-
Bhagvatiben B. Patel	31,667	2.47%	31,667	2.47%	-
Savitaben A. Patel	34,334	2.67%	34,334	2.67%	-
Rameshbhai N. Patel	41,576	3.24%	41,576	3.24%	-
Vipulbhai A Patel	46,146	3.59%	46,146	3.59%	-
Bipinbhai A Patel	46,146	3.59%	46,146	3.59%	-
	8,50,840	66.27%	8,50,840	66.27%	-

E. During the 5 years immediately preceeding March 31, 2024, there are no shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash. Also, there are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.



15. Other equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Securities premium			
Opening balance	2,734.69	2,734.69	279.69
Addition during the year	-	-	2,454.99
Closing balance	2,734.69	2,734.69	2,734.69
Revaluation reserve			
General reserve			
Opening balance	1,667.10	633.49	469.89
Addition during the year	1,830.08	1,033.61	163.63
Closing balance	3,497.19	1,667.10	633.53
OCI - Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan			
Opening Balance	0.90	1.19	0.10
Addition During the year	0.23	(0.54)	1.51
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	(0.06)	0.15	(0.42)
Closing Balance	0.96	0.90	1.19
Total other equity	6,232.84	4,402.69	3,369.40

Nature and Purpose of various items in other equity

(a) Securities Premium

Securities Premium represent the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. Such amount is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on the balance sheet date.

(c) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan

Difference between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, and any changes in the liability over the year due to changes in actuarial assumption or experience adjustment within the plans, are recognised in other comprehensive income and are adjusted to retained earnings.



16. Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Non-current			
Term loan from banks (Secured)	5,539.60	3,993.83	3,823.17
Term loan from financial institutions (Unsecured)	143.00	390.55	-
Vehicle loan from bank (Secured)	65.83	-	-
Total	5,748.43	4,384.38	3,823.17
Current			
Current maturities of long term borrowings	1,106.30	871.10	-
Working capital facilities from banks (Secured)	10,855.57	7,361.79	5,729.18
Loans from Related Party (unsecured)	2,556.00	1,313.60	1,437.20
Total	14,517.87	9,546.49	7,166.38

Refer Note No. 38 for related party transactions

A. Rate of Interest and Terms of Repayment

(i) The Company has availed Unsecured Loan from related parties at a interest rate of 12.00% p.a. which is repayable on demand.

(ii) The Company has availed secured loan facilities from Bank at following rate of Interest and Repayment schedule which are as under:

S.No.	Loan Amount Outstanding as at	31-Mar-23	01-Apr-22	Rate of Interest	Instalment Date	Start Date	NOS	Period
(A) Secured Loans from banks								
(A.1) Vehicle loan								
Secured by way of hypothecation of respective vehicle.								
(i)	22.04	-	-	8.85%	Jul-23	36	Monthly	
(ii)	32.49	-	-	8.00%	Mar-24	84	Monthly	
(iii)	29.90	-	-	8.70%	Dec-23	60	Monthly	
(A.2) Term loan								
(i) Secured by way of hypothecation of all the Borrower's plant and machinery, furnitures and fixtures of the company finance by the bank. (ii) Personal guarantees from Shri Patel Bipinkumar Arvindbhai, Shri Patel Jagrutkumar Rameshbhai, Shri Patel Ravi Rameshbhai, Shri Patel Saurabh Amrutbhai, Shri Samarth Bharatbhai Patel, Shri Vipulkumar Patel, Smt Patel Payalben Jagrutkumar.								
(iv)	388.88	500	-	7.95%	Apr-23	54	Monthly	
(v)	444.44	500	-	8.95%	Apr-23	54	Monthly	
(vi)	465.00	-	-	8.70%	Jan-24	54	Monthly	
(B.1) Term Loan and Cash Credit								
Secured by way of (i) Mortgaged NA Land situated at Survey No. 1570, Village Raipur, Taluka - Kadi, Dist- Mehsana, admeasuring 6703.58 sq. yds of land and construction thereon. (ii) Hypothecation of stock and bookdebt. (iii) Hypothecation of respective plant and machinery of the company finance by the bank. (iv) Various personal assets mortgaged by the promoters and their family members. (v) Personal guarantees from Shri Patel Bipinkumar Arvindbhai, Shri Patel Jagrutkumar Rameshbhai, Shri Patel Ravi Rameshbhai, Shri Patel Saurabh Amrutbhai, Shri Samarth Bharatbhai Patel, Shri Vipulkumar Patel, Smt Patel Payalben Jagrutkumar.								
(vii)	416.67	500.00	-	10%	Apr-23	72	Monthly	
(viii)	338.32	399.87	399.87	10.25%	Apr-23	78	Monthly	
(ix)	1,759.97	2,082.89	1,896.09	10%	Apr-23	78	Monthly	
(x)	3,647.72	3,764.98	2,168.83	10%	NA	NA	NA	
Secured by way of (i) Hypothecation over stock and book debts. (ii) Exclusive Charge by way of Mortgage on immovable property situated at R.S. No. 917/1, 918/1 & 2, 1060, TPS No. 5, FP No 167/1, 168 & 242 New Panchvati are, 8/h govardhan pal at Kalol, Dist Gandhinagar. (iii) Exclusive Charge by way of Mortgage on immovable property being an industrial unit NA land along with ailed construction Building situated at New Survey/ Block No. 2446 admeasuring 4244.00 sq mtr and New survey No 2443 admeasuring at 5185.00 sq mtr at Rajpur Sim, Tal. Kadi, Dist Mehsana owned by Company and its Directors. (iv) Personal Guarantee of Jagrutkumar Rameshbhai Patel, Samarth Bharatbhai Patel, Saurabh Amrutbhai Patel, Vipul kumar Patel, and Ravi Rameshbhai Patel, Arvindbhai Punjiram Patel, Kiranbhai Monghajibhai Chaudhari, M/s Shree Hari Developers & its non common partners.								
(xi)	748.28	882.16	857.02	10.35%	Feb-22	78	Monthly	
(xii)	3,490.02	3,495.37	3,489.28	10.35%	NA	NA	NA	
Secured by way of (i) Pari Passu charge with other banks by way of hypothecation on all assets of the company, both present & future. (ii) Equitable/ Registered Mortgage on Property situated at Block Survey no 682 Old survey no 106, Paiki ward No NA 99 and City no NA 582 village Sarsaav Taluka Kadi District Mehsana, Gujarat, 384001. 3 Personal Guarantee of Jagrutkumar Rameshbhai Patel, Samarth Bharatbhai Patel, Saurabh Amrutbhai Patel, Vipul kumar Patel, and Ravi Rameshbhai Patel.								
(xiii)	369.00	-	-	10.25%	Jan-25	75	Monthly	
(xiv)	131.00	-	-	10.25%	Jan-25	75	Monthly	
(xv)	399.00	-	-	10.25%	Feb-25	75	Monthly	
(xvi)	38.23	-	-	10.25%	Feb-24	75	Monthly	
(xvii)	1,002.57	-	-	10.00%	NA	NA	NA	
(xviii)	2,613.81	-	-	10%	NA	NA	NA	
Secured by way of (i) First Pari Passu Charge on Plant and Machinery with other banks. (ii) First pari passu share over entire current asset, stock and book debts. (iii) Exclusive charge on property located at Survey No. 2439, 2428, 2400 Village Raipur, Taluka Kadi, Dist. Mehsana, Gujarat. (iv) Personal Guarantee of Jagrutkumar Rameshbhai Patel, Samarth Bharatbhai Patel, Saurabh Amrutbhai Patel, Vipul kumar Patel, and Ravi Rameshbhai Patel. (v) FD margin of 10%.								
(xix)	990.00	0.00	-	9.50%	Apr-25	72	Monthly	
(xx)	0.00	-0.20	-	9.50%	NA	NA	NA	
(B.2) Term Loan and Overdraft								
Secured by way of (i) Personal Guarantee of Jagrutkumar Rameshbhai Patel, Samarth Bharatbhai Patel, Saurabh Amrutbhai Patel, Vipul kumar Patel, and Ravi Rameshbhai Patel								
(xxi)	274.72	390.53	-	19%	Mar-23	36	Monthly	
(xxii)	101.49	101.43	71.017	19%	NA	NA	NA	
Total	17,703.53	12,617.03	8,882.10					

B. Borrowings Obtained at The Basis of Security of Current Assets

As per sanction letter issued by Banks, the Company is required to submit Inventory Statement and Book Debts statement to Banks at monthly basis. The Inventory Statements are in agreement with books of accounts. The Books Debts are in agreement with books of accounts.

C. Registration of charges or satisfaction with registration of companies

The Company have registered charges or satisfaction with ROC, within statutory period.

D. Willful Defaulter

The company is not declared as willful defaulter by bank, financial institutions or other lender.



17. Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Non-current			
Lease liabilities	37.68	37.51	37.36
Total	37.68	37.51	37.36
Current			
Lease liabilities	0.18	0.18	0.16
Total	0.18	0.18	0.16

Refer Note No. 39 for leases

18. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Non-current			
Gratuity	37.20	24.54	15.37
Leave encashments	20.80	20.23	13.24
Total	58.00	44.77	28.62
Current			
Gratuity	4.27	2.33	1.98
Leave encashments	2.72	2.42	1.62
Other benefits	21.81	15.59	-
Total	28.80	20.34	3.60

Refer Note No. 35 for Employee Benefits

19. Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Currents			
Interest accrued on long term borrowings	20.53	10.92	-
Total	20.53	10.92	-

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Nil, March 31, 2022: Nil)

20. Other liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Current			
Advance from customer	77.50	55.49	-
Statutory dues	140.25	124.72	137.66
Others	40.66	86.81	25.79
Total	258.41	267.02	163.45

21. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Current			
Trade payables			
Total Outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-
Total Outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises	5,392.39	4,746.09	868.51
Total	5,392.39	4,746.09	868.51

(*) Disclosure under Section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 is as under

Based on the information available with the company regarding the status the status of its vendors under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED)

(a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any suppliers as at the end of accounting year;

(b) Interest paid during the year

(c) Amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting year;

(d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment;

(e) Interest accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting year; and

(f) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
(a)	-	-	-
(b)	-	-	-
(c)	-	-	-
(d)	-	-	-
(e)	-	-	-
(f)	-	-	-

21.1 Trade Payables Ageing

Creditors Ageing as on 31-03-2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,392.39	-	-	-	5,392.39
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	5,392.39	-	-	-	5,392.39



Scoda Tubes Limited
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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated
Creditors Ageing as on 31-03-2023

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,746.09	-	-	-	4,746.09
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	4,746.09	-	-	-	4,746.09

Creditors Ageing as on 31-03-2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	868.51	-	-	-	868.51
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	868.51	-	-	-	868.51

21.2 Refer to Note No. 38 for related party transactions and outstanding balances.

22. Revenue from operation

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Sale of products	39,715.63	30,438.79
Sale of services	270.53	73.96
Total	39,986.16	30,512.75

22.1 Reconciliation of Revenue as per Contract price and as recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Revenue as per contract price	39,989.19	30,512.75
Less : Trade Discount	(3.03)	-
Revenue as per statement of Profit and Loss	39,986.16	30,512.75

23. Other income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Bank Interest income	125.89	15.21
Discount & Rebate	-	0.45
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	102.49	242.88
Miscellaneous income	34.26	7.07
Total	262.64	265.61

24. Cost of raw materials and components consumed

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Opening inventory	1,838.12	1,628.95
Add: Purchases	27,441.45	24,954.25
	29,279.57	26,583.20
Less: Closing Inventory	727.77	1,838.12
Consumption of raw material	28,551.80	24,745.08

Purchase of stock in trade

25. Changes in Inventories Of Finished Goods

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Opening inventory	8,111.09	4,627.19
finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	8,111.09	4,627.19
Closing inventory	10,465.91	8,111.09
finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	10,465.91	8,111.09
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(2,354.82)	(3,483.90)

26. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Salary, wages, allowances and bonus	689.97	494.91
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	7.05	6.51
Staff welfare expenses	39.87	46.52
Total	736.89	547.94



41. Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds quoted and unquoted investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

A. Market risk

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

B. Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates due to its financing, investing and cash management activities. The risks arising from interest rate movements arise from borrowings with variable interest rates. The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

For Company's floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used, which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rate.

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Variable cost borrowing at the year end	17,710.33	12,617.25	9,552.31
Total	17,710.33	12,617.25	9,552.31

In case of fluctuation in interest rates by 50 basis points and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before tax for the year from continuing operations would increase or decrease as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Impact on the profit of the company	88.55	63.09	47.76
Total	88.55	63.09	47.76

C. Foreign currency risk

Refer Note 36 for foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

The Company operates locally, however, the nature of its operations requires it to transact in in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk in various foreign currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies.

I. Foreign Currency Exposure

Refer Note 36 for foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

II. Foreign Currency Sensitivity

1% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on the profit before tax

Currency	2023-24		2022-23		2021-22	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
USD	5.51	(5.51)	7.51	(7.51)	13.72	(13.72)
EURO	5.99	(5.99)	4.76	(4.76)	3.42	(3.42)
Total	11.50	(11.50)	12.28	(12.28)	17.15	(17.15)

D. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date with the risk of default as the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- (i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
- (ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating result of the counterparty's business,
- (iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligation,
- (iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty.
- (v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 2 years past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.



Scoda Tubes Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

I. Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Current financial assets - loans	-	-	16.05
Total	-	-	16.05

II. Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Life Time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Trade Receivables	8,933.79	5,155.82	3,532.68
Total	8,933.79	5,155.82	3,532.68

Note: Balances with banks are subject to low credit risks due to good credit ratings assigned to these banks.

III. The ageing analysis of these receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Up to 3 months	1,439.88	765.19	76.52
3 to 6 months	6,446.11	4,294.38	263.58
More than 6 months	1,065.80	106.58	3,199.66
Total	8,951.79	5,166.15	3,539.76

IV. Provision for expected credit losses again "II" and "III" above

The company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Hence based on historic default rates, the Company believes that, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of above mentioned financial assets.

E. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	March 31, 2024		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 6 years	Total
Borrowings	14,517.87	5,748.43	20,266.30
Other Liabilities	20.53	-	20.53
Lease Liabilities	0.18	37.68	37.86
Trade Payables	5,392.39	-	5,392.39
Total	19,930.97	5,786.11	25,717.08

Particulars	March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 6 years	Total
Borrowings	9,546.49	4,384.38	13,930.87
Other Liabilities	10.92	-	10.92
Lease Liabilities	0.18	37.51	37.69
Trade Payables	4,746.09	-	4,746.09
Total	14,303.68	4,421.89	18,725.57

Particulars	March 31, 2022		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 6 years	Total
Borrowings	7166.30	3823.20	10989.50
Lease Liabilities	0.16	37.40	37.60
Trade Payables	868.51	-	868.50
Other Liabilities	-	-	-
Total	8,034.97	3,860.60	11,895.60

Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirement of the financial covenants.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus debt.

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Total Debt	20,266.30	13,930.87	10989.50
Less: Cash and Bank Balance	2,239.90	1,041.98	70.10
Net Debt	18,026.40	12,888.89	10919.40
Equity	6,361.21	4,531.06	3,497.77
Capital and net debt	24,387.61	17,419.95	14,417.17
Gearing ratio	73.92%	73.99%	75.74%

42. Utilisation of Borrowed Funds and Share Premium

(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s), entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security of the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.

(ii) The Company has not received any from any person(s), entity(ies) including foreign entities (funding party with the understanding that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security of the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.

43. Relationship and Transactions with struckoff companies

The company has not entered into any transactions with struck off companies.

44. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complies with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

45. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No scheme of arrangement has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

46. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.



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47. Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance, if variance exceeds 25%
1	Current ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.09	1.12	-3%	
2	Debt equity ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	3.19	3.06	4%	
3	Debt service coverage ratio (In times)	Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.17	1.03	-83%	On account of significant increase in the debt profile of the company.
4	Return on Equity (in %)	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Shareholder's Equity	28.77%	22.83%	26%	On account of improvement in performance of the company.
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	2.70	3.05	-12%	
6	Trader receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales (gross credit sales minus sales return)	Average Accounts Receivable (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	5.68	7.04	-19%	
7	Trader payable turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Accounts Payable (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	5.63	8.81	-36%	On account of improvement in performance of the company.
8	Net capital turnover (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital	22.22	18.06	23%	
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales	4.55%	3.40%	34%	On account of improvement in performance of the company.
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	16.91%	14.03%	21%	
11	Return on investment (in %)	Return	Investment	0.00%	0.00%	N.A.	



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48. Undisclosed Income

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

49. First Time Adoption of Ind AS

As stated in Note 2, these financial statements for year ended March 31, 2024 are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other provisions of the Act. (Previous GAAP).

In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2022, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS.

The financial information as at April 1, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2023 have been prepared after incorporating Ind AS adjustments (both re-measurements and reclassifications) to be made in accounting heads from their Accounting Standards values as on the date of transition (i.e. April 1, 2022) following accounting policies (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101) consistent with that used at the date of transition to Ind AS. Also refer note below which explains exemptions availed by the Group in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 1, 2022 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023.

The reconciliation of net profit reported in accordance with Indian GAAP to total comprehensive Income in accordance with Ind AS is given below

I. Exemptions applied:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

a. Deemed Cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of the transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets' and investment property covered under Ind AS 40 'Investment Property'.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

b. Leases

Ind AS 116 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. According to Ind AS 116, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However the Company has used Ind AS 101 exemption and assessed all arrangements based on conditions in place as the date of transition.

II. Mandatory Exceptions:

The Company has adopted all relevant mandatory exceptions as set out in Ind AS 101, which are as below:

a. Estimates

The estimates at 1 April 2022, 31 March 2023 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation. The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at April 1 2022, the date of transition to Ind AS, March 31 2023 and year ended March 31, 2024.

b. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

c. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

As set out in Ind AS 101, the Company has applied the derecognition requirements of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions appearing on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

d. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company has applied exception related to impairment of financial assets given in Ind AS 101. It has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial assets were initially recognised and compared that to the credit risk at April 01, 2022.

III. Reconciliation of total equity and profit and loss as per previous GAAP and Ind AS

Reconciliation of Total Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022
Equity as per previous GAAP	4,464.71	3,523.25
Add / (Less) : Adjustments	-	-
Recognition of Gratuity Liability as per Actuarial Valuation	(27.83)	(18.86)
Recognition of Leave Encashments as per Actuarial Valuation	(22.65)	(14.87)
Lease Accounting as per Ind AS 116	(2.87)	(1.01)
Tax impact on Ind AS adjustments	(4.06)	15.85
Amortization of Borrowing Cost	15.37	-
Prior Period Items - Restatement Adjustments	108.40	(6.58)
Equity as per Ind AS	4,531.06	3,497.77



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Profit as per previous GAAP	941.45
Add / (Less) : Adjustments	-
Recognition of Gratuity Liability as per Actuarial Valuation	(8.97)
Recognition of Leave Encashments as per Actuarial Valuation	(7.78)
Lease Accounting as per Ind AS 116	(1.86)
Tax impact on Ind AS adjustments	(19.91)
Long-term borrowing at amortised cost	15.37
Prior Period Adjustments	114.93
Profit as per Ind AS	1,033.23

Notes to reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS:

A. Fair Valuation of Investments in Equity Instruments

Under Ind AS, Investment in equity investments (other than investment in subsidiary and associates) are classified at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. Under previous GAAP, the same were carried at lower of cost or market value.

B. Long-term borrowings at amortised cost

Under Ind AS, long-term borrowings are carried at amortised cost. Under previous GAAP, the borrowings are carried at their historical cost.

C. Leases

Under Previous GAAP, operating lease rentals were recognised as an expense after giving straight lining impact. Under Ind AS 116, the lessee shall recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities at the inception of lease. Right of use asset shall be depreciated over the lease period and lease liability shall be classified as financial liability and finance cost shall be charged on it for each reporting period. The above calculated amount is cumulative of depreciation on right-of-use assets, finance cost element and reversal of lease rent expenses.

D. Deferred Taxes

The various transitional adjustments and adjustments as per ICDR guidelines have led to temporary differences and accordingly, the Company has accounted for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

E. Actuarial loss transferred to Other Comprehensive Income

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of Restated Statement of Profit and Loss.

50. Audit Trail

As per the requirements of Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Company uses an accounting software for maintaining its books of account that have a feature of, recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and who made those changes within such accounting software. This feature of recording audit trail has operated throughout the year and was not tampered with during the year.

In respect of aforesaid accounting software, after thorough testing and validation, it was noted that audit trail was not available for changes made in master data. In respect of master data changes, the Company has established and maintained an adequate internal control framework and based on its assessment, believes that this was effective for the year ended March 31, 2024.

51. Events Occurring after Balance Sheet Date

As part of capital structure rationalisation process prior to initial public offering (IPO), the company on July 23, 2024 has allotted its shareholders 30 fully paid up Bonus Equity shares for 1 fully paid up Equity Share held. For this purpose, the company has decided to utilise ₹ 385.11 Millions out of its free reserves available as on the bonus issue record date i.e. on June 28, 2024.

52. Previous year figures have been regrouped and recasted wherever necessary to confirm current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 102511W/W100298

Parth S Dadawala

Partner

Membership Number: 134475

Date: 12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad



For and on behalf of the Board of

Samarth Patel

Samarth Patel
Chairman and
Executive Director
DIN: 08036100

Jagrut Patel

Jagrut Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 06785595



Ravi Patel

Ravi Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Nishita Sanghvi

Nishita Sanghvi
Company Secretary

Date: 12/09/2024

Place: Ahmedabad

27. Finance cost

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Interest Expense	1,787.24	1,085.86
Bank Charges	118.19	69.13
Interest on Lease Payment	3.78	3.76
Total	1,909.21	1,158.75

28. Depreciation and amortisation

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipments	1,624.64	1,138.05
Amortisation of Right to use asset	1.88	1.88
Amortisation on intangible assets	12.19	7.72
Total	1,638.71	1,147.65

29. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Electricity, Power & Fuel	1,447.93	1,019.18
Repairs & Maintenance	-	-
Repairs to Machinery and Equipment	168.96	40.86
Repairs to Building	8.98	5.09
Labour Charges	771.37	384.62
Security Charges	13.84	11.58
Brokerage & Commission	49.54	112.58
Stores Consumed	3,362.77	1,774.42
Marketing, Exhibition & Travelling Expense	310.72	225.55
Freight Outward Exps	172.17	134.91
Rates and taxes	180.98	362.16
Insurance	54.86	10.46
Export - Import Shipping Line Expense	378.76	869.52
Legal and Professional Fees	53.17	88.30
Payments to Auditors	0.75	0.75
Expected Credit Loss Allowance	7.67	3.25
Sundry Balances written off (Net)	-	35.94
Misc. Expenses	190.61	145.99
Total	7,173.08	5,225.16
* Payment to Auditors	-	-
- Statutory Audit Fees	0.75	0.75
- Tax Audit Fees	-	-
- Others	-	-

29.1 Refer to Note No. 38 for related party transactions.

29.2 CSR Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
A. Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company	9.55	-
B. Amount spent during the year (in cash)	-	-
(i) Development of area/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above*	10.00	-
C. Total CSR spend in Actual	10.00	-
D. Shortfall / (Excess)	(0.45)	-
E. Related Party Transactions in relation to CSR	-	-
F. Nature of CSR Activity	-	-
Direct Expenditure	-	-
Contribution to Charitable Trust, Spent by the trust	10.00	-
Amount Unspent	-	-
Total	10.00	-

- i) *Nature of CSR activities undertaken by company includes expenses undertaken for Education purposes.
ii) Excess amount spend for CSR during the FY 2023-24 of Rs. 0.45 lakhs, available for set off in succeeding financial years



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30. Tax expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Current tax	689.00	414.63
Earlier year taxes	-	0.51
Deferred tax	74.85	(11.08)
Total	763.85	404.06

30.1 Reconciliation of Current Tax Expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Profit before income tax expense	2,593.93	1,437.68
Net profit consider for computing tax expense	2,593.93	1,437.68
Tax at 29.12%	755.35	399.96
Effect of:		
Expenses Disallowed	500.40	319.57
Expense Allowed	(566.80)	(305.41)
Other	0.05	0.50
Net Income Tax Expense	689.00	414.63

31. Deferred tax (Liabilities)/ Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022
Deferred tax assets	(31.13)	43.72	32.49
Total	(31.13)	43.72	32.49

31.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)

Particulars	Property Plant & Equipment	Defined benefit obligations	Others	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2021	(22.04)	(6.01)	-	(28.05)
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	(1.20)	(3.37)	(0.28)	(4.85)
Recognised in OCI	-	0.42	-	0.41
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(23.24)	(8.96)	(0.28)	(32.49)
Balance as at April 01, 2022	(23.24)	(8.96)	(0.28)	(32.49)
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	(1.52)	(8.99)	(0.57)	(11.08)
Recognised in OCI	-	(0.15)	-	(0.15)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(24.76)	(18.11)	(0.85)	(43.72)
Balance as at April 01, 2023	(24.76)	(18.11)	(0.85)	(43.72)
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	(16.16)	(6.09)	(0.57)	(22.82)
Recognised in OCI	-	0.06	-	0.06
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(40.92)	(24.14)	(1.42)	(66.48)

32. Earnings Per Equity Share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
The numerators and denominators used to calculate the basic and diluted EPS are as follows:		
For EPS before exceptional item(s)		
A. Profit/(Loss) for the Continuing operations attributable to Equity Shareholders	1,830.08	1,033.62
B. Profit/(Loss) for the Discontinuing operations attributable to Equity Shareholders	-	-
C. Weighted Average Number of Equity shares outstanding during the year*	3,97,94,700.00	3,97,94,700.00
D. Nominal value of equity share	10.00	10.00
E. Basic and Diluted EPS-for Continuing operations	4.60	2.60

* Board of Directors of the company have approved allotment of bonus shares in their meeting held on July 23, 2024 in the ratio of 30 (Thirty) Bonus Shares for every 1 (One) Share held (Refer Note 52). Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares and EPS (Basic and Diluted) have therefore been disclosed for all the years after considering the impact of Bonus Issue of Shares.

33. Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2024	For the Year ended March 31 2023
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods	0.23	(0.54)
Income tax effects on the above	(0.06)	0.15
Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:	-	-
Income tax effects on the above	-	-
Total	0.17	(0.39)



34. Contingent Liabilities And Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Contingent Liabilities			
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts			
- Bank Guarantee issued by Bank	313.78	117.83	108.84
Goods and Services Tax under Appeal	70.58		
Commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	129.09	41.93	10.23

35. Disclosures As Required By Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:-

(a) Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss:

Employers' contribution to provident fund :- Current Year Rs. 7.05 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 6.51 Lakhs)

(b) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

Compensated absences - Earned leave

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19, actuarial valuation have been carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions:-

Economic Assumptions

The discount rate and salary increases assumed are the key financial assumptions and should be considered together; it is the difference or 'gap' between these rates which is more important than the individual rates in isolation.

Discount Rate

The discounting rate is based on the gross redemption yield on medium to long term risk free investments. The estimated term of the benefits/obligations works out to zero years. For the current valuation a discount rate of 7.40% p.a. (Previous Year 6.80% p.a.) compound has been used for gratuity obligation.

Salary Escalation Rate

The salary escalation rate usually consists of at least three components, viz. regular increments, price inflation and promotional increases. In addition to this any commitments by the management regarding future salary increases and the Company's philosophy towards employee remuneration are also to be taken into account. Again a long-term view as to trend in salary increase rates has to be taken rather than be guided by the escalation rates experienced in the immediate past, if they have been influenced by unusual factors.

The assumptions used are summarized in the following table:

Particulars	Gratuity (Non-Funded)			Compensated Absences Earned Leave (Non-funded)		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Discount rate(per annum)	7.40%	6.80%	6.80%	7.40%	6.80%	6.80%
Future salary increase	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Retirement age	58	58	58	58	58	58
Withdrawal rates	5% - 1%	5% - 1%	5% - 1%	5% - 1%	5% - 1%	5% - 1%

Particulars	Gratuity (Non-Funded)			Compensated Absences Earned Leave (Unfunded)		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Change in present value of the defined benefit obligation during the year						
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	26.86	17.35	13.49	22.65	14.87	8.12
Interest Cost	1.91	1.28	1.01	1.61	1.10	0.55
Current Service Cost	12.91	7.69	4.45	4.44	5.91	4.96
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-	-	-	-	(2.14)	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	(0.23)	0.54	(1.51)	(5.18)	2.91	1.24
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Demographic Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	41.45	26.86	17.45	23.52	22.65	14.87
Change in fair value of plan assets during the year						
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-



Particulars	Gratuity (Non-Funded)			Compensated Absences Earned Leave (Unfunded)		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Net (Asset)/ Liability recorded in the Balance Sheet						
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	41.45	26.86	17.45	23.52	22.65	14.87
Net (Asset)/ Liability-Current	4.27	2.33	1.98	2.72	2.42	1.62
Net Asset/ (Liability)-Non-Current	37.20	24.54	15.37	20.80	20.23	13.25
Expenses recorded in the Statement of Profit & Loss during the year						
Interest Cost	1.91	1.28	1.01	1.61	1.10	0.55
Current Service Cost	12.91	7.69	4.45	4.44	5.91	4.96
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses included in employee benefit expenses	14.82	8.97	5.46	6.05	7.01	5.51
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income during the year						
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-	-	-	-	(2.14)	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	(0.23)	0.54	(1.51)	(5.18)	2.91	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Demographic Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.23)	0.54	(1.51)	(5.18)	0.77	-
Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation						
Within 12 months of the reporting period	4.27	2.33	1.98	2.72	2.42	1.62
Between 2 and 5 years	4.95	3.43	1.95	2.77	3.10	1.68
Between 6 and 10 years	4.68	2.67	4.74	0.94	0.79	1.48
Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:						
Increase/ (decrease) on present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year						
One percentage point increase in discount rate	35.97	23.25	15.07	20.38	19.64	12.91
One percentage point decrease in discount rate	48.22	31.31	20.16	27.41	26.39	17.30
One percentage point increase in salary increase rate	48.16	31.29	20.13	27.37	26.37	17.27
One percentage point decrease in salary increase rate	35.92	23.20	15.06	20.35	19.60	12.89
One percentage point increase in withdrawal increase rate	41.52	27.02	17.30	23.55	22.79	14.82
One percentage point decrease in withdrawal increase rate	41.39	26.67	17.41	23.48	22.48	14.92

Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next reporting period

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next reporting period (Gratuity)	4.27	2.33	1.98
Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next reporting period (Compensated Absences Earned Leave)	2.72	2.42	1.62

36. Disclosure Regarding Derivative Instruments and Unhedged Exposure

Total foreign currency exposures not covered by derivative instruments or otherwise as at March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023 are as under

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Indian Rupee	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Indian Rupee	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Indian Rupee
Trade Receivable (USD)	6.61	550.87	9.14	751.25	18.10	1,372.48
Trade Receivable (EURO)	6.64	598.70	5.32	475.40	4.04	342.16
Advance Received from Debtors (USD)	0.35	28.89	0.00	0.00	0.68	51.91
Advance Received from Debtors (EURO)	0.28	24.89	0.00	0.00	0.08	5.84
Advance Given for Ram Material (USD)	1.26	104.20	1.26	104.20	4.69	355.38

37. Segment Reporting

(A) Primary Segment

Operating segments have been identified on the basis of nature of products, risk and returns associated therewith and other quantitative criteria specified in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Accordingly, below operating segments have been identified and reported.

The company is primarily dealing in manufacturing of stainless Steel and Tubes only. Hence, primary segment reporting as per Ind AS 108 is not applicable.

(B) Geographical Segment

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Operating Revenue			
-Within India	31,663.76	24,591.31	
-Outside India	8,322.40	5,921.44	
Current Assets - Trade Receivable (Net of Advance)			
-Within India	7,838.00	3,597.10	1,981.04
-Outside India	1,095.79	1,558.72	1,558.72



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38. Related Party Disclosures As Per Ind AS-24
(A) Name of related party and nature of relationship
1. Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Jagrut R. Patel	Director
Ravi R. Patel	Director
Samarth B. Patel	Director
Saurabh A. Patel	Director
Vipul A. Patel	Director
Nisarg A. Patel (Upto 26/09/2022)	Director
Payal J. Patel	Director

2. Close Member of Key Managerial Personnel

Bipinkumar A. Patel
Bhagvatiben B. Patel
Savitaben A. Patel
Arvind P. Patel
Ramesh N. Patel
Prachi A. Patel
Unnati V. Patel

3. Enterprises significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel

Shree Tube Company (Upto 01/04/2024)
Shree Hari Developers

(B) Transactions with related parties:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	2023-24	2022-23
Jagrut R. Patel	Loan Received from Director	568.91	368.66
	Loan Repaid to Director	176.73	371.15
	Interest on Loan Paid	41.41	10.08
Ravi R. Patel	Remuneration to Director	40.00	30.00
	Loan Received from Director	371.04	175.80
	Loan Repaid to Director	131.51	190.67
Samarth B. Patel	Interest on Loan Paid	18.09	11.73
	Remuneration to Director	40.00	30.00
	Loan Received from Director	226.32	121.10
Saurabh A. Patel	Loan Repaid to Director	44.59	82.84
	Interest on Loan Paid	48.32	41.33
	Remuneration to Director	40.00	30.00
Vipul A. Patel	Loan Received from Director	225.80	63.53
	Loan Repaid to Director	99.04	33.75
	Interest on Loan Paid	40.90	35.09
Nisarg A. Patel	Remuneration to Director	40.00	30.00
	Loan Received from Director	190.77	75.50
	Loan Repaid to Director	103.19	374.01
Bipinkumar A. Patel	Interest on Loan Paid	27.09	50.75
	Remuneration to Director	40.00	30.00
	Loan Received from Director	-	-
Bhagvatiben B. Patel	Loan Repaid to Director	-	62.53
	Interest on Loan Paid	-	-
	Loan Received from Promoter	14.38	24.45
Savitaben A. Patel	Loan Repaid to Promoter	10.68	4.93
	Interest on Loan Paid	20.01	17.24
	Loan Received from Promoter	99.44	-
Arvind P. Patel	Loan Repaid to Promoter	87.65	-
	Interest on Loan Paid	4.52	-
	Loan Received from Promoter	143.52	-
Ramesh N. Patel	Loan Repaid to Promoter	50.99	-
	Interest on Loan Paid	9.94	-
	Commission Exps	12.00	12.00
Payal J. Patel	Commission Exps	-	15.00
	Remuneration	3.01	10.69
	Remuneration	12.02	10.69
Prachi A. Patel	Remuneration	12.02	10.69
	Sales (Including Job work Income)	3,741.15	242.95
	Purchase	1,929.99	-
Unnati V. Patel	Advance Paid for Business Purpose	-	420.00
	Advance Return for Business Purpose	-	420.00



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Balance Outstanding

Particulars	Payable			Receivable		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Jagrut R. Patel	489.67	97.49	89.90	-	-	-
Ravi R. Patel	311.93	72.40	74.55	-	-	-
Samarth B. Patel	596.56	414.83	335.24	-	-	-
Saurabh A. Patel	481.08	354.31	289.44	-	-	-
Vipul A. Patel	302.77	215.19	462.95	-	-	-
Bipinkumar A. Patel	183.10	159.40	122.63	-	-	-
Nisarg A. Patel	-	-	62.53	-	-	-
Bhagvatiben B. Patel	15.31	-	-	-	-	-
Savitaben A. Patel	102.47	-	-	-	-	-
Shree Tube Company	523.37	127.40	-	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee of Directors, promoters & its close members	17,327.35	12,125.27	9,481.29	-	-	-

Note:

- (i) The above related party transactions have been reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors of the Company vis-à-vis the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and justification of the rates being charged/ terms thereof and approved the same.
- (ii) Promoters of the company have given irrevocable and unconditional Personal Guarantee of in bank finance.
- (iii) The details of guarantees and collaterals extended by the related parties in respect of borrowings of the Company have been given at the respective notes.

39. Leases
Transition to Ind AS 116 Leases

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the then existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations.

Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

Effective from 1 April 2022 ('the date of transition'), the Company applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the right of use asset is measured at an amount equal to lease liability adjusted for prepaid or accrued rentals. Accordingly, there is no impact on retained earnings as on 1 April 2022.

The Company as a lessee

As a lessee, the Company leases Land. The Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for this lease.

On transition, for leases classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, the lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2022. The Company has tested its right-of-use assets for impairment on the date of transition and has concluded that there is no indication that the right-of-use assets are impaired.

The Company used a number of practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17. In particular, the Company:

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- Relied on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review – there were no onerous contracts as at 1 April 2022
- Did not recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- Excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application;

The Company as a lessor:

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from 1st April 2022.

(i) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Opening Balances	37.68	37.52	-
Additions on account of transition to Ind AS 116	-	-	37.50
Add: Interest Expenses	3.76	3.76	1.90
Less: Payments	(3.60)	(3.60)	(1.80)
Closing Balances	37.84	37.68	37.60
Non-current	37.66	37.50	37.42
Current	0.18	0.18	0.18

(ii) Amounts recognized in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Amortization charge for right-of-use assets	1.88	1.88	0.94
Interest on lease liabilities	3.76	3.76	1.90
Total Amounts recognized in statement of profit and loss	5.64	5.64	2.84

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities, showing the undiscounted lease payments after the reporting date.:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Less than 12 Months	3.60	3.60	3.6
More than 12 Months	82.95	86.55	90.15



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40. Financial Instruments - Accounting Classifications and Fair Value Measurements

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair values of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on the evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair values of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2 : Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effects on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effects on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

I. Figures as at March 31, 2024

Financial Instrument	Carrying Amount	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI			Total
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Non Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
(i) Investments	92.00	-	-	-	92.00	92.00
(ii) Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	624.46	624.46	-	-	-	624.46
Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
(i) Trade Receivables	8,933.79	8,933.79	-	-	-	8,933.79
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.70	0.70	-	-	-	0.70
(iii) Bank balances other than above (ii)	2,239.20	2,239.20	-	-	-	2,239.20
(iv) Others	28.20	28.20	-	-	-	28.20
	11,918.35	11,826.35	-	-	92.00	11,918.35
Non Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	5,748.43	5,748.43	-	-	-	5,748.43
(ii) Lease Liabilities	37.68	37.68	-	-	-	37.68
Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	14,517.87	14,517.87	-	-	-	14,517.87
(ii) Trade Payables	5,392.39	5,392.39	-	-	-	5,392.39
(iii) Lease Liabilities	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	0.18
(iii) Others	20.53	20.53	-	-	-	20.53
	25,696.55	25,696.55	-	-	-	25,696.55



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II. Figures as at March 31, 2023

Financial Instrument	Carrying Amount	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI			Total
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Non Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
(i) Investments	92.00	-	-	-	92.00	92.00
(ii) Others	503.67	503.67	-	-	-	503.67
Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
(i) Trade Receivables	5,155.82	5,155.82	-	-	-	5,155.82
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.30	5.30	-	-	-	5.30
(iii) Bank balances other than above (ii)	1,036.68	1,036.68	-	-	-	1,036.68
(iv) Others	5.70	5.70	-	-	-	5.70
	6,799.17	6,707.17	-	-	92.00	6,799.17
Non Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	4,384.38	4,384.38	-	-	-	4,384.38
(ii) Lease Liabilities	37.51	37.51	-	-	-	37.51
Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	9,546.49	9,546.49	-	-	-	9,546.49
(ii) Lease Liabilities	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	0.18
(iii) Trade Payables	4,746.09	4,746.09	-	-	-	4,746.09
(iv) Others	20.53	20.53	-	-	-	20.53
	18,714.65	18,714.65	-	-	-	18,714.65

II. Figures as at April 1, 2022

Financial Instrument	Carrying Amount	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI			Total
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Non Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
(i) Investments	47.00	-	-	-	47.00	47.00
(ii) Others	31.60	31.60	-	-	-	31.60
Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
(i) Trade Receivables	3,532.68	3,532.68	-	-	-	3,532.68
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	29.37	29.37	-	-	-	29.37
(iii) Bank balances other than above (ii)	40.71	40.71	-	-	-	40.71
(iv) Loans	16.05	16.05	-	-	-	16.05
(v) Others	0.56	0.56	-	-	-	0.56
	3,697.97	3,650.97	-	-	47.00	3,697.97



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Non Current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

(i) Borrowings	3,823.17	3,823.17	-	-	-	3,823.17
(ii) Lease Liabilities	37.36	37.36	-	-	-	37.36

Current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

(i) Borrowings	7,166.38	7,166.38	-	-	-	7,166.38
(ii) Lease Liabilities	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	0.16
(iii) Trade Payables	868.51	868.51	-	-	-	868.51
	11,895.58	11,895.58	-	-	-	11,895.58

Note : During the reporting period ending March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

III. Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:

The following table shows the valuation techniques and inputs used for the financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other Non-Current Financial Assets			
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings (Non-Current)			

Discounted Cash Flow method using the risk adjusted discount rate

