CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS V.C.A. COMPLEX, CIVIL LINES, NAGPUR – 440 001

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (Hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and profits (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statement.



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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit or loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



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- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

Based on our examination of Books of accounts and other relevant records, the company has not paid / provided any remuneration to its directors during the current year. Accordingly, the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable during the current year.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement
- v. The Company has not declared any dividend (i.e. interim or final) during current financial year 2022-23. The Company has not declared any dividend (i.e. interim or final) during previous financial year 2021-22. Accordingly provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable during current financial year 2022-23.
- 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. 1st April, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.



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

For V. K. Surana & Co.

Judan

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110634W

CA Suresh Galani

Partner

Membership No. 168192 Nagpur, July 22, 2023

UDIN: 2316819284×JUE5111

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"Annexure A" To the Independent Auditor's Report referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED on the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2023.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement over financial reporting of **SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and 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.



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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



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Opinion

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

For V. K. Surana & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.110634W

CA. Suresh Galani

Partner

Membership No. 168192

Nagpur, July 22, 2023

UDIN: 23168192BGXJUE5111

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"Annexure B" paragraph 2 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2023:

A statement on matters specified in paragraph 3 & 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 ("the order"), in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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 state that:

- i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based on our examination of the agreement and other relevant documents for land on which building is constructed, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings, disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder.
 - (a) The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.

ii)

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- (b) As per the financial statements, the Company do not have any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (ii) (b) of the order are not applicable.
- iii) During the year, the Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of unsecured loans to companies, in respect of which:
 - (a) During the year, the company has provided loans to subsidiary company which are given as under: (Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	
- Subsidiaries	
- Joint Ventures	
- Associates	
- Other related parties	453.08
- Others.	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
- Subsidiaries	
- Joint Ventures	
- Associates	
- Other related parties	1741.60
- Others	

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of loans granted by the company to its other related party – SMS Envocare Limited covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not prejudicial to the company's interest. (total loan amount granted Rs.403.08 lacs during the year and outstanding balance as at 31st March'2023 is Rs. 1741.60 lacs)
- (b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans. Due to which we are unable to comment on the regularity of repayment of principal & payment of interest.

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- (c) In the absence of any specific repayment schedule, we are unable to comment on whether any amount of loan is overdue.
- (d) In the absence of any specific repayment schedule, the loans or advances given are in the nature of loans repayable on demand. Due to which we unable to comment on whether loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties,
- (e) The company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Rs. in Lacs

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans
As at 31st March 2023		1
Promoter	-	ar eight lang ha
Directors	-	
KMPs	-	
Related Party	1741.60	100%

- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions covered under section 185 of the act and the company has not made any investments, granted any loans, and providing guarantees and securities under 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly, Paragraph 3(iv) of the order are not applicable.
- v) The Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the act and the companies (acceptance of deposits) rules, 2014 (as amended) during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2023 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vii)

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a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

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According to the information and explanation given to us, no material undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

Further Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duties of Excise and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the company during the current financial year due to migration of the all indirect taxes to Goods and Service Tax.

- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no disputed dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, value added tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) The Company does not have any outstanding dues to any lenders during the year.
 Accordingly, the provisions of Clause are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company did not raise any money by way of term loans, so the question of application of funds does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company has not raised any funds during current financial year, so the question of application of funds does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person and there are no subsidiaries, associates

834W

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or joint ventures of the Company.

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year and there are no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures of the Company.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), so the question of application of funds does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) As per information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit. Accordingly paragraph 3(x)(b)) of the Order is not applicable to company.
- xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of companies act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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- xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company is not required to comply with norms of internal audit system. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xiv)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance

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e-mail:info@vksca.com

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.

- (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
 - (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial Statements and there are no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures of the Company.

For V. K. Surana & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.110634W

CA. Suresh Galani

Partner

Membership No. 168192

Nagpur, July 22, 2023

UDIN: 23168192B4xJUE511)

F.D. No. 150834W G

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
		_	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
(I) AS				
1.	Non-Current Assets	5		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment(b) Financial assets	2	28.66	27.87
	(i) Other Financial Assets	3	1.88	1.88
	(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	422.71	365.39
	(d) Other non-current assets	5 _	8.93	4.90
	Total Non-Current Assets	_	462.17	400.04
2.	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories(b) Financial assets	6	7.55	14.59
	(i) Trade receivables	7	299.67	318.23
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	117.27	109.17
	(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	9	43.55	6.54
	(iv) Loans	10	1,741.60	1,398.51
	(v) Other Financial Assets	11	38.93	33.07
	(c) Current tax Assets (net)	12	15.30	8.56
	(d) Other current assets	13	23.47	3.47
	Total Current Assets	_	2,287.34	1,892.14
Tot	al Assets	_	2,749.51	2,292.18
		. =	2,7 15.01	2,2,2.10
The state of the s	nity and liabilities			
1.	Equity	176	1.046.00	1.016.00
	(a) Equity Share Capital	14	1,046.92	1,046.92
	(b) Other Equity Total Equity	15 _	1,405.41	904.46
	94400 05000 05000 0 € 04000 0 € 0	-	2,452.33	1,951.38
2.	Liabilities			
2.1	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	5.15	18.37
	(b) Provisions	17	24.51	22.71
	Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	29.66	41.08
2.2	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	18	13.30	13.59
	(ii) Trade payables	19	20.00	10.03
	(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises	• •	-	-
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small enterprises		9.99	59.96
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	41.87	36.62
	(b) Other current liabilities	21	197.56	185.18
	(c) Provisions	22	4.79	4.37
	Total Current Liabilities		267.52	299.72
Tot	al Equity and Liabilities	, 	2,749.51	2,292.18
100		, =	-1	
Cimmifia.	ant Assounting Policies	I.		

1 Significant Accounting Policies The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date.

> F.R.No. 110634W

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. :110634W)

CA. SURESH GALANI

Partner (M.No. 168192) Nagpur, ...

UDIN: 23/68/92 B4 XJUE 511/2

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U52100MH2007PTC167615

PRABAL PRATAR SINGH JADON

Director

(DIN: 06913074)

RANJIT KUMAR THAKUR

Chief Financial Officer (PAN: AHPPT4503K)

KISHORE MALVIYA

Director

(DIN: 03272644)

SANTOSH CHOUDHARY

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

	Particulars	V	Year Ended 31-Mar-23	Year Ended 31-Mar-22
		Note No.	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
I.	Revenue from operations	23	1,217.67	1,156.96
II.	Other income	24	152.01	26.16
III.	Total income (I+II)	_	1,369.68	1,183.13
	EXPENSES:			
	Direct Expense	25	275.81	282.88
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	26	12.62	11.34
	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	27	(0.77)	(1.63
	Employee benefits expense	28	263.98	235.57
	Finance costs	29	2.88	8.66
	Depreciation and amortization expense	30	18.35	17.34
	Other expenses	31	266.31	338.32
IV.	Total expenses		839.18	892.49
v.	Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		530.50	290.63
VI.	Tax Expenses	-		
	Current tax		88.89	49.09
	Deferred tax		(57.84)	(43.72
	Earlier year deferred tax		-	(3.30
	Total Tax Expenses	_	31.05	2.07
VII.	Profit for the year (V-VI)		499.45	288.56
VIII.	Other comprehensive income	-		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or			
	loss			
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		2.03	(2.23)
	Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		0.53	(0.58
	Total of Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of tax)	16.7	1.50	(1.65)
IX.	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)	_	500.95	286.90
x.	Earning Per Equity Share of Face Value of Rs.10/- e	ach		
	Basic		4.77	2.76
	Diluted		4.77	2.76
· · · · · ·	Tour Accounting Delinion		1	

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F.R.No. 110634W

COUNTA

As per our report of even date.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. :110634W)

CA. SURESH GALANI

Partner (M.No. 168192)

Nagpur,

Date: 22 JUL 2023

UDIN: 23168192BGXJUESILL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U52100MH2007PTC167615

PRABAL PRATAR SINGH JADON

Director (DIN: 06913074)

RANJIT KUMAR THAKUR

Chief Financial Officer (PAN: AHPPT4503K) KISHORE MALVIYA

Director (DIN: 03272644)

SANTOSH CHOUDHARY

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

			Note No.	(₹ in Lacs) Amount
A.	Equity Share Capital	.\$	14	
	As at 1st April, 2022 Changes in Equity Share Capital			1,046.92
	As at 31st March, 2023			1,046.92
	As at 1st April, 2021 Changes in Equity Share Capital			1,046.92
	As at 31st March, 2022			1,046.92

B. Other Equity

15

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
raticulais	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	Iotai
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	909.06	(4.60)	904.40
Prior Period Errors	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2022	909.06	(4.60)	904.40
Profit for the year	499.45	-	499.4
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	_	1.50	1.50
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	499.45	1.50	500.98
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	1,408.51	(3.10)	1,405.4
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	620.50	(2.95)	617.55
Prior Period Errors	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2021	620.50	(2.95)	617.55
Profit for the year	288.56	-	288.56
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	.=:	(1.65)	(1.65
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	288.56	(1.65)	286.90
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	909.06	(4.60)	904.46

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F.R.No. 110634W

As per our report of even date.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. :110634W) RANA

CA. SURESH GALANI Partner (M. No. 168192)

Nagpur,

2.2 JUL 2023

UDIN: 23/68/92BGXJUE 511L

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMTED

CIN: U52100MH2007PTC167615

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH JADON

Director (DIN: 06913074)

RANJIT KUMAR THAKUR

Chief Financial Officer (PAN: AHPPT4503K)

KISHORE MALVIYA

Director (DIN: 03272644)

SANTOSH CHOUDHARY

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

		Year ended 31-Mar-23	Year ended 31-Mar-22
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
I.	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit Before Tax	530.50	290.63
	Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
	Depreciation/amortization	18.35	17.34
	Finance Cost	2.88	8.66
	Profit / (Loss) on sale of assets	(0.88)	(0.41)
	Accounts Write off	24.83	73.63
	Interest income	124.06	0.38
	Operating profit before working capital changes	699.74	390.23
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current assets	0.13	0.13
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	7.04	(9.07)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Current trade receivables	(6.28)	54.08
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other current Financial Assets	(5.87)	2.91
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(20.00)	2.06
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(49.96)	39.66
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	12.38	49.75
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	5.25	17.75
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision	4.25	6.66
	Cash generated from /(used in) operations	646.69	554.15
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(95.63)	(82.54)
	Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	551.06	471.61
II.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment, including		
	intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	(00.40)	(40.00)
	Presents from sale of annual and a series of	(23.40)	(40.07)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	0.99	0.76
	Proceeds from other parties	(453.08)	(829.22)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fixed Deposit Receipts	(37.01)	(0.00)
	Repayment of Loan Given to Other Parties	110.00	121.12
	Interest received	(124.06)	(0.38)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(526.57)	(747.79)
TTT	Cash flow from financing activities		
****	Net increase/(decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	(12.00)	10.51
	Net increase/(decrease) in Short Term Borrowings Net increase/(decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	(13.22)	13.51
	Finance Cost	(0.29)	7.29
		(2.88)	(8.66)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities (C)	(16.39)	12.14
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8.10	(264.04)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	109.17	373.21
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		

Significant Accounting Policies

The cash flow statement has been prepared as per indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND-AS 7). The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.:110634W)

CA SURESH GALANI

Partner (M. No. 168192) Nagpur,

Date: 22 JUL 2023

UDIN: 23/68/92BGXJUESILL

F.R.No. 110634W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U52100MH2007PTC167615

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH JADON

Director (DIN: 06913074)

Challe

RANJIT KUMAR THAKUR Chief Financial Officer (PAN: AHPPT4503K) SANTOSH CHOUDHARY

HORE MALVIYA

Director

(DIN: 03272644)

1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

I) Corporate information:

SMS Water Grace BMW Private Limited having its registered office in Nagpur was incorporated on 6th February 2007. The company is engaged in providing biomedical waste management & disposal Service. The company is providing total solutions for scientific treatment & disposal of various type of bio medical waste by the latest ecofriendly technologies.

II) Basis of preparation:

(i) Compliance with IND AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all periods presented in Financial Statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or are vision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Historical Cost Conventions

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

iii) Current Versus Non Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months)and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

iv) Rounding off of Amounts

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

III) Use of Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised. The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

The areas involving estimation of uncertainty and judgement at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year given

- a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- b) Current Tax Payable
- c) Valuation of deferred tax assets
- d) Fair value measurement of financial instruments
- e) Defined Benefit Obligation
- f) Probable outcome of matters included under Contingent Liabilities

Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item affected in financial Statements.

IV) Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Property, Plant & Equipment:

i) Recognition & Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property plant & equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non current assets and the cost of asset not put to use before such date are disclosed under " Capital work in progress". Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are

Non-monetary grant has been recognised at a nominal amount as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2018 (the 'Rules') on 20 September 2018.

ii) Depreciation Method and residual value :

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as per provided in Part C of schedule II of the company act 2013 or remaining life of the project which ever is less.

For Depreciation of Landfill Asset, the Company evaluates the cost of construction of Landfill and also the capacity of landfill in Metric Ton (MT). Based on this the company evaluates Per MT Rate of depreciation to be charge on landfill. Every year the company evaluates the quantity of waste disposed off in landfill and charge depreciation on landfill by multiplying the Per MT depreciation rate with the quantity of waste disposed during the year.

The company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are same as the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciationfor various assets class are as follows-

Asset Class	Useful Life
Building	30 Years
Plant and Equipment	15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment's	5 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Computers	3 Years

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

Residual value of the asset is considered at 0.20% of Gross Block of Asset.

b) Investment in 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 property. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment if any.

c) Intangible Assets :-

Intangible assets acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost of a nonmonetary asset acquired in exchange of another non-monetary asset is measured at fair value. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful life on straight line basis from the date that they are available for use.

d) Inventories :-

Inventories are valued at the cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost comprise of all the cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to present location and condition. Cost formulae used is Weighted Average Cost'. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary.

e) Investment in Subsidiaries, Partnership firm, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

g) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and fixed deposits with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

f) Leases :-

With effect from 1st April, 2019, Ind AS 116 - "Leases" (Ind AS 116) supersedes Ind AS 17 - "Leases". The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the prospective approach. The application of Ind AS 116 has not resulted into recognition of 'Right-of-Use' asset with a corresponding Lease Liability in the Balance Sheet.

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

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the case, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h) Borrowings :-

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

i) Financial Instruments:

(i) Financial Assets

1) Classification

The company classifies its financial Assets in the following measurement categories:

- a) Those measured at amortised cost.
- b) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive or through statement of profit and Loss), and

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

2) Initial Recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3) Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries and associates) which are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in OCI. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/ initial recognition for new equity instruments.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

4) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls).

F.R.No.

5) De-recognition of Financial Assets

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

ii) Equity Instrument And Financial Liabilities

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

a) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

b) Financial Liabilities

1) Initial recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

2) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

3) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4) Offsetting Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

j) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset, including intangible asset, may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
 - In case of cash generating unit (A group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value In use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specified to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:-

A provision is recognized when the company has the present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation. When a company expects provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when reimbursement is virtually certain.

A disclosure of contingent liabilities is made where there is possible obligation or present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is possible or a present obligation where there is likelihood of outflow of resource is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

Provisions, Contingent Asset & Contingent Liabilities are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation.

1) Revenue Recognition:

The Company earns revenue primarily from Bio Medical Waste Disposal Services.

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 "Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. Company did not have contracts that were not completed as of April1,2018. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Effective from April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 "Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. Company did not have contracts that were not completed as of 1st April,2018. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

m) Government Grants :-

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

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in capital reserve as deferred income and are credited to Profit and Loss on a written down value basis over the remaining period of the project and presented within other income.

n) Foreign currency Translation :-

i) Functional and presentation currency:-

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

ii) Transactions and balances :-

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

o) Borrowing Costs :-

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use as part of the cost of asset. All other borrowing costs are expenses in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

p) Taxes on Income:

i) Current Tax:-

The income tax expense or credit, if there is any for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate as per Income tax Act 1961. Current Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

ii) Deferred Tax:-

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the Balance sheet approach method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement, if there is any. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred

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

income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

q) Employee Benefits :-

. . . .

i) Short-term obligations :-

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

Leave Encashment

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick, casual and earned leave. The Liabilities for sick and casual Leave are treated as current liabilities since there is no policy for the payment of these liabilities and right to avail these leave expires within 12 Months. The liabilities for earned leave are classified as non-current, however no discounting is done for these as company expects the discounting rate and salary increase rate to be similar i.e 6%.

ii) Post-employment obligations :-

The Company operates the following post employment schemes:

- a) Defined benefit plan such as gratuity; and
- b) Defined contribution plan such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset.

r) Segment Reporting :-

The Board of Directors of the Company constitute the Chief Operating Decision Makers ("CODM") which allocate resources to and assess the performance of the segments of the Company.

s) Earnings Per Share:

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

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.



SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

2) Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lács)

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							A
Particulars	Buildings	Plant and Equipment's	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment's	Computers	Grand Total
Gross Carrying Amount : -					a amanudun ha		
As at 1st April 2022	249.46	225.75	6.10	156.98	12.80	13.07	664.15
Additions		15.99	э	0.14	2.15	0.97	19.25
Disposals		3.37		20.04	0.57	0.36	24.34
As at 31st March 2023	249.46	238.36	6.10	137.08	14.38	13.68	659.05
As at 1st April 2021	250.83	0000	000	000		1000	
A 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	20.00	27.49	0.33	138.95	13.93	12.97	622.49
Additions	1	0.45		32.75	2.00	0.11	35.30
Disposals	1.37	4.18	0.24	14.72	3.13	1	23.64
As at 31st March 2022	249.46	225.75	6.10	156.98	12.80	13.07	664.15
Accumulated Depreciation:-							
As at 1st April 2022	248.96	220.99	90.9	135.55	11.71	12.99	636.28
Charge for the year	,	4.48	ı.i.	11.55	1.56	0.75	18.35
Disposals	1	3.32		20.00	0.57	0.35	24.24
As at 31st March 2023	248.96	222.15	80.9	127.10	12.71	13.40	630.39
As at 1st April 2021	250 32	222 60	000	126.40	0		
Charge for the year		200		12.76	100	17.71	77.77
Disposals	1 37	04:0	, ,	13.70	0.10	0.75	17.34
As at 31st March 2022	1.37	3.87	0.24	14.69	3.13		23.29
ac disc maich 4022	248.96	220.99	80.9	135.55	11.71	12.99	636.28
Net Carrying Amount							
As at 31st March 2023	0.50	16.22	0.01	6.97	1.67	0.29	28.66
As at 31st March 2022	0.50	4.76	0.01	21.43	1.09	0.08	27.87

Note: During FY 2022-23, the company has conducted physical verification of property, plant & equipment and has derecognised the assets gross block of Rs 10.42 Lakhs with accumulated depreciation of Rs. 10.34 Lakhs and written down value of Rs 0.08 Lakhs.



3 Other Non-Current Financial Assets:

Security Deposit for Electricity

		31-Mai-23	31-Mar-22
	_	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
		1.88	1.88
Total	:_	1.88	1.88

Note: The Company considers that the retention money and performance security deposits does not include significant financing component. These coincide with the Company's / contractor's performance and the Contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each payment is intented to protect the interest of the customer, from the company's / contractor's failing to adequately complete its obligation under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of retention money and security deposits is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	52.95	0.03		52.98
Employee Benefit	8.61	1.72		9.81
Total Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	61.57	1.75	-	62.79
Add: MAT Credit Receivable	303.83	56.09	-	359.92
	365.39	57.84	-	422.71

Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	57.90	(4.95)	_	52.95
Employee Benefit	5.21	2.83	0.58	8.61
Total Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	63.11	(2.12)	0.58	61.57
Add : MAT Credit Receivable	254.69	49.13	-	303.83
	317.80	47.01	0.58	365.39

5 Other non - current assets

Capital Advance

Prepaid Expense

	8.93	4.77 0.13
Total:	8.93	4.90

6 Inventories

(As taken, valued & certified by the management at Lower of Cost (calculated at weighted average basis) or Net Realiasable Value)

Stock-In-Trade

Stores and Spares

3.58 2.81 3.97 11.78	Total:	7.55	14.59
3.58 2.81		3.97	11.78
		3.58	2.81

7 Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables - Considered Good - Unsecured

Related Parties

Others

	299.67	318.23
Total:	299.67	318.23



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

As	at 31st March 2023	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good - Unsecured	163.94	83.11	39.90	10.68	2.04	299.67
	<u>Total</u>	163.94	83.11	39.90	10.68	2.04	299.67

As	at 31st March 2022	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good - Unsecured	192.96	67.86	36.80	15.57	5.04	318.23
	<u>Total</u>	192.96	67.86	36.80	15.57	5.04	318.23

31-Mar	-22
₹ in La	cs
	31-Mar ₹ in La

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Balances with Banks In Current Account: Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account Cash on hand

Total .	117.07	100 17
	0.60	1.57
	104.17	87.47
	12.50	20.13

Note:-

a) Cash Credit

Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the company both present and future, also by first charge on entire fixed assets constructed out of the term loan. collateral security in the form of equitable mortgage/registered mortgage on Plot No 1 to 33, survey no 48/1-B, Mouza -Arni Suitated at Arni, Opp Tahasil OFfice, Arni, Yawatmal having total Plot Area 13500 sq. meters owned by Mr. Rajiv Nilawar, Mrs. Sheelabai Nilawar and Mrs. Kusum Nilawar. Also secured against the personal guarantees of Mr Paramveer Sancheti and owner of above stated of land. The current rate of interest is 9.55% (MCLR+2.00%) p.a for Cash Credit. Since there is a debit balance in cash credit accounts, the same is grouped under cash and cash equivalent.

9 Bank Balance Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Fixed Deposit with Banks (Remaining Maturity of less than 12 Months and kept as margin money or Security against bank gaurantee or other commitments)

6.54

Total: 43.55 6.54

10 Current Loans

(Considered Good-Unsecured)

Related Parties

SMS Envocare Limited

· ·	1,741.60	1,398.51
Total:	1,741.60	1,398.51

Rate of interest of loan given to related party is @ 8% p.a for FY 2022-23 and interest free loan given to related party for FY 2021-22 and repayable on demand

Details of loan & advance to Director/KMP/Related Parties either severally or jointly with any other person,

Sl. No	Types of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% to the total loans and advances in the nature of loan
1	Related Parties	1511.00	
_	related Farties	1741.60	100%

11 Other Current Financial Assets

Security Deposits to Vendors and utilities

Related Party

Other

EMD given for new project

Security Deposits to Customers

CUR AWA &	
F.R.No.	PURT
11 Q 634W	5
CCOUNTAIN	

Total:	0.60 38.93	0.74 33.07
	6.00	-
	0.08	0.08
	32.25	32.25

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

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
12 Current Tax Assets (net)		
a) Income Tax Refundable For FY 2020-21	-	0.01
b) Income Tax Refundable For Current Year		
Advance Tax	82.00	50.00
TDS Receivable	22.19	7.64
Less : Provision for Income Tax	-88.89	-49.09
Total:	15.30	8.56
13 Other Current Assets:		
Statutory Dues:		
GST Paid on advance received from customer	15.85	
Goods & Service tax receivable	0.53	-
Advances other than capital advances:		1
Advances to Suppliers	1.49	0.70
Prepaid expenses	2.61	2.64
Interest Receivable on Electricity Deposits	0.13	0.13
Receivable from other party	2.85	12
Total:	23.47	3.47
14 Equity Share Capital:		
Authorised Shares:		
1,28,50,000 (31st March 2022 : 1,28,50,000) Equity Shares of par value of ₹		
10/- each.	1,285.00	1,285.00
	1,285.00	1,285.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up share :		
1,04,69,168 (31st March 2022 : 1,04,69,168) Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10/- each	1,046.92	1,046.92
Total:	1,046.92	1,046.92
	4	

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

	As at 31-3-2023	As at 31-3-2023	As at 31-3-2022	As at 31-3-2022
	No.of Shares	₹ in Lacs	No.of Shares	₹ in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	\$ 1,04,69,168	1,046.92	1,04,69,168	1,046.92
Add: Issued during the year	_	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,04,69,168	1,046.92	1,04,69,168	1,046.92

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays the dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuring 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 amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the no. of equity shares held by the shareholder.

c) The details of the Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the company are :

		As at 31-3-2023	As at 31-3-2023	As at 31-3-2022	As at 31-3-2022
		No.	% holding in the class	No.	% holding in the class
(i) SMS Limited (ii) Shri Amit Nilawar	ı	58,66,181 46,00,569	56.03% 43.94%	58,66,181 46,00,569	56.03% 43.94%

d) Disclosure of shares held by holding company:

IR ANA	As at 31-3-2023	As at 31-3-2023	As at 31-3-2022	As at 31-3-2022
40	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
DAL	* 58,66,181	56.03%	58,66,181	56 03%

(i) SMS Limited

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

e) Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the company as under:

Promoter Name	FY 2022-23					
	No.of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change During the year	No.of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change During the year
SMS Limited	58,66,181	56.03%	0.00%	58,66,181	56.03%	0.00%
Amit Nilawar	46,00,569	43.94%	0.00%	46,00,569	43.94%	0.00%
Chetan Bora	2,418	0.02%	0.00%	2,418	0.02%	0.00%
Total	1,04,69,168	100.00%	0.00%	1,04,69,168	100.00%	0.00%

		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	_	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
15 Other Equity			
(i) Retained Earning:			
Balance as at beginning of reporting period		909.06	620.50
Add: Profit for the year		499.45	288.56
Balance as at end of reporting period	Total:	1,408.51	909.06
(ii) Other Comprehensive Income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		(4.60)	(2.9
Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year		1.50	(1.68
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total:	(3.10)	(4.60
Total Other Equity	Total :	1,405.41	904.46
16 Non-Current Borrowings :	_		
A) Secured Term Loans:			
(i) Vehicle Loan From Banks			
1) HDFC Bank Ltd.		5.15	18.37
	Total (a):	5.15	18.37

Additional Information to Non Current Borrowings:

Secured:

(1) HDFC Bank Ltd

Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of specific vehicle as specified in the schedule annexed to the agreement, vide sanction letter dated 22nd June 2017. The details of individual loans are as unde

No. of Loan	Maturity period w.r.t. Balance Sheet date	Date of Agreement/ Sanction	Effective Rate of interest %	Total No. of Inst.	Total No of inst. due	Amount of instalment including Interest	Outstanding Balance as on 31.03.2023
1	1 years 1 Month	23-Mar-19	10.90%	60	47	₹ in Lacs 0.16	₹ in Lacs
3	1 years 4 Month	29-Jun-21	8.34%	36	20	0.18	8.01
. 2	1 years 6 Month	15-Oct-21	8.06%	36 .	18	0.17	5.64
1	1 years 6 Month	15-Oct-21	8.06%	36	18	0.17	2.83

17 Other Non-Current Provision:

Provision for Employee Benefits:

Provision for Gratuity Provision of Leave Encashment

	23.99	21.16
	0.52	1.55
Total:	24.51	22.71

18 Current Borrowings:

Current Maturity of long Term Debts HDFC Bank Ltd. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd



	13.30	12.32
	-	1.27
Total:	13.30	13.59

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

	_	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-2	22
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	S
9 Tr	ade Payables :			
	Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises	-		-
	Dues to Related Party	-	40	0.81
	Others	9.99	19	9.15
	Total:	9.99	59	9.96
No	te:			
DU	ES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES			
	e Company has no dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium En SMED Act'). The disclosure pursuant to the said MSMED Act is Nil.	terprises Develop	ment Act, 2	2006
1)	the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year,	-		-
2)	the interest due on the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year,	-		-
3)	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year,	-		-
4)	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year,	-		-
5)	Interest due and payable for the period delay in making payment beyond the appointed day during the year, other than those specifed under MSMED Act,			-
6)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year,	-		-
7)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years,	-		-

As at 31st March 2023	231st March 2023 Less Than 1-2 years 1 year		2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1) Outstanding dues to MSME					-
2) Others	9.99	-	-	-	9.99
<u>Total</u>	9.99	-	-	-	9.99

As at 31st March 2022	Less Than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1) Outstanding dues to MSME					-
2) Others	59.96		-	-	59.96
Total	59.96	-	(/ -	-	59.96

	Total		59.96	-	(-	-	59.96
	ya i Me		.1		-	31-Mar-23 ₹ in Lacs	31-Mar-22 ₹ in Lacs
20 Oth	er Financial Liabilities :	1					
	Salary Payable	•				18.90	22.49
	Expenses Payable					17.02	8.07
	Bonus Payable					5.95	6.05
					Total :	41.87	36.62
21 Oth	er Current Liabilities :						
	Advance From Debtors					184.17	164.29
	Security Deposit from cus	stomer				101.17	2.47
	Statutory Dues Payable						2.47
	Tax Deducted At Sour	rce Payable				3.52	8.46
	Goods and Services Ta					7.08	7.55
	Provident Fund Payab					2.36	1.98
	Employee State Insura	ance Contributio	n			0.43	0.43
					Total:	197.56	185.18

Note: The Company considers that the retention money and performance security deposits does not include significant financing component. These coincide with the Company's / contractor's performance and the Contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each payment is intented to protect the interest of the customer, from the company's / contractor's failing to adequately complete its obligation under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of retention money and security deposits is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

			-	31-Mar-23 ₹ in Lacs	31-Mar-22 ₹ in Lacs
22 Current Provisions :					
Provision for Employee Benefits:					
Provision for Gratuity				2.96	2.93
Provision of Leave Encashment			No	1.83	1.44
			Total:	4.79	4.37
23 Revenue from Operations					
A) Sale of Service					
Waste Disposal Charges			Mada1 - (a)	1,103.24	1,022.12
			Total : (a)	1,103.24	1,022.12
B) Sale of Product	.\$	9			
Scrap Sales				93.92	117.22
Bags & Consumable Sales			-	20.50	17.63
			Total: (b)	114.42	134.84
			Total : (a+b) _	1,217.67	1,156.96
24 Other Income					
Interest Income on					
Unsecured Loan				123.43	_
Fixed Deposits Receipts				0.63	0.38
Income Tax Refund				0.46	-
Electricity Deposit				0.13	0.13
Commission Received				23.36	21.58
Membership Fees				3.12	The same of the sa
Profit on Sale/disposal of Asset					3.15
Insurance Claim Received				0.88	0.41
			Total :	152.01	26.16
25 Direct Expenses	.4				
Transporting Charges				110.29	84.48
Operating Charges				51.84	51.84
Electiricity Expenses				45.53	38.53
Consumption of Fuel & Other Stores				19.25	
Consumption Of Spares & Tools					24.97
Logistics Labour Charges				10.50	9.16
Consumption Of Chemicals				7.49	9.15
Consumption Of Electric Items				5.57	5.25
				4.49	1.13
Consumption Of Construction Items				2.38	3.51
Testing And Certification				2.19	3.22
Plant Labour Charges				-	6.63
Repair & Maintenance : -					
Vehicle				10.44	28.28
Plant And Machinery				5.43	6.68
Other Direct Expense				0.41	10.05
			Total:	275.81	282.88
6 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade:					
Bags and consumables	.\$			12.62	11.34
	.,	*	Total :	12.62	11.34
7 Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade:				-	
Opening Inventories					
Bags and consumables				2.01	
Closing Inventories				2.81	1.18
Bags and consumables				3.58	0.03
				ა.ეგ	2.81
	/.	CURANA.	Total:	(0.77)	(1.63)

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

		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
28 Employee benefit expenses:			
Salaries and Wages			
Salaries and Wages		218.91	194.02
Bonus		12.28	10.85
Gratuity Expenses*	*	6.41	5.94
Leave Encashment		2.28	3.04
Medical Expense		1.82	3.04
Contribution to provident and other funds		16.63	15.58
Staff welfare Expenses		5.64	6.14
otal wellar Expenses	Total:	263.98	235.57
Note:-	150011	200.50	200.07
* Since the Gratuity is unfunded the same is clubbed u INDAS of Schedule III to the companies act, 2013.	under head Salaries & Wages as pe	er the guidance no	te on Division-
29 Finance Cost:			
Interest on Late Payment of other Statutory Dues		0.51	6.22
Interest on Borrowings from Banks and Others		2.00	2.31
Other Borrowing Cost		0.35	0.13
Interest on Late Payment of TDS		0.02	0.00
	Total:	2.88	8.66
30 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses			
Depreciation on Tangible Assets		18.35	17.34
Depreciation on ranging Assets	Total:	18.35	17.34
31 Other Expenses:			
Rent		161.16	179.89
Accounts Written off		24.83	73.63
Security Charges		13.18	12.16
GST Expenses		11.45	12.44
Corporate Social Responsibility		10.01	9.30
Professional / Consultancy Charges		8.22	13.57
Tour & Trevelling Expenses		5.74	3.17
Petrol & Diesel for Admin Vehicle		5.25	3.60
Office Expenses		4.54	4.61
Fooding Exp.		3.74	3.55
Selling & Distribution		3.71	6.10
Insurance		3.37	3.91
Telephone Charges		2.28	1.98
Director Sitting Fees		2.00	1.50
Legal Expenses		1.36	0.56
Repairs Maintenance Others		1.24	3.20
Bank Commission and Charges		0.80	0.60
Computer & Software Rep. & Maint. Exp.		0.78	SEXAGRAMAN
Stationary & Printing Expenses			0.41
Fine And Penalty		0.54	0.49
Payment to Statutory Auditor : -		0.27	1.71
Audit Fees		0.00	
Reimbursement of Expenses		0.99	0.83
		0.22	0.07
Parking & Toll Exp. Postage & Courier Charges		0.35	0.71
rostage & Courier Charges	_ 0,00,00	0.25	0.33
	Total:	266.31	338.32

Note: w.e.f. 18/07/20222, service provided by a company for bio medical waste facility is taxable under gst regime. Accordingly company has charge gst on outward supply with effect from 18/07/2022. Futher the gst credit on capital goods has been recognised/claimed as an input tax credit with corresponding reduction in property, plant & equipment to the tune of Rs. 0.06 Lakhs.



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

		₹in	Lacs
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar	22
32 Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments			
a) Contingent Liability	_		-
b) Commitments			
a. Capital Commitments	41.30	1	1.75
b. Revenue Commitments	1.49		0.70
c) Contingent assets	2		-
33 Payment to Auditors :-			
a) Audit Fees (Excluding Taxes)	0.99		0.83
	0.99		0.83

34 Related Party Transactions

List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

(a) Holding Company

SMS Limited

(b) Key Management Personnel

- 1. Kishore Malviya- Director
- 2. Prabal Pratap Singh Director
- 5. Dilip Ganguly Director

- 3. Aditya Nilawar Director
- 4. Jayant Padgilwar Director

(c) Others

Subsidiary of Holding Co.

SMS Envoclean Pvt. Ltd.

SMS Hazardous Waste Management Pvt. Ltd (Formerly Known as SMS Mine Developers Pvt.

Ltd)

Spark Mall and Parking Pvt Ltd

SMS Taxi Cabs Pvt. Ltd.

SMS Infolink Pvt. Ltd.

SMS Tolls And Developers Ltd.

SMS-AABS India Tollways Private Ltd

PT. SMS Minerals International

Ayodhya Gorakhpur SMS Tolls Pvt. Ltd.

SMS Mining Limited

Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.

SMS Waste Management Pvt. Ltd.

SMS Vidyut Pvt. Ltd.

PT. SMS Mines Indonesia

Joint Ventures of Holding Co.

SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & D. Thakkar

Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV

Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd. & S N Thakkar

Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV

SRRCIPL-SMSL-BEKEM-JV

SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & B. P. Construction Co.

Pvt Ltd (JV)

SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & Brahamaputra

Consortium Ltd (JV)

SMSIL KTCO (JV)

Bhartiya SMSIL (JV)

SMS Infrastructure Ltd. Shreenath Enterprises J.V

GSJ Envo Ltd. In consortion with SMS Ltd.

SMS Infrastructure Ltd - Aarti Infra-Projects Pvt.

Ltd. J.V.

SMSIL-MBPL-BRAPL (JV)

GDCL-SMSIL (JV)

SMSL-SRRCIPL (JV)

SMSIL-MBPL (JV)

MEGHE SMS HEALTH SCIENCES CONSORTIUM (S

AGIPL-SMSIL (JV)

Sanbro Corporation

Saket - SMSIL (JV)

Enterprises having Significant Influence of Key Management Personnel

SMS Envocare Limited

SMS Water Grace Mediwaste Management Pvt Ltd

Associates of Holding Co.

RCCL Infrastructure Ltd.

SMS AAMW Tollways Pvt. Ltd.

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

₹ in Lacs

Nature of Transactions	Year Ended	Related Parties			
THE COLUMN TO TH	Referred in (a)	Referred in (a)	Referred in (b)	Referred in	(c)
Payment of Salary	31-Mar-23	-	10.83		-
Payment of Salary Directors Sitting Fees Purchase of Service Procurement of Rent Service	31-Mar-22	-	10.03		-
Directors Sitting Fees	31-Mar-23	-	2.00		-
2 meetors citting rees	31-Mar-22	-	1.50		_
Purchase of Service	31-Mar-23	1.45	-		-
r drenase of bervice	31-Mar-22	2.41	-	1	.97
Procurement of Rent Service	31-Mar-23	161.16			
Trocurement of Rent Service	3:1-Mar-22	152.22			
Sale of Material	31-Mar-23		-		-
Sale of Material	31-Mar-22	-	-		-
Deposits & Advanes Given	31-Mar-23	-	-		-
Deposits & Advanes diven	31-Mar-22	-	-		_
Loans Accepted	31-Mar-23	-	-		_
Edans Accepted	31-Mar-22	-	-		-
Accepted Loan Repaid	31-Mar-23	-	-		-
Accepted Loan Repaid	31-Mar-22	-	-		_
Loans Given	31-Mar-23	-	-	453.	.08
Loans Given	31-Mar-22	-	-	829.	
Given Loon Beneid	31-Mar-23	-	-	110.	
Given Loan Repaid	31-Mar-22	-	-	121.	
Outstanding Balances	31-Mar-23	32.25	-	1,741.	
included in assets	31-Mar-22	32.25	-	1,398.	
Outstanding Balances inclued	31-Mar-23	-	-	1,000	-
in liabilites	31-Mar-22	40.81	-		_

35 Employee Benefit

Gratuity obligations

A. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year)	26.95	24.09
Fair value of plan assets	-	
Net Obligation	26.95	24.09
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	26.95	24.09

B. Movements in Plan Assets and Plan Liabilities

There are no Plan Assets and Liabilties since the the obligation is not funded.

C. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Employee Benefit Expenses

₹ in Lacs

		₹ in Lacs	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Service Cost	4.77	4.85	
Net Interest Cost	1.64	1.08	
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	6.41	5.94	

D. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Other Comprehensive Income

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Actuarial Gains/(Loss) on Obligation For the Period	2.03	(2.23)
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	2.03	(2.23)



E. Change in Present Value of Obligations

₹ in Lacs

		< III Lacs	
Change in Present Value of Obligations	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Opening of defined benefit obligations	24.09	15.92	
Service cost	4.77	4.85	
Interest Cost	1.64	1.08	
Benefit Paid	(1.52)	-	
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on total liabilities:	(2.03)	2.23	
- due to chonge in finoncial assumptions	(0.86)	6.79	
- due to change in demographic assumptions	- 1	(3.43)	
- due to experience variance	(1.17)	(1.13)	
Closing of defined benefit obligation	26.95	24.09	

F. Assumptions

The assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date. The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

₹ in Lacs

			V III Lucs
Particular	S	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Expected Return on Pl	an Assets	N.A	N.A
Rate of Discounting		7.35%	6.81%
Rate of Salary Increase	2	8%	6%
Withdrawal rate	For service 4 years & below	14.73%	10%
	For service 5 years & above	14.73%	2%
Mortality Rate		100 % of IALM	100 % of IALM
		(2012-14)	(2012-14)
Average future service	(in Years)	26.89 Years	25.64 Years

G. Sensitivity Analysis

Following table shows the sensitivity results on liability due to change in the assumptions

₹ in Lacs

			V III Lacs
<u>Particulars</u>	As at 31st March, 2023	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Laibility	26.95		
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	26.20	(0.75)	-2.79%
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	27.75	0.80	2.95%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	28.57	1.61	5.99%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	25.48	(1.47)	-5.45%
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 1.00%	25.69	(1.27)	-4.70%
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 1.00%	28.54	1.58	5.87%

Note:

- 1) The base liability is calculated at discount rate of 7.35 % per annum and salary inflation rate of 8.00 % per annum for all future years.
- 2) Liabilities are very sensitive to salary escalation rate, discount rate & withdrawal rate
- 3) Liabilities are very less sensitive due to change in mortality assumptions. Hence, sensitivities due to change in mortality are ignored.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March, 2023 as follows:

₹ in Lacs

Projected Benefit Obligation Payable in future Years from the	As at 31st	As at 31st
date of reporting (Valued on undiscounted basis)	March, 2023	March, 2022
1st Following Year	2.96	2.93
2nd Following Year	2.78	2.70
3rd Following Year	2.56	2.52
4th Following Year	3.42	2.32
5th Following Year	3.16	2.67
After 5th Year	30.82	26.12

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

36 Financial risk management objective and policies:-

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and financial guarantee contracts The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, current investment and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The senior management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i) Market risk :-

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

1) Interest Rate Risk:-

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows with respect to interest payments on borrowings will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates, however the company does not have any long-term debt

2) Foreign Currency Risk:-

The company does not have any foreign currency risk exposure.

3) Other Price Risk :-

The company has not made any investment in equity securities hence no exposure

ii) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or a customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and Financial Gaurantees). The comapny measure the expected credit loss of trade receivable based on historical, trend, industrial practices and business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experienc and past trends based on on historical data, loss on collection of receivables is not material hence no provision considered.

a) Trade Receivables

₹ in lace

		(III Lacs
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
1-90 days past due	102.48	139.67
91 to 180 days past due	61.45	53.29
More than 180 days past due	135.74	125.27
Total	299.67	318.23

b) Financial Gaurantees

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Bank Gurarantee	10.00	10.00
Total	10.00	10.00

iii) Liquidity Risk:

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash credit facility and bank loans. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

38 Earnings Per Share:

		₹ in Lacs
	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March, 2023	March, 2022
Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders as per statement of profit and		
loss before other comprehensive income	499.45	288.56
Net profit/(loss) for calculation of Basic EPS & Diluted EPS	499.45	288.56
Weighted average number of Equity Shares in calculating Basic EPS $\&$	1,04,69,168	1,04,69,168
Earnings per Equity Share: Fave value of ₹10/- each		
Basic & Diluted	4.77	2.76

39 Segment Reporting :-

As the Company's business activity falls within a single segment viz. "Bio-Medical Waste Disposal Services", and the services are rendered in the domestic market, hence the disclosure requirements of IND AS 108. "Operating Segements", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not applicable.

40 A reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarized below:

		₹ in Lacs
	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March, 2023	March, 2022
Tax Expense:		
Profit Before Tax	530.50	290.63
Other comprehensive income before tax	2.03	(2.23)
Total comprehensive income before tax	532.53	288.40
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate	27.82%	26.00%
Expected Income Tax Expenses	148.15	74.98
Tax Effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income Tax		
Tax Effect of Non Deductible expenses	(5.75)	4.48
Deduction 80IA	(105.79)	(73.90)
Deduction 80JJAA		(2.69)
Bonus disallowed of earlier year DTA due to change in tax rate		0.48
Last year MAT Due to Above Bonus Disallowance	-	(0.05)
Re-statement of earlier year DTA due to change in tax rate	(4.31)	-
Difference in WDV As Per ITR & Deferred Tax Working	(0.72)	
Earlier year prior period adjustment	`-	1.48
Total income tax expense recognised in Profit & Loss	31.58	4.79
a) Tax on normal income recognised in profit and loss	31.05	5.37
b) Tax on other comprehensive income recognised in profit and loss	0.53	(0.58)
Total tax recognised in profit and loss	31.58	4.79



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41 Fair value measurement

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

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

- 1) Fair value of current assets which incudes loans given, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
- 2) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

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

Level 1:

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

Level 2:

Other techniques for which major inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3:

Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data (Unobservable input data).

₹ in Lacs

Financial Assets & Liabilities as at 31st March, 2023	Non Current	Current	Total	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through OCI	Carried at amortised Cost	Total Amount
Finacial Assests							121
Loans	¥8	1,741.60	1,741.60			1,741.60	1,741.60
Other Financial Assets	1.88	38.93	40.81	-	-	40.81	40.81
Trade Receivable		299.67	299.67	-	-	299.67	299.67
Cash & cash Equivalents		117.27	117.27	-	-	117.27	117.27
Other Bank Balancees		43.55	43.55	-		43.55	43.55
Total	1.88	2,241.03	2,242.90			2,242.90	2,242.90
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	5.15	13.30	18.46	-	-	18.46	18.46
Other Fianacial Liabilities		22.97	22.97	-	-	22.97	22.97
Trade payables		-	-	-			-
Total	5.15	36.28	41.43		-	41.43	41.43

₹ in Lacs

Financial Assets & Liabilities as at 31st March, 2022	Non Current	Current	Total	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through OCI	Carried at amortised Cost	Total Amount
Finacial Assests							
Loans	-	1,398.51	1,398.51	-	-	1,398.51	1,398.51
Other Financial Assets	1.88	33.07	34.94	-	-	34.94	34.94
Trade Receivable		318.23	318.23	-	-	318.23	318.23
Cash & cash Equivalents		109.17	109.17		1=	109.17	109.17
Other Bank Balancees		6.54	6.54	-	-	6.54	6.54
Total	1.88	1,865.52	1,867.40	-	-	1,867.40	1,867.40
1.		4					, , , , , ,
Financial Liabilities		- '					
Borrowings	18.37	13.59	31.96		-	31.96	31.96
Other Fianacial Liabilities		14.13	14.13	-	-	14.13	14.13
Trade payables		59.96	59.96	-		59.96	59.96
Total	18.37	87.68	106.05	-		106.05	106.05



42 The Followings are analytical ratio for the year

· •

	Particular	Numerator	Denominator	Current	S	% Variance
(a) (Current Ratio	2,287.34	267.52	8.55	6.31	35%
	Current Assets / Current Liabilities)				0.00	0000
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	18.46	2,452.33	0.01	0.02	-54%
	Total Debt / Total Equity)				0.01	0.70
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	541.75	19.35	28.00	12 79	110%
_	(PAT + Interest + Non Cash Items + Loss/(Profit) on					*******
-	sale of fixed assets / Total Installment including					
	interest					
(d) 1	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	499.45	2,201.85	23%	16%	7%
	(Net Income / Shareholder Equity)					
(e)]	Inventory turnover ratio	11.85	3.19	3.71	4.88	-24%
	(Cost of goods sold / Average inventory)		\rightarrow			1
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	1,217.67	308.95	3.94	3.03	30%
	(Net sales / Average accounts receivable)					
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	50.98	34.97	1.46	1.65	-12%
	(Net purchase / Average accounts payable)					
(h) I	Net capital turnover ratio	1,217.67	2,019.82	0.60	0.73	-17%
_	(Net Sales / Working Capital)					
(i) I	Net profit ratio (%)	499.45	1,217.67	41%	25%	16%
	(Profit After Tax / Value of Sales & Services)					
(j) I	Return on Capital employed (%)	532.85	2,048.08	26%	18%	8%
10	(EBIT / (Total Assets - Total Liability + Loan - Deferred tax assets - Intangible Assets)				3	6
(k) I	Return on investment (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	(Net Profit / Total Investment)					



43 Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income	₹ in Lacs
	31-Mar-22
Total Comprehensive as per audited finacial statements	289.29
Adjustments Impact : Gain/(Loss)	
Prior Period Expenses	
Earlier year deferred tax	3.30
Salary Expense	(5.68)
Prior Period Income	(3.22)
Total Comprehensive Income reflected in profit & loss	286.90
44 Reconciliation of Other Equity	
	31-Mar-22
Other equity as per audited finacial statements	906.85
Prior Period Expenses FY 2021-22	
Earlier year deferred tax	3.30
Salary Expense	(5.68)
Total Comprehensive Income reflected in Other Equity	904.46



- 45 Party balances are subject to confirmation and the balances shown under trade receivable, trade payable, loans and advances, other current assets & liabilites have approximately the same realiasable/ payable value as shown in the financials.
- 46 Disclosure in Respect of Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities
 - a) Gross amount required to be spend by the company during the year Rs 9.57 Lacs (Previous year March 31st 2022, Rs 9.14 Lacs)
 - b) The company has spend Rs 9.58 Lacs during the current financial year (Previous year March 31st 2022 : Rs 9.30 Lacs) as per the provision of Section 135 of the companies Act 2013 towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities grouped under "Other Expenses" as per the details below:

	Amount Spend	Amount yet to be Spend	Total Am	ount
Year Ended March 31, 2023				
i) Construction/ acquisition of any Asset	Nil	Nil	Nil	
ii) For Educational welfare	9.58	-		9.58
TOTAL	9.58	-		9.58
Year Ended March 31, 2022				7.00
i) Construction/ acquisition of any Asset	Nil	Nil	Nil	
ii) For Educational welfare	9.30	-		9.30
TOTAL	9.30	-		9.30

47 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recasted, wherever necessary.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. :110634W) URANA

F.R.No. 110634W

CCOUNTAN

CA. SURESH GALANI

Partner (M.No. 168192)

Nagpur, 22 JUL 2023

UDIN: 23168192B4XJUESILL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SM\$\WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U52100MH2007PTC167615

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH JADON

Director

(DIN: 06913074)

KISHORE MALVIYA

Director (DIN: 03272644)

RANJIT KUMAR THAKUR

Chief Financial Officer

(PAN: AHPPT4503K)

SANTOSH CHOUDHARY