



Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members,
Jyoti Weighing Systems Private Limited
Report on the Standalone financial statements (IND AS)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial statements (Ind AS) of **Jyoti Weighing Systems Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including statement of other comprehensive income), the statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial statements Ind AS").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid IND AS Standalone Financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and Profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ending on that date.

II. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Standalone Financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, 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 Standalone Financial statements.



II. 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.

V. Information other than the Standalone Financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Standalone Financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

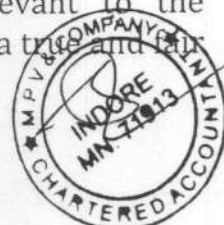
Our opinion on the Standalone Financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of Standalone Financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

V. Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Standalone 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 the Standalone 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 read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the Standalone 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 Board of Directors and management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

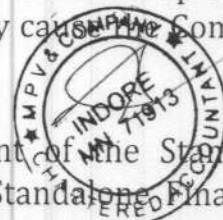
The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial statements , whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to Standalone Financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial statements



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

- We believe that the Audit Evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Audit opinion and the Standalone 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.

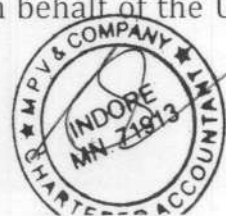
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or 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.

VII. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16), we report that, In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our Audit we report to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of the aforesaid Standalone Financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Standalone Financial statements.



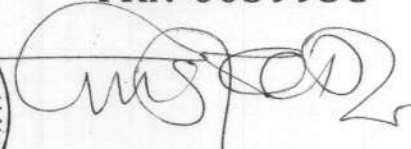
- d) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**" to this report.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position – Refer Note No. 30 to the Standalone Financial statements.
 - ii. The Company does not required to make provisions, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor education & 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,
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



- c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared any dividend during the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For M P V & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN-003995C




(Mahendra Kumar Jain)

Partner

M.No. 071913

UDIN:

Date: 15.09.2023

Place: Indore

Annexure "A" To The Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial statements of Jyoti Weighing Private Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Referred to Point No. 1 of paragraph IX under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

(i) In respect of its Property, plant & equipment and Intangible Assets:

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment & Investment Property in the IT system.

The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets in the IT system.

- 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 a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment, and investment property under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner at reasonable intervals, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, property, plant and equipment, and investment property were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties, including Investment Properties disclosed in the Standalone Financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- d) 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 not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible assets during the year.
- e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) In respect of Inventory and Working Capital

- a) As explained to us, physical verification has been conducted by the management during the year at reasonable intervals, which in our opinion is appropriate regarding the size and nature of the organization. As informed to us, any discrepancies of 10% in the aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such verification.



- b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) In respect of Investments Loan, Guarantee or Security given by Company

As informed, the company has not made any investment in; provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") Thus, comment on (iii-a), (iii-b), (iii-c), (iii-d), (iii-e), (iii-f) of the said clause of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In respect of Loan to Directors and Investment by the Company

According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion the company has not advanced any loans, made investments, gave guarantees, and provided security prescribed in provisions of section 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 except that the company has mortgage its immovable property and given Guarantee for the Loan taken by its holding Company Balaji Phosphates Pvt Ltd (Now Limited) for an amount of Rs. 970.00 Lacs (Present O/s Rs. 793.03Lacs).

(v) In respect of Deposits Accepted by the Company

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

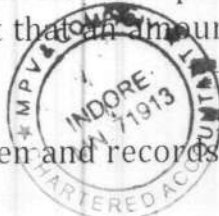
(vi) In respect of Cost Records Maintenance

According to the information and explanations given and records made available to us, the provisions of Section 148 of the Act with regard to maintenance of cost record are not applicable to the company.

(vii) In respect of payment of Statutory Dues

- a) According to the records made available to us, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st of March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except that an amount of Rs. 13.13 lacs on account of Provision for Gratuity is to be paid.

- b) According to the information and explanations given and records made available to us,



the company has no outstanding statutory dues which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes, except listed below:-

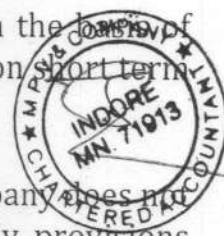
Nature of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. In lacs)	Accrued Interest	Period to which amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1.87	0	AY 2018-19	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5.51	0	AY 2019-20	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.18	0.83	AY 2020-21	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.91	4.90	AY 2011-12	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS Default	0.71	0	Various Financial Years	TDS Traces

(viii) In respect of Unrecorded Transactions of Income

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records made available to us by the management and on the basis of our test checks performed during the Audit, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) In respect of Repayment of Loans and Borrowings

- According to the information and explanations given and records made available to us, the company has neither defaulted in repayment of secured as well as unsecured loans or other borrowings nor in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- According to the information and explanations given and records made available to us, the company was not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- As per the information & explanations given by the management and on the basis of our test checks performed during the Audit, term loan amount has been applied for the purpose for which the loan was obtained by the company.
- As per the information & explanations given by the management and on the basis of our test checks performed during the Audit, working capital funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purpose during the year.
- As per the information & explanations given by the management, the company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture during the year. Accordingly, provisions



of Para (e) and (f) of the said clause (ix) are not applicable to the Company.

(x) In respect of Utilization of Public Funds

- a) As per the information & explanations given by the management and on the basis of our test checks performed during the Audit, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) In respect of Reporting of Frauds

- a) As per the information & explanations given by the management and on the basis of our test checks performed during the Audit, no instances of fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by the officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) There has been No report filed by us 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 upto the date of this report. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) As per the information & explanations given by the management, no whistle-blower complaints received by the company during the year.

(xii) In respect of Provisions of Nidhi Company

The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not reported there upon.

(xiii) In respect of Related Party Transaction

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Financial statements as required by the applicable IndAS.

(xiv) In respect of Internal Audit System

According to the information and explanations given, the company is not required to



appoint an Internal Audit as per the section 138 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In respect of Non Cash Transaction

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any noncash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company, or subsidiary companies or persons connected with them during the year and hence, the provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) In respect of Registration u/s 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934

- a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) In respect of Cash Losses

The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year

(xviii) In respect of Resignation of the Statutory Auditor

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) In respect of Financial Position of the Company

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.



We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In respect of Corporate Social Responsibilities

On the basis of examination of the records and books of accounts, provisions related to corporate social Responsibility (CSR) defined under section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, provisions of the said Clause (xx) are not applicable to the company.

(xxi) In respect of Consolidated Financial Statement

Company is not liable to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements.



For M P V & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN-003995C

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mahendra Kumar Jain".

(Mahendra Kumar Jain)
Partner

Date: 15.09.2023

Place: Indore

M. No. 071913

UDIN: 23071913BGWSRD2570

Annexure "B" To The Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Jyoti Weighing Private Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Referred to point 3(d) of paragraph 'IX' under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Jyoti Weighing Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements (Ind AS) of the Company for the year ended on that date.

I. Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

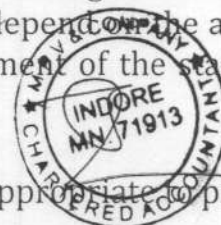
The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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.

II. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Internal Financial Controls

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 have been 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a



basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

III. 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 Ind AS 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 material effect on the financial statements

IV. 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.

V. Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by the institute of chartered accountants of India ("ICAI").



For M P V & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN-003995C

(Mahendra Kumar Jain)

Partner

M. No. 071913

UDIN:

Date: 15.09.2023

Place: Indore

JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U29111MP1979PTC001524

Registered Office: 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore-(M.P.)-452001

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note No. 01

Corporate information

Jyoti Weighing Systems Private Limited ("the Company") (CIN: U29111MP1979PTC001524), is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated on 26.06.1979 under the provisions of The Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at 88, Jaora Compound Ushaganj Indore, Indore-(M.P.)-52001

The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing of Weigh Bridge and their annual service maintenance and parts provider.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors passed on 02.09.2023.

Note No. 02

Basis of preparation and presentation

I. Statement of Compliance

The standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time, guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant IND AS that are effective or elected for early adoption at the Company's annual reporting date, 31st March, 2023.

II. Basis of Preparation

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

- Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on classification;



- ii. Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- iii. Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs (INR Lakhs or Rs. In Lakhs) which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

IV. Cash flow statement:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank balances, cheques in hand and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in the IND-7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

Note No. 03

Significant Accounting Policies

I. Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act and Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements.

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 twelve months after the reporting 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 twelve months after the reporting date.



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 twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets and liabilities include the current portion of assets and liabilities, respectively. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.

Segment reporting

The Company's main business is manufacturing of Weigh Bridge and their annual service maintenance and parts provider. Hence, there is no separate reportable segment as per IND AS 108.

III. Property, Plant And Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross value only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, if it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the Company from that expenditure and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

Government grants and subsidies

- a) Government grant are accounted where there is reasonable certainty of their being receivable.

IV. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment properties. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and borrowing costs where applicable. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognized.

Investment properties are depreciated using the WDV method over their estimated useful lives.

V. Non-current assets held for sale:

Assets are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if the asset is available for immediate sale and its sale is highly probable. Such assets or group of assets are presented separately in the Balance Sheet as "Assets Classified as Held for Sale". Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated.

VI. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset the Company assesses whether contract involves the use of an identified asset, the Company has a right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use and the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

- i. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
- ii. Leased assets: Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.
- iii. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.
- iv. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.
- v. Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low value assets are recognized on a straight line basis as an expense in the statement of Profit and Loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

VII. 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.

1. Financial Assets:

a) **Initial Recognition And Measurement:** All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value when the parties become party to the contractual provisions of the financial asset. In case of financial assets which are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

b) **Subsequent Measurement:** The Company classifies its financial assets into various measurement categories. The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets.



Financial Assets Measured At Amortised Cost:

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

Financial Assets Measured At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets Measured At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

- c) **Other Equity Investments:** All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the changes in fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

2. Financial Liabilities:

- a) **Initial recognition and measurement:** All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.
- b) **Subsequent Measurement:** Financial liabilities other than derivative financial instruments are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost in subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item in the profit or loss.

After initial recognition, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the profit or loss.

3. Derecognition of Financial Assets And Liabilities:

- a) **Financial Asset:**



The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

b) Financial Liability:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

4. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously in all the following circumstances:

- a. The normal course of business
- b. The event of default
- c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties.

5. 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.

Inventories

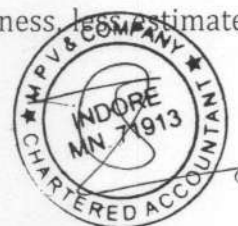
Inventories consists of raw materials, packing materials and finished goods. Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on First-In-First-Out basis.

Cost of raw materials and packing materials includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods includes direct materials, labour and proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, wherever applicable. Cost of finished goods further includes other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

IX. Cash and cash equivalents



Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management

X. Revenue from operations

A contract with a customer exists only when: the parties to the contract have approved it and are committed to perform their respective obligations, the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the distinct goods or services to be transferred ("performance obligations"), the Company can determine the transaction price for the goods or services to be transferred, the contract has commercial substance and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

Revenues are recorded in the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for performance obligations upon transfer of control to the customer and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts, allowances, Goods and Services Tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

1. Sale of products

The majority of customer contracts that the Company enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of super phosphates fertilizers products. The Company recognises revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers, generally upon shipment or delivery, to the customer, or in certain cases, upon the corresponding sales by customer to a third party. The Company records product sales net of estimated incentives/discounts, returns, and other related charges. These are generally accounted for as variable consideration estimated in the same period the related sales occur. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions. The revenue for such variable consideration is included in the Company's estimate of the transaction price only if it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once any uncertainty is resolved. In making this assessment the Company considers its historical record of performance on similar contracts.

2. Interest Income:

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. Interest income is included in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



XI. Employee Benefits

1. Short Term Employee Benefit:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include short term compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised as an expense during the period. Benefits such as salaries and wages, etc. and the expected cost of the bonus/ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

2. Post-employment employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plans:

Post-retirement contribution plans such as Employees' Pension Scheme, Labour Welfare Fund, Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are charged to the profit or loss for the year when the contributions to the respective funds accrue. The Company does not have any obligation other than the contribution made.

b) Defined Benefits Plans:

Employees' provident fund:

Provident Fund contributions are made to a trust administered by the Trustees. Trust makes investments and settles member's claims. Interest Payable to the members shall not be at a rate lower than the statutory rate. Liability is recognized for any shortfall in the plan assets vis-à-vis actuarially determined liability of the fund-obligation.

Gratuity Plan:

The company has a defined gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of 5 years or more is entitled to gratuity amount of 15 days salary (15/26 last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year for five year or more subject to maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or death.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

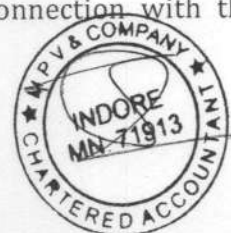
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

c) Termination benefits:

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is committed without any possibility of withdrawal of an offer made to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date or as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary retirement.

XII. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowing of funds.



Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those tangible fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which they are incurred.

XIII. Other income and expenses

All other income and expense are recognised in the period they occur.

XIV. Taxes

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for temporary differences, if it is probable that future taxable amounts will arise to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

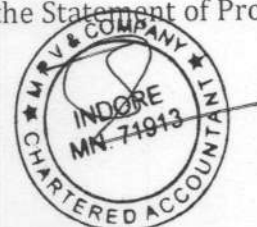
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities are realised simultaneously.

XV. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent asset

1. Provisions are recognised only when:

- (i) the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

When the effect of the time value of money is material, the enterprise determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.



2. **Contingent Liabilities:** Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- (i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (ii) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

3. **Contingent assets** are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

XVI. Earnings Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

Note No. 04

Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IND AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

I. Fair value measurement

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.



II. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment, and intangibles assets represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

III. Expected credit loss:

The Company applies Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on Trade receivables.

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

IV. Contingent liabilities and provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed at each Balance sheet date and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

V. Recognition of MAT credit entitlement:

The credit availed under MAT is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set off against the normal tax liability. This requires significant management judgement in determining the expected availment of the credit based on business plans and future cash flows of the Company.

VI. Defined Benefit Plans:

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.



22. Notes related to first time transition from AS to Ind AS

(i) *Explanation of transition to Ind AS*

These are Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015 in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and balance sheet as at 1st April 2021 (Date of transition), the company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including balance sheet as at 1st April 2021 and the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

(ii) *Exemption applied:*

"Ind AS 101 allows first time adopters certain exemptions from retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS, accordingly the Company has elected to apply following exemptions"

1. The Company has revalued its fixed assets i.e. Land and Buildings and Investments except investment in associates.
2. Immovable assets i.e. Land and buildings have been revalued at govt. guide line values as announced by respective govt. authorities.
3. Other depreciable assets and current/non- current assets and liabilities have been carried at book values only.
4. Investments in shares and securities have been revalued at fair market values.

(iii) *Exceptions applied:*

Upon an assessment of the estimates made under Indian GAAP, the company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by India GAAP.)

(iv) *Explanation of transition to Ind AS*

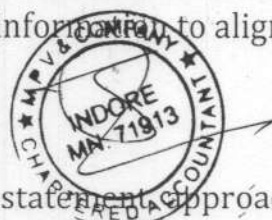
An explanation of how the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has affected Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flow is set out in the following tables. Reconciliation includes:

- Equity Reconciliation as at 1st April, 2021
- Equity Reconciliation as at 31st March, 2022
- Profit Reconciliation as at 31st March, 2022

There are no material adjustments to the cash flow statements reconciliation mentioned above, certain reclassifications have been from Indian GAAP financial information to align with Ind AS presentation

(v) *Deferred Tax*

Under Indian GAAP, deferred taxes are recognized using income statement approach i.e. reflecting the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the period. Under IndAS deferred tax are recognized using balance sheet approach i.e. reflecting tax effects of temporary difference between the carrying amounts of a and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the amounts used taxation purposes using the income



tax rates enacted or substantive enacted at reporting date. Also deferred tax is recognized on account above mentioned changes.

23. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, re-casted and re-arranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

24. Related Party Disclosures:

Relationships (Related party relationships are as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors)

List of Related Parties

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Alok Gupta, Mohit Airen,
Relatives of KMP	Balaji Phosphates Pvt Ltd, Divyajyoti Agritech Pvt Ltd, E-fasal, High Yield Agritech Corporaiton (Same Management)

(Rs. In lacs)

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March, 2023 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2023:

Name of Related Parties	Nature Of transactions	Opening balance	TAKEN	REPAID	Closing Balance
BALAJI PHOSPHATE PVT LTD	LOAN TAKEN AND REPAID	0	26.00	26.00	-
Name of Related Parties	Nature Of transactions				Amount
ALOK GUPTA	DIRECTOR REMUNERATION				18.00
MOHIT AIREN	DIRECTOR REMUNERATION				18.00

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March, 2022 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2022:

Name of Related Parties	Nature Of transactions				Amount
1. Divya Jyoti Agritech Pvt Ltd	Sales				3.40
2. Balaji Phosphates PVt Ltd	Loan Repaid				25.00

25. Disclosure as per Ind AS-37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

1. Contingent Liability :- Nil

26. Undisputed Statutory Dues:

Following undisputed Statutory Dues were outstanding as at 31.03.2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are duly provided in the books in early year but still not paid by the company :-



(Signature)

(Rs. In lacs)

Nature of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Accrued Interest	Period to which amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1.87	0	AY 2018-19	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5.51	0	AY 2019-20	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.18	0.83	AY 2020-21	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.91	4.90	AY 2011-12	CPC, Bengaluru
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS Default	0.71	0	Various Financial Years	TDS Traces

27. Segmental Reporting:

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Weigh Bridge and their annual service maintenance parts provider. There are, therefore, no separate segments within the Company as defined by IN 108(Operating Segments)

28. During the year, Borrowing Costs amounting of Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. Nil) has been Capitalized to Property, Plant and Equipments.

29. Disclosure in terms of IND AS 36 "Impairment of assets":

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	01.04.2021
i.	Amount of impairment Losses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii.	Amount of reversal of impairment losses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii.	Amount of impairment losses on revalued assets recognized in other Comprehensive Income	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv.	Amount of reversals of impairment losses on revalued assets recognized in other Comprehensive Income.	Nil	Nil	Nil



30. The Company has one Holding Company i.e., Balaji Phosphates Pvt. Ltd.. and accordingly Consolidated Financial Statement has been prepared as per IndAS 27.

31. In the opinion of the Board Current Assets, Loans & Advances are approximately of the value stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provision for Depreciation & amortization and all

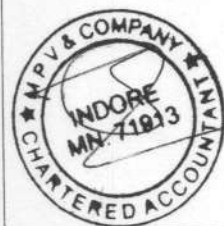
known liability are adequate. There is no Contingent liability other than stated.

32.Details of Dues To Micro And Small Enterprises As Defined Under The Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

As on the date of Balance Sheet, the Company has not received (except as given in Table) any communication from any of its suppliers regarding the applicability of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises development Act, 2006 to them, as such, information as required under the act cannot be complied and therefore not given for the year.

The following information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company:-

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	01.04.2021
1.	The principle amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	62.24	47.45	50.44
(i)	Principle amount due to micro and small enterprises	62.24	47.45	50.44
(ii)	Interest due on above	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006.	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006.	NIL	NIL	NIL



The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company basis the details provided by the enterprises.

33. Disclosure as per IND AS-113, "Fair value measurement"

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

Financial Value measurement hierarchy:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Category	Amount as at 31.03.2023	Amount as at 31.03.2022	Amount as at 01.04.2021
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivable	At Cost	360.06	288.33	130.71
Cash and Cash Equivalents	At Cost	71.80	153.00	101.30
Other Financial Assets	At Amortized Cost	42.59	34.47	18.11
Investments	At Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	At Amortized Cost	66.91	0.00	0.00
Trade Payables	At Cost	173.48	184.36	203.10
Other Financial Liabilities	At Amortized Cost	121.34	215.67	0.00

The carrying amount of Short term borrowing, Trade payables, Trade Receivables, Cash & cash equivalents and other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be recorded at their fair value due to their short term nature. There are no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 & Level 3 during the year ended 31.03.2023.

34. Other disclosures to Statement of Profit & Loss:-

(Rs. In Lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	01.04.2021
1.	Value of Imports on CIF basis in respect of:			
	• Capital Goods	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Payment to Auditors as:			
	• Statutory Audit Fees	0.50	0.50	0.50
	• Company Law matter	--Nil--	--Nil--	--Nil--
	• Tax Audit Fee	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Total	0.60	0.60	0.60
3.	Expenditure in Foreign Currency:	NIL	NIL	
4.	Earnings in Foreign Exchange:			
	• FOB value of Exports	NIL	NIL	

35. Details of Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure:

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, The company is not liable to spend the specified amount on CSR activities as per the norms. Hence, no separate reporting is required for the same.

36. Disclosure as per IND As 107, Financial Instruments

a. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company adjusts the amount of



dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

For the purpose of Company's capital management, Capital includes Issued Equity share capital. Gearing Ratio is ratio of Net debts (total borrowings (long term as well as short term) net of cash & cash equivalents) divided by total equity capital. Accordingly, the Company has calculated gearing ratio as at 31 March, 2023, 31 March, 2022 and 01.04.2021. The gearing ratio is as follows: (Rs. In lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	01.04.2021
Net debt	319.42	289.36	250.99
Total Equity	66.91	0.00	0.00
Net debt to equity ratio	0.21	Nil	Nil

b. Financial risk management objective and policies:

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in Note No. 1

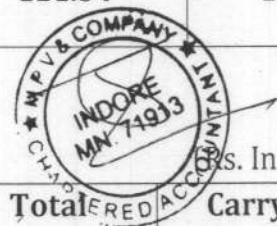
Financial assets and liabilities: The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

As at 31st march, 2023

(Rs. In lacs)

Financial Asset	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost/ Cost	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Receivable	NIL	NIL	360.06	360.06	360.06
Cash & Cash Equivalent	NIL	NIL	71.80	71.80	71.80
Other Financial Assets	NIL	NIL	42.59	42.59	42.59
Investments	NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost/ Cost	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Payables	NIL	NIL	173.48	173.48	173.48
Borrowings	NIL	NIL	66.91	66.91	66.91
Other Financial liabilities	NIL	NIL	121.34	121.34	121.34

As at 31st march, 2022



(Rs. In lacs)

Financial Asset	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Receivable	NIL	NIL	288.33	288.33	288.33
Cash & Cash Equivalent	NIL	NIL	15300	15300	15300

Other Financial Assets	NIL	NIL	34.47	34.47	34.47
Investments	NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Payables	NIL	NIL	184.36	184.36	184.36
Borrowings	NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Financial liabilities	NIL	NIL	215.67	215.67	215.67

As at 01.04.2021

(Rs. In lacs)

Financial Asset	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Receivable	NIL	NIL	130.71	130.71	130.71
Cash & Cash Equivalent	NIL	NIL	101.30	101.30	101.30
Other Financial Assets	NIL	NIL	18.11	18.11	18.11
Investments	NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Payables	NIL	NIL	203.10	203.10	203.10
Borrowings	NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Financial liabilities	NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00

c. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the Financial Statements at its carrying value.

d. Defaults and breaches

There is no default in loans payable recognized at the end of the reporting period.



e. Risk management framework

The Company's business is subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks. The Company's documented risk management policies act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of their daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk, counterparty and concentration of credit risk and capital management. Risks are identified through a formal risk

management programme with active involvement of senior management personnel and business managers. The Company's risk management process is in line with the corporate policy. Each significant risk has a designated 'owner' within the Company at an appropriate senior level. The potential financial impact of the risk and its likelihood of a negative outcome are regularly updated. The risk management process is coordinated by the Management Assurance function and is regularly reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee. The overall internal control environment and risk management programme including financial risk management is reviewed by the Audit Committee on behalf of the board. The risk management framework aims to:

- improve financial risk awareness and risk transparency
- identify, control and monitor key risks
- identify risk accumulations
- provide management with reliable information on the Company's risk situation
- improve financial returns

Treasury management

The Company's treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Treasury management focuses on capital protection, liquidity maintenance and yield maximization.

Financial risk

The Company's Board of Directors approves financial risk policies comprising liquidity, foreign currency, interest rate and counterparty credit risk. The Company does not engage in the speculative treasury activity but seeks to manage risk and optimize interest through proven financial instruments.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, investments and loans.

Regarding trade and other receivables, the management has not having any possibility for doubtful of recovery as confirmation letter from debtors has been received. Thus there is no provision of credit risk.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on time. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient stock of cash and marketable securities. The Company maintains adequate cash and cash equivalents alongwith the need based credit limits to meet the liquidity needs.

37. Wilful Defaulter

The company has not declare wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

38. Events after reporting date:



There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustment/disclosures in these financial statements.

39. Undisclosed income

As explained by the management and records examined by us, no transactions were observed which remain unrecorded in the books of accounts that can materially impact the financial position of the company as at the balance sheet date. Further, no instances of transactions surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which previously remain unrecorded, offered as income in the books of accounts during the year.

40. Details of Benami Property held:

During the year no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.

41. Indications of impairment:

In the opinion of management, there are no indications, internal or external which could have the effect of impairing the value of assets to any material extent as at the Balance Sheet date requiring recognition in terms of Ind AS 36.

42. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or Virtual currency during the year.

43. The Company, has no long-term contracts including derivative contracts having material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023.

44. There is nothing to report with regard to Disclosure related to Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person since no such transaction.

During the year no scheme of arrangement has been formulated by the Company/pending with any competent authority.

46. During the year 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 or entity including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries. The company has not given guarantee or provided security.

47. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall

- (i) directly or indirectly lender invest in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party



(ultimate beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the (ultimate beneficiaries) or

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

48. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. 01 April 2023.
49. Deferred Tax Assets are recognized to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income be available to realize those assets at each Balance Sheet Date. The Carrying amount of Deferred Tax Assets is reviewed to reassess realization.
50. Since the date of last Balance Sheet there have been no material change affecting the accounts as on 31st March, 2023, 31st March 2022 and 01.04.2021.
51. Company has complied with all rule, regulation and laws applicable to company including all Labour and tax laws (Both State and Central) and all liabilities under such applicable laws have been fully paid/provided for in the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023, 31st March 2022 and 01.04.2021.
52. There have been no event subsequent year end which require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statement or notes thereto except those disclosed in the notes to the financial statement.
53. Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for: Nil.
54. In the opinion of the board, Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which these are stated.
55. Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors, Deposits and Loans and Advances are subject to confirmation.
56. Value of Imports - Nil
57. Expenses in Foreign Currency- Nil.
58. Earning in Foreign Currency-4.24 lacs.
59. We have been informed by the management that there are MSME creditor's party under trade payable to the tune of Rs. 62.24 lacs as on March 2023.
60. Usage of Borrowed fund: in the year under audit the company has utilized its borrowing taken from banks and financial institutions for the purposes for which it was taken.



61. Immovable property: - The Company has not capitalized any immovable property in its book whose title deed is not held in name of company, hence disclosure of Immovable properties which are capitalized in books of company but title deed of which is not held in name of company is not applicable to the company
62. During the year under audit, no revaluation of any property, plant & Equipment and Intangible assets carried by the company.
63. Loans And Advances to promoters, directors, Key managerial personnel and related parties: - During the year under audit the company has not granted any loans and advances to promoters, directors, Key managerial personnel and their related parties.
64. Intangible assets under development: - There is no intangible assets under development.
65. During the year under audit no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property.
66. Transaction with struck of companies: The company has not been entered any transactions with struck of companies.
67. During the year there were no charge pending for registration / vacation.
68. Compliance with approved schemes of arrangements: There were no schemes of arrangement with the Company during the year.
69. Corporate social responsibility:- The company is not covered under section 135 of the companies act, 2013.
70. Utilization of borrowed funds and share premium:
- A) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- B) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall: directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
71. Company has complied with all condition and requirement of SEBI (Listing and Obligation and



Disclosure Requirement, 2015) regarding Corporate Governance.

72. Ratios Analysis:

Ratio	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	Difference
Current Ratio	1.63	1.51	-0.12
Debt Equity Ratio	0.21	0.00	-0.21
Debt Service Coverage ratio	11.96	28.43	16.47
Return on Equity Ratio	0.10	0.14	0.04
Inventory Turnover Ratio	12.03	13.43	1.40
Trade Recievable Turnover ratio	10.06	16.40	6.34
Trade Payable Turnover ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net capital Turnover Ratio	11.81	14.60	2.79
Net Profit Ratio	0.01	0.01	0.00
Return on Capital Employed	0.15	0.21	0.06

(Rs. In lacs)

73	FIRST	TIME	IND	AS	ADOPTION	RECONCILIATIONS	
73.1 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March 2022 and 1st April 2021							
	As at 31 st march 2022				As at 1st April 2021		
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
ASSETS	-					-	
Non-current assets							
Property plant and equipment	17.75	0	17.75		36.45	0	36.45
Investment Property	0	0	0		0	0	0
Capital Work-in-Progress	0	0	0		0	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0	0		0	0	0
Intangible assets under development	0	0	0		0	0	0
Financial Assets	0	0	0		0	0	0
Investments	0	0	0		0	0	0
Loans	3.09	3.09	0		0.85	-0.85	0
Other Financial Assets	16.20	16.20	0		0	0	0
Deffered Tax Assets	8.02	0	8.02		7.55	0	7.55
Other Non-current assets		0	0		15.68	-15.68	0
Total Non-Current assets	45.06	19.29	25.77		60.54	-16.53	44.00
Current assets							
Inventories	280.98	0	280.98		230.47		230.47



Financial Assets	0	0	0	0	0	
Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade receivables	288.33	0	288.33	130.71	0	130.71
Cash and cash equivalents	153.00	0	153.00	101.30	0	101.30
Loans	21.17	21.17	0	6.94	-6.94	0
Other Financial Assets	0	-34.47	34.47	0	18.11	18.11
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Current Assets	0	-20.16	20.16	0	12.24	12.24
Total Current assets	743.47	-33.46	776.93	469.42	23.41	492.83
Total Assets	788.53	-14.17	802.70	529.96	6.87	536.83
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Equity Share capital	55.00	0	55.00	55.00	0	55.00
Other Equity	234.36	0	234.36	195.99	0	195.99
Total Equity	289.36	0	289.36	250.99	0	250.99
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Financial Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade payables	184.36	0	184.36	203.10	0	203.10
Other Financial Liabilities	0	-215.67	215.67	0	0	0
Other Current liabilities	314.81	215.59	99.22	75.87	-4.25	71.63
Provisions	0	-14.09	14.09	0	11.12	11.12
Total current liabilities	499.17	-14.17	513.34	0	285.85	285.85
Total Liabilities	499.17	-14.17	513.34	0	285.85	285.85
Total Equity and Liabilities	788.53	-14.17	802.70	529.96	6.87	536.83

73.2 Reconciliation of profit and other equity between IndAs and Previous GAAP (Rs. In lacs)

Nature of Adjustments	Net Profit	Other Equity	
	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2022	As At 01st April 2021



Net Profit/ Other Equity as per previous Indian GAAP	38.37	234.36	195.99
Valuation at Amortised cost for financial Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Profit before OCI/ Other Equity as per Ind AS	38.37	234.36	195.99

73.3 : Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2022 (Rs. In lacs)					
Particulars	Previous GAAP		Adjustments		Ind AS
I) INCOME					
Revenue from operations					
Sale of Products	3435.21		0		3435.21
Income from Services			0		0
Total Revenue from operations	3435.21		0		3435.21
Other Income	4.63		0		4.63
Total Income	3439.84		0		3439.84
					0
II) EXPENSES			0		0
Cost of Material Consumed	2575.28		0		2575.28
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	0		0		0
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	13.00		0		13.00
Employee Benefits Expense	355.35		0		355.35
Finance Costs	2.17		0		2.17
Depreciation / Amortization and Depletion Expense	7.62		0		7.62
Other Expenses	434.43		0		434.43
Total Expenses	3387.85		0		3387.85
III) Profit Before Tax	52.00		0		52.00
IV) Tax Expenses	0		0		0
Current Tax	14.09		0		14.09
Deferred Tax	-0.47		0		-0.47
V) Profit for the Year	38.37		0		38.37
			0		0

As per our report of even date

For, M P V & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

FRN-003995C

M.K. Jain
Partner



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U29111MP1979PTC001524

Mohit Airen
Director

Alok Gupta
Director

M. No. 071913

Place: Indore

Date: 15.09.2023

DIN : 00326470

DIN : 00321894

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized '2' with a horizontal line extending to the right.

M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

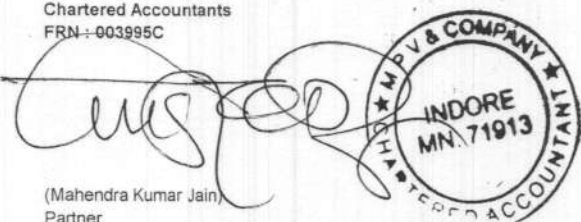
CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

(Rs. In Lacs)

PARTICULARS	NOTES	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property plant and equipment	1	23.52	17.75	36.45
Investment Property		.00	.00	.00
Capital Work-in-Progress		.00	.00	.00
Intangible assets		.00	.00	.00
Intangible assets under development		.00	.00	.00
Financial Assets				
Investments		.00	.00	.00
Loans		.00	.00	.00
Other Financial Assets		.00	.00	.00
Deferred Tax Assets	2	7.37	8.02	7.55
Other Non-current assets		.00	.00	.00
Total Non-Current assets		30.89	25.77	44.00
Current assets				
Inventories	3	261.09	280.98	230.47
Financial Assets				
Investments		.00	.00	.00
Trade receivables	4	360.06	288.33	130.71
Cash and cash equivalents	5	71.80	153.00	101.30
Loans		.00	.00	.00
Other Financial Assets	6	42.59	34.47	18.11
		.00	.00	.00
Other Current Assets	7	9.18	20.16	12.24
Total Current assets		744.72	776.93	492.83
Total Assets		775.61	802.70	536.83
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	8	55.00	55.00	55.00
Other Equity	9	264.42	234.36	195.99
Total Equity		319.42	289.36	250.99
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		.00	.00	.00
Provisions		.00	.00	.00
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)		.00	.00	.00
Total non-current liabilities		.00	.00	.00
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	10	66.91	.00	.00
Trade payables	11	173.48	184.36	203.10
Other Financial Liabilities	12	121.34	215.67	.00
Other Current liabilities	13	85.68	99.22	71.63
Provisions	14	8.79	14.09	11.12
Total current liabilities		456.18	513.34	285.85
Total Liabilities		456.18	513.34	285.85
Total Equity and Liabilities		775.61	802.70	536.83

See accompanying Notes forming Part of the Financial Statements : Notes 1 to 41
In terms of our Report Attached

For M P V & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003995C



(Mahendra Kumar Jain)
Partner
M.No. 071913

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

Mohit Airen
Director
DIN: 00326470

Alok Gupta
Director
DIN:00321894

Place - Indore
Date : 15.09.2023

M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushagani, Indore - 452001

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH ,2023

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

(Rs. In Lacs)

	NOTES	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I) INCOME			
Revenue from operations			
Sale of Products	.00	3261.41	3435.21
Income from Services		.00	.00
Total Revenue from operations		3261.41	3435.21
Other Income	.00	4.49	4.63
Total Income		3265.89	3439.84
II) EXPENSES			
Cost of Material Consumed	.00	2272.16	2575.28
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	.00		.00
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	.00	12.00	13.00
Employee Benifits Expense	.00	519.95	355.35
Finance Costs	.00	4.09	2.17
Depreciation / Amortisation and Depletion Expense	.00	5.29	7.62
Other Expenses	.00	412.82	434.43
Total Expenses		3226.30	3387.85
III) Profit Before Tax		39.59	52.00
IV)Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	.00	8.87	14.09
Deferred Tax	.00	.65	.47
V) Profit for the Year		30.07	38.37
VI)Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Acturial Gain on defined benefit plans recognised in accordance with IND AS-19		.00	.00
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss (Previous Year)		.00	.00
Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit & loss	-	.00	.00
VII)Total comprehensive income for the year		30.07	38.37

VIII)Earnings per equity share of face value of RS 10 each

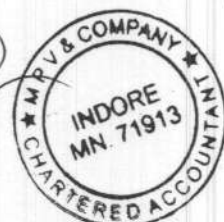
Basic (in RS)	.00 ₹	5.47	6.98
Diluted (in RS)	.00 ₹	5.47	6.98

See accompanying Notes forming Part of the Financial Statements : Notes 1 to 81

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For M P V & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003995C

(Mahendra Kumar Jain)
Partner
M.No. 071913



Place - Indore
Date : 15.09.2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

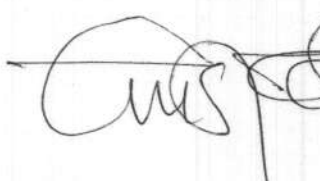
(Signature)
Mohit Airen
Director
DIN: 00326470

(Signature)
Alok Gupta
Director
DIN:00321894

Statement of Cash Flows

		(Rs. In Lacs)	
PARTICULARS		2022-23	2021-22
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		39.59	52.00
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		5.29	7.62
Net Balance		44.88	59.61
Working capital changes:			
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	-	71.73	157.61
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		19.89	50.51
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowing		66.91	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	13.55	27.60
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	-	94.34	215.67
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	-	10.88	18.74
Increase / (Decrease) in current Assets		10.99	7.93
Increase / (Decrease) in other Financial Assets	-	8.13	16.36
Cash generated from operations	-	55.97	51.73
Interest paid		4.09	2.17
Income taxes Provision	-	14.17	11.12
Dividends paid		.00	.00
Net cash from operating activities	-	66.05	42.79
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	11.06	.75
sale of property, plant and equipment			11.83
Long Term Loans & Advances		.00	.00
Other non current assets		.00	.00
Net cash used in investing activities	-	11.06	11.08
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from long-term borrowings		.00	.00
Proceeds from Other long-term borrowings		.00	.00
Interest Expenses	-	4.09	2.17
Net cash used in financing activities	-	4.09	2.17
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	81.20	51.69
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		153.00	101.30
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		71.80	153.00

For M P V & Company
Chartered Accountants


(Mahendra Kumar Jain)
Partner
M.No. 071913



JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524


Mohit Airen
Director
DIN: 00326470


Alok Gupta
Director
DIN:00321894

M/S LOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore 452001

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. In Lacs)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2021-22	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March 2022	Changes in equity of the reporting period i.e. year 2022-23	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March 2023
55.00	.00	55.00	.00	55.00

OTHER EQUITY

	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	security premium reserve	Retained Earning	Shares Forfeited Reserve		
As On 31 March 2022						
Balance At The Beginning Of The Reporting Period I.E. 1st April 2021	.00	.00	195.99	.00	.00	195.99
Profit & Loss for the year			38.37			38.37
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year			.00			.00
Changes In Accounting Policies Or Prior Period Errors			.00		.00	.00
			.00			.00
Balance At The End Of The Reporting Period 31ST March 2022		.00	234.36	.00	.00	234.36



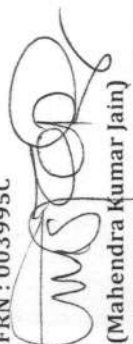
**Statement Of Changes In Equity
For The Year Ended 31ST March 2023**

(Rs. In Lacs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Shares Forfeited Reserve		
As On 31 March 2023						
Balance At The Beginning Of The Reporting Period 1st April 2022	.00	.00	234.36	.00	.00	234.36
Profit & Loss for the year			30.07			30.07
other Comprehensive Income			.00		.00	.00
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year						.00
Balance At The End Of The Reporting Period 31ST March 2023	.00	.00	264.42	.00	.00	264.42

For M P V & Company

Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003995C


(Mahendra Kumar Jain)
Partner
M.No. 071913

Place - Indore
Date : 15.09.2023



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED



Mohit Aireen
Director
DIN: 00326470



Alok Gupta
Director
DIN:00321894

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "01"

Fixed Assets

Description	GROSS BLOCK		DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION / DEPLETION		NET BLOCK		
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	As at 01-04-2021
1. PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT							
A. Tangible Assets :							
Land	.19	.19	.00	.00	.19	.19	.19
Building	3.02	3.02	.00	.00	3.02	3.02	3.02
Plant and Machinery	9.93	9.93	1.49	2.90	7.04	9.93	11.43
Electric Installation	.26	.26	.00	.00	.26	.26	.26
Furniture & Fixtures	.12	.12	.00	.00	.12	.12	.12
Motor Car	3.66	14.72	6.12	2.39	12.32	3.66	20.86
Computer	.11	.11	.00	.00	.11	.11	.11
Office Equipment	.19	.19	.00	.00	.19	.19	.19
Cycle	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Type Writer	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Tube Well	.07	.07	.00	.00	.07	.07	.07
Dies & Patterns	.19	.19	.00	.00	.19	.19	.19
Cooling Equipments	.02	.02	.00	.00	.02	.02	.02
Matador	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total	17.75	28.81	7.62	5.29	23.52	17.75	36.45



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "03"

=====

Inventories

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
(a) Raw materials			
Raw Materials with packing material	120.17	116.16	93.20
Stores Stock	25.07	20.79	14.36
(Valued at cost)			
(b) Finished Goods	100.36	116.53	82.42
(Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Vallue)			
© WIP Stock	15.50	27.50	40.50
(Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Vallue)			
TOTAL	261.09	280.98	230.47

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. The cost formulas used are FIFO. The cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), conversion cost and other costs incurred in purchase including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), conversion cost and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushagani, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "04"

=====

Trade receivables

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
a) Unsecured Considered Good			.00
Trade receivables Less than 6 Months	278.48	133.49	97.30
6 Months - 1 Year	31.80	115.21	33.41
1 Year - 2 Year	22.00	10.25	.00
2 Year - 3 Year	7.02	9.30	
More than 3 Year	20.76	20.07	.00
b) considered Doubtful	.00	.00	
Less: Provision for doubtful debt	.00	.00	.00
Total Trade Receivables (A + B)	360.06	288.33	130.71

(Rs. In Lacs)

Debts due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member with any other persons or debts due by as on 31 March 2023-NIL (31.3.2022- NIL, 1.4.2021- Nil)



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

NOTE "05"

=====

Cash and Bank balances

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
a) Cash & Cash Equivalents			
Cash in Hand	2.77	1.67	1.24
Unrestricted Balance with bank	.00	.00	.00
in Current accounts	5.11	96.48	45.17
Cheques, Draft in Hand	.00	.00	.00
Other Balances with banks			
:In deposit accounts	63.92	54.84	54.89
Less: Amount disclosed under "Other financial assets"	.00	.00	.00
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	71.80	153.00	101.30



CHOKSI LABORATORIES LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "6"

=====

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022		As at 1st April, 2021	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Balance with Banks in deposit accounts: With More than 12 Months Maturity	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Security Deposit & Earnest money	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Staff Advances	.00	18.15	.00	16.20	.00	15.68
Advance To Suppliers	.00	5.08	.00	1.55	.00	2.42
Advances Against Appeal	.00	13.79	.00	11.14	.00	.00
	.00	5.58	.00	5.58	.00	.00
Total	.00	42.59	.00	34.47	.00	18.11



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "07"

=====

Other Current Assets

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
Prepaid Expenses	1.78	2.73	2.11
Consumer Forum	.05	.05	.05
GST TDS Recievable	.00	3.21	3.21
Advance Tax & TDS	7.35	14.17	6.87
Total	9.18	20.16	12.24

(Rs. In Lacs)



M/S YOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address 38, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 52001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "08"

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Equity Share capital

	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022		As at 1st April, 2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
SHARE CAPITAL						
Authorised Share Capital						
Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	10.00	100.00	10.00	100.00	10.00	100.00
TOTAL	10.00	100.00	10.00	100.00	10.00	100.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	5.50	55.00	5.50	55.00	5.50	55.00
Total	5.50	55.00	5.50	55.00	5.50	55.00

The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022		As at 1st April, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Balaji Phosphates Private Limited	5.50	99.98%	5.50	99.98%	5.50	99.98%
	5.50	99.98%	5.50	99.98%	5.50	99.98%



The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	5.50	5.50	5.50
Add: Shares issued during the year	.00	.00	.00
Equity Shares at the end of the year	5.50	5.50	5.50

Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of shares i.e. equity shares with equal rights for dividend and repayment. Each holder of the shares is entitled to one vote per share. Dividend on equity shares whenever proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

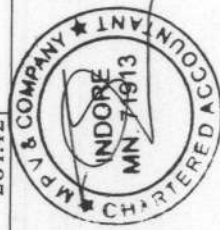


NOTE "09"

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Other Equity

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
Security Premium Reserve			
As per last Balance Sheet	.00	.00	.00
Less: Transferred to retained earnings			
Total	.00	.00	.00
Retained Earnings			
As per last Balance Sheet	234.36	195.99	.00
Add: Profit for the year	30.07	38.37	.00
	.00	.00	.00
Add/(Less): Prior Period adjustments	.00	.00	.00
	264.42	234.36	.00
Less: Appropriations			
Transfer to General reserve		.00	
	264.42	234.36	195.99
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
As per last Balance Sheet		.00	.00
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	.00	.00	
Total Retained Earnings	264.42	234.36	195.99
TOTAL OTHER EQUITY	264.42	234.36	195.99



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "2"

=====

Deferred tax Assets (Net)

Component of Deferred Tax Liabilities as at 31st March 2023 is as follows:

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	(Rs. In Lacs) As at 1st April, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets	7.37	8.02	7.55
At the end of year	7.37	8.02	7.55



M/S. JY... I WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushagani, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "10"

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Borrowings

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
BORROWING - CURRENT			
Secured - At Amortised Cost			
Working Capital Loans			
From Banks *			
Overdraft from Kotak Mahindra Bank	66.91	.00	.00
			.00
Unsecured Loans			
From Related Parties : Directors *			
	.00	.00	.00
Current maturities of Long Term Debt	.00	.00	.00
Total	66.91	.00	.00



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

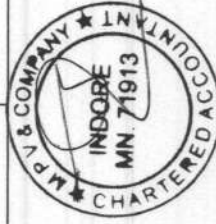
CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "11"

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Trade Payables

	(Rs. In Lacs)		
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	62.24	47.45	50.44
Others (Other than Micro & Small Enterprises)			
Trade Payables Less than 1 Year	111.24	136.91	152.66
1 Year - 2 Year	.00	.00	.00
2 Year - 3 Year	.00	.00	.00
More than 3 Years	.00	.00	
Trade payables to related parties	.00	.00	.00
Total	173.48	184.36	203.10



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "12"

=====

Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
Other Financial Liabilities measured at Amortization Cost			

Advance From Customers	121.34	215.67	.00
Total	121.34	215.67	.00



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC0001524

NOTE "13"

=====

Other Current Liabilities

	(Rs. In Lacs)		
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
Bonus Payable	22.19	11.54	9.90
Employees contribution towards ESIC	.09	.08	.10
Employees contribution towards P.F.	1.72	1.37	1.48
Employers contribution towards ESIC	.38	.36	.45
Employers contribution towards P.F.	1.43	1.48	1.57
Professional Tax	.15	.12	.28
Gratuity Payable	13.13	.00	.00
GST Payable	2.90	10.87	19.89
T.D.S. & TCS Payable	2.70	11.94	8.73
Audit Fees Payable	.60	.54	.35
Outstanding Liabilities	.29	.28	.30
Salary payable	26.20	18.61	16.52
Wages Payable	11.36	11.04	12.05
Director Remuneration Payable	2.20	31.00	.00
Lease Expenses Payable	.35	.00	.00
TOTAL	85.68	99.22	71.63



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushagani, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

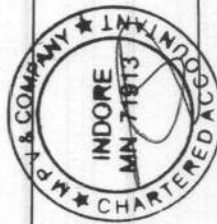
NOTE "14"

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Provisions

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
PROVISIONS - CURRENT			
Provisions for Income Tax	8.79	14.09	11.12
	.00	.00	.00
Total	8.79	14.09	11.12



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "15"

=====

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. In Lacs)

	2022-23	2021-22
Particulars		
Sale of products	2997.72	3204.98
sale of Services	263.69	230.23
Total	3261.41	3435.21



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "16"

=====

Other Income

(Rs. In Lacs)

	2022-23	2021-22
Interest received on fixed & security deposit	3.01	2.82
Interest received on security deposit (MPSEB)	.11	.11
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	.00	1.65
Forefiture of Advances	.15	.05
Round Off	.00	.00
Insurance Claim	1.22	.00
Total	4.49	4.63



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "17"

=====

COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	253.48	189.97
Add: Purchases	2233.12	2589.89
Add: Custom Duty	.00	1.38
Add: Freight Inward	31.15	47.52
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	245.59	253.48
Total	2272.16	2575.28

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

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	.00	.00
Work-in-progress	15.50	27.50
	15.50	27.50
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	.00	.00
Work-in-progress	27.50	40.50
	27.50	40.50
Net (increase) / decrease	12.00	13.00



M/S. JYOti WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

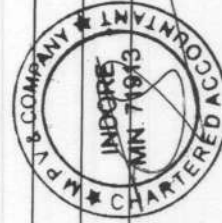
NOTE "18"

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Employee Benefit Expense

(Rs. In Lacs)

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	2022-23	2021-22
Directors Remuneration	36.00	40.00
Salaries	379.77	240.83
House Rent Allowance	32.51	30.23
Contribution to PF	16.26	15.98
Provident Fund Administration Charges	1.34	1.33
Gratuity	13.13	2.34
Leave Encashment	.48	.16
Bonus	30.40	12.50
ESIC Expenses	4.24	4.38
M.P.Labour welfare expenses	.06	.07
Workers & staff welfare expenses	5.75	7.52
Total	519.95	355.35



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "19"

=====

Finance Cost

(Rs. In Lacs)

	2022-23	2021-22
Bank Interest	3.05	.84
Interest On Taxes	1.05	1.34
TOTAL	4.09	2.17
Less: Amount capitalised	.00	.00
Finance costs expenses in profit or loss	4.09	2.17



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "20"

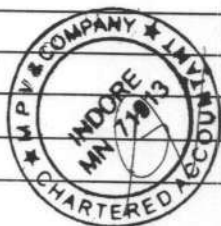
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Other Expenses

	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Operating Expenses		
Power and Fuel Expenses	18.99	19.49
Stamping Expenses	1.17	.85
Erection and Repairs	28.11	35.42
Cartage and Hammali Expenses	.15	.02
Factory Wages	88.85	129.56
Job Work Charges	9.29	4.58
loading And Unloading Charges	.11	.57
Price Difference	.50	.00
Administrative Expenses		
Advertisement & Publicity	2.20	2.80
Audit Fees	.60	.60
Fees For TDS	.01	.12
Bad Debts	.68	1.78
Books & Periodicals	.00	.02
Consultancy, Legal & Professional Charges	4.49	2.93
Conveyance Expenses	.90	1.16
Documentation charges	.00	.07
Prior Period Expenses (ESIC)	.00	.11
Donation Expenses	.03	.00
Discount & Rebate	.01	.63
Filling Fees	.08	.25
Freight Outward Expenses	47.88	35.66
Guest Entertainment Expenses	.00	.52
Hire Charges	.01	.30
Handling Charges (on Import of Material)	.15	.00
Insurance Expenses	2.06	1.83
License Fees, Rates & Taxes	2.53	.68
Membership Fees	.29	.26
Office Expenses	2.39	1.26
Rent Expenses	15.79	14.44
Penalty charges	.10	.01
Penalty on GST	.01	.00
Postage & Courier	1.93	2.14
Property Tax	.87	.87
Processing Charges	.67	.00
Professional Tax	.03	.03
Repair & Maintenance of Office Equipements	.94	.92
Repair & Maintenance of Plant & Machinery	.09	.00



Sales Incentive Expenses	.00	10.09
Sales Promotion & Commission	26.73	4.82
Statutory & Misc Balances Paid & W/off	.05	.13
Rates and Taxation, Interest & Fee	.17	
Lease Expenses	.35	1.79
Loss on sale of Car	.00	2.33
Stationery & Printing	2.58	1.57
Telephone Exp. & Mobile Phone Exp.	6.23	6.76
Tender Fees	.13	.01
Travelling Exp-	.00	.00
--Directors	.35	.22
--Staff & Others	119.05	126.78
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Exp.	23.40	18.14
Water & Electricity Expenses	1.70	1.92
Loss on foreign currency fluctuation	.16	.00
Total Other Expenses (A+B+C)	412.82	434.43



M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

NOTE "21"

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Earning Per Share

(Rs. In Lacs)

	2022-23	2021-22
i) Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	30.07	38.37
ii) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	5.50	5.50
iii) Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	-	-
iv) Total Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	5.50	5.50
v) Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.)	₹ 5.47	₹ 6.98
vi) Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.)	₹ 5.47	₹ 6.98
vii) Face Value per Equity Share (Rs.)	₹ 10	₹ 10

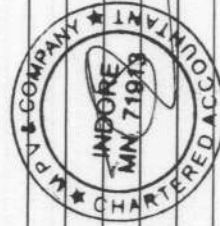


M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

(Rs. In Lacs)

Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2022					
Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS		
I) INCOME					
Revenue from operations					
Sale of Products	9300.84	.00	9300.84		
Income from Services	.00	.00	.00		
Total Revenue from operations	9300.84	.00	9300.84		
Other Income	52.60	.00	52.60		
Other Gain/(Loss)	.00	.00	.00		
Total Income	9353.45	.00	9353.45		
II) EXPENSES					
Cost of Material Consumed	7184.67	.00	7184.67		
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	38.65	.00	38.65		
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	641.07	.00	641.07		
Employee Benefits Expense	355.96	.00	355.96		
Finance Costs	223.51	32.87	256.38		
Depreciation / Amortisation and Depletion Expense	90.60	.00	90.60		
Other Expenses	1691.59	- 36.91	1654.68		
Total Expenses	8943.90	4.04	8939.87		
III) Profit Before Tax	409.54	4.04	413.58		
IV) Tax Expenses					
Current Tax	122.84	.00	122.84		
Deferred Tax	1.78	.00	1.78		
V) Profit for the Year	284.93	4.04	288.96		
		.00			

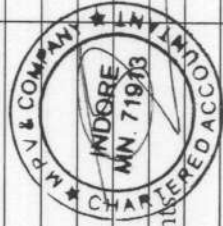


M/S. JYOTI WEIGHING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address :- 88, Jaora Compound, Ushaganj, Indore - 452001

CIN : U29111MP1979PTC001524

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Rs. In Lacs)				
Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments		Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property plant and equipment	675.82	.00		675.82
Investment Property	.00	.00		.00
Capital Work-in-Progress	.00	.00		.00
Intangible assets	.00	.00		.00
Intangible assets under development	.00	.00		.00
Financial Assets				
Investments	790.12	.00		790.12
Loans	.00	.00		.00
Other Financial Assets	532.38	.00		532.38
Other Non-current assets	.00	.00		.00
Total Non-Current assets	1998.32	.00		1998.32
Current assets				
Inventories	2084.43	.00		2084.43
Financial Assets	.00	.00		.00
Investments	.00	.00		.00
Trade receivables	2579.42	.00		2579.42
Income tax assets	16.06	.00		16.06
Cash and cash equivalents	9.11	.00		9.11
Loans	.00	.00		.00
Other Financial Assets	617.85	.00		617.85



Deferred tax Asset (Net)		.00			.00	
Other Current Assets		437.65			.00	437.65
Total Current assets		5744.52			.00	5744.52
Total Assets		7742.84			.00	7742.84
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Equity Share capital		594.57			.00	594.57
Other Equity		1700.44			4.14	1704.57
Total Equity		2295.01			4.14	2299.14
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings		825.76			13.99	839.74
Provisions		.00			.00	.00
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)		38.34			.00	38.34
Total non-current liabilities		864.10			13.99	878.09
Current liabilities					.00	
Financial Liabilities					.00	
Borrowings		983.06			.00	983.06
Trade payables		1324.30			.00	1324.30
Other Financial Liabilities		1815.83			18.12	1797.71
Other Current liabilities		349.52			.00	349.52
Provisions		111.02			.00	111.02
Total current liabilities		4583.73			18.12	4565.61
Total Liabilities		5447.83			4.14	5443.69
Total Equity and Liabilities		7742.84			.00	7742.84

Ratio	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	Difference
Current Ratio	1.63	1.51	-0.12
Debt Equity Ratio	0.21	0.00	-0.21
Debt Service Coverage ratio	11.96	28.43	16.47
Return on Equity Ratio	0.10	0.14	0.04
Inventory Turnover Ratio	12.03	13.43	1.40
Trade Recievable Turnover ratio	10.06	16.40	6.34
Trade Payable Turnover ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net capital Turnover Ratio	11.81	14.60	2.79
Net Profit Ratio	0.01	0.01	0.00
Return on Capital Employed	0.15	0.21	0.06



