

Growing Into Legacy
With Resilience

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Growing Into Legacy
With Resilience

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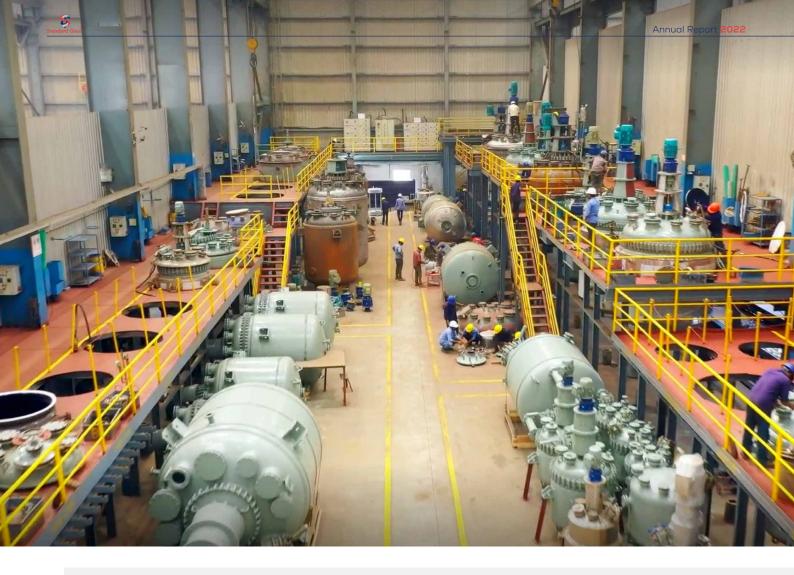
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A Transformative. Empowering Growth Journey







The year 2021-2022 was a year of challenging transformation led by a passionate team dedicated to deliver. Our biggest milestone has been in continuing to deliver services par excellence despite the global impact of the pandemic.

Every effort, every decision and every team player was empowered with the force of resilience that we continue to move forward with. This required a flexible approach, a collaborative mindset and a supportive eco-system. A challenging circumstance brought out the true mettle of our management and our employees.

The dream to create a legacy continued to come to fruition as our team navigated the year by being a force to reckon with. Every member was elemental in taking responsibility, stepping up and making competent business decisions.

Our dynamic growth can be attributed to the dedicated, strong and unwavering trust our stakeholders displayed in the firm. From customers to employees, the firm continued to deliver and strive through volatile circumstances with unmatched agility.

We aim to continue to put our efforts into creating an impact that is client-centric and benefits the industry as a whole.



Transformative

Milestones







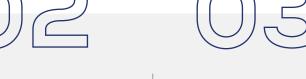
20.75% Growth in Sales Turnover

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An Evolutionary Leap, Rooted In Resilience











57.46% Growth in Net profit as Compared to the **Previous Year**



153.22 Crore **Turnover**



Paid Up Capital Increased by 9 crores to 15.30 crores

For S2 Engineering





87.67 Cr **Turnover**



10.61 Cr **Net Profit**



Key Company Growth Milestones



Expanded into Pan India Presence



Employee Strength crossed 500+ employees



New-age innovations in Glass Lined Products



Improvised &
Optimised Existing
Production Lines



S2 Engineering Pvt Ltd was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary unit of SGLT

ilestones That Matter



world-class manufacturing units

50,000+

facilities

XX

New Customer Managed

500+

Passionate Employees That Drive Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd Forward

sition of partnership firm on slump sale product offering.



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Branching Newer Avenues, Deep Rooted In Trust

AboutStandard

Glass Lining Technology Ltd

Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd is a reputed leader in equipment manufacturing and support. The firm continues to spearhead its way forward by providing robust glass lining solutions that offer transformative products to industries across India.

The core mantra the firm vehemently adheres to is "Be the go-to service provider for glass-lined technology for manufacturers by extending designing brilliance, manufacturing equipment excellence and technical prowess."

Our process-critical products, such as glass-lined reactors, exchangers, tanks, and dryers have created strong client trust over the years. We strive to maintain and exceed client expectations by offering comprehensive glass lining services to clients across core industries such as pharmaceutical, chemical and food processing.

The company extends excellent customer service by having over 20-25 service centers with a PAN India presence. In addition, the company displays a strong corporate presence with its corporate office in Nizampet, Hyderabad.

Additionally, we strive to have unmatched service levels and quality. Therefore, prompt solutions, quick customisations, and effective communication are indispensable parts of our daily functioning.

The core foundational pillar remains the parent company

- Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd

The company is involved in manufacturing, supplying, installing and maintaining glass-lined equipment. This includes its role in reactors, receivers, heat exchangers, equipment fittings,





instruments and more. The company has serviced key players in the food, pharma and chemical sectors. The company has one unit in Telangana that is also enabled with robot technology to modernise offerings. The aim is to meet customers' demands and provide optimal results driven by excellence

S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd.

The company S2 Engineering Services was incorporated on 20th September 2021 as a wholly owned subsidiary unit of Standard Glass Lining Technology Pvt. Ltd.

S2 Engineering Services and Stan Pumps (both partnership firms) were acquired by S2 Engineering Pvt. Ltd on slump sale basis on 26th December 2021.

This acquisition has played a critical role in the company's overall success and enabled it to reach newer heights while offering clients a comprehensive bucket of offerings. This company includes:

Stanpumps, a division of S2 Engineering Pvt Ltd, offers client-specific, customised solutions to clients that ensures operational safety and improve productivity. The team consists of highly competent experts that act as value add partners in navigating pump-related manufacturing needs.









Our Team

We are a team of passionate individuals driven to solve problems and ease businesses. Our entire team works dedicatedly towards delivering tangible results to our clients. Our management guides the team with succinct leadership and motivation. We believe in empowering individuals to reach their full potential and compensating them for their successes. Our approach is rooted in equality across our organisation.



VISION

- 1. To provide innovation-driven manufacturing solutions to customers across India and ease business operations
- 2. We aim to revolutionise manufacturing with constant innovation and consistent support, and sustainability
- 3. To cater to every manufacturer's need and simplify their process with robust equipment & top-notch service.



MISSION

- We cater to the growing needs of manufacturers across India by offering designing brilliance, precision equipment, and experienced technical support, ensuring accelerated productivity
- 2. Our sustainable approach towards meeting client needs helps manufacturers amplify their business, streamline their processes and enable automation.



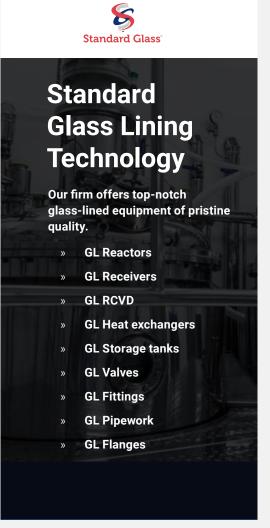
Annual Report 2022

Our Products

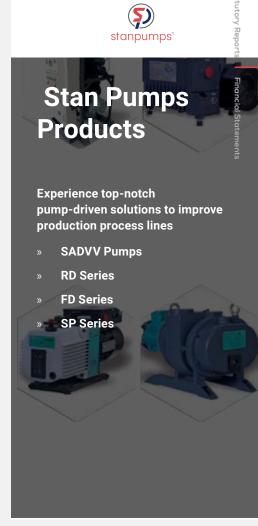
Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd takes pride in providing glass lining solutions from equipment to technical support and customisation. Our core product range includes



Making sustainable growth our priority.









Human Resource Management Functions

The management believes that competent and committed human resources are vitally important to attain success in the organisation. In line with this philosophy, utmost care is being exercised to attract quality resources and suitable training is imparted on various skill sets and behaviour.

Various initiatives were taken to be Future ready, be agile, digital mindset and customer centricity are being consciously imbibed, both in thought and action, at every level across the organization. Richer collaborations and stronger teamwork have accelerated our pursuit of excellence.



Powering Through Covid-19 Setbacks

Covid-19 was a challenging period during which the company invested in taking proactive measures to ensure employee safety. Considering the need for our indispensable manpower resources, the firm created strict guidelines and policies to streamline work to meet all necessary safety guidelines. In addition, the firm also laid out employee-friendly policies to make the organisation as employee-centric as possible. Other Key functions the organisation carries out to ensure good employee relationships include

- Regular training and skill development initiatives
- Open door policy that encourages transparency and better quality
 of communication
- Accommodating the company's growing demand for manpower
- Indulging in fair pay policies.
- We encourage diversity. Therefore, we work towards hiring employees across different sections of society.

In addition, the firm's hiring, induction and onboarding process has all been streamlined to ensure maximum ease and comfort. The HR staff and the management are proactive in creating a healthy working environment for all our employees.



The manufacturing sector witnessed challenging times during the pandemic period. However, despite a volatile global business market scenario, Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd continued to ensure traction and improved business processes.

Improving Process Lines

The manufacturing sector is heavily dependent upon the process cycles during product manufacturing. Standard Glass Lining **Technology Ltd worked** proactively to ensure clients benefit from simplified processing cycles. In addition, Standard Glass **Lining Technology Ltd** worked on innovating products that would streamline process lines ensuring maximum productivity. Thus, having an overall positive impact on the output.

Improving Existing Inhouse Processes

With the pandemic-related slow-down continuing, our company had to focus on improvising our existing inhouse systems. We began the ideation of digitisation across verticals, thus improving communication and transparency and reducing errors.

Broadening Horizons

Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd has always been a well-renowned name in the pharmaceutical industry known for its solution offerings. Our geographic location, Hyderabad, home to the biggest pharma companies in India, has been our core clientele. We also cater to the chemical and paint industries: however, pharma continues to dominate our client share. However, we actively sought to diversify our client portfolio in terms of category.



Pioneering Innovation

The company took well-planned, seamlessly executed steps towards innovation and development. This ranged from product-based innovation technologies to process-based optimisation. Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd believes in continual improvement, and innovation is the tool that drives it forward. Some notable initiatives in innovation include

Product Innovation

Our engineers and experts are always on the lookout for ways to improve our product portfolio and improvise it. As a result, our team made headway in improvising some of our core product offerings this year.

- o Glass-Lined Heat Exchanger:
 introducing glass-lined heat
 exchangers into our offering
 list to make our solutions more
 comprehensive. It gave a major
 advantage as compared to all glass,
 graphite-based reactors because
 of improved cost and reliability. Our
 products have been well-received by
 our clients.
- o Metal Equipment Division: Our company worked to develop centrifuge and fluidised bed dryers within this division. Our products were automated, thus being in line with our vision for digitisation and automation.
- o Vacuum Division: We devised and designed a single-claw vacuum pump for medium vacuum applications.
 This lowered the costs and made it suitable for various vacuum-based applications in the pharma industry.

Process Innovation

The company initiated measures to ensure that internal processes are streamlined. This included the initiation of a process to slowly digitise our internal systems, imbibing a digital-first approach in our workings. The aim was to continue this process over the next few years until we attain maximum productivity and reduce errors.



Based on insights published in the Globe Newswire website report Global Glass Line Equipment Market 2022, the global market was valued at USD 920 million.

Pharmaceutical industries remained at the forefront of this industry in terms of applications. Glass-lined equipment is an excellent corrosion-resistant product that can be used in various stages across the process line, especially in the pharmaceutical industry. Other application areas, such as specialty chemicals and polymers, also play an important role in this regard. With an expansion in demand for glasslined reactors, this space's demand for glass-lined technology remains dominant. In addition, expansion in other areas, such as chemical and industrial categories, is visible. Industry-wise, the pharma glass segment holds the largest market share. The

products offer the chemical stability and heat resistance features required for thermal shock.

The company continues to stay abreast with market demands and ensures it offers products and solutions to meet client needs. This is done by continual investment in driving innovation across products and categories.



Board Directors

of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited



Nageswara Rao Kandula

Managing Director & Founder



Ramakrishna Kandula

Director



Krishna Veni Kandula

Woman Director



Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda

Director



Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda

Director



Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy

Independent Director



Ramakrishna Sunkavilli

Independent Director



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Striving Progressively to revolutionise our services, our team and our journey



Message From The Management

The company experienced a fulfilling year despite facing unforeseen challenges such as the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite the circumstance significantly impacting the global supply chain, manufacturing sectors and global business, the company managed to navigate forward confidently.

Despite multiple challenges, the company has accelerated forward with a desirable tenacity. The company achieving a turnover of 240 Cr and a 57% net profit growth is a true testament to our dedication to quality along with customer service.

Our growth has been possible because of our dedicated staff, including competent engineers, operations and administrative teams. As a result, we crossed a significant milestone of having over 500+ employees working towards helping clients.

We have vehemently adhered to our core principles across the organisational hierarchy. This includes quality, service, delivery and price. Customer relationship has been our number one priority, which is the reason we have managed to create a loyal and strong customer base through the years.

With decades of in-depth industrial equipment manufacturing expertise to fall back upon, we managed to troubleshoot customer hassles effortlessly. In addition, we have geared our team to offer clients a seamless customer service experience.

Additionally, the company proactively has worked towards prioritising innovation. This is true across design, manufacturing, supply chain and more. Our ever-growing clientele is a reflection of unwavering commitment & unparalleled product range. We will continue to serve our clients with dedication and confidence. The company has been vocal about its passion for delivering excellence. This is why our team has always worked towards every problem with a solution-driven mindset.

Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd is here to set new industry benchmarks by making a difference in the lives of our customers. We continue to scale new heights as we create customised solutions for our clients by delivering unmatched technical expertise. We always focus on how much value we can add as a supplier. With our proactive approach, we have won our new clients' confidence while maintaining our older clients' loyalty

The Power Of Resilience: The true mark of success lies in how one overcomes challenging times. Our employees and services have exemplified the resilience it takes to survive. This is why our theme this year has been to improve our growth through resilience.

Our team members continued to show up, deliver unmatched results, and focus with complete dedication to make a difference.

The acquisition and subsequent business transformation were operationally challenging too. But our teams focused on stabilising the businesses by ensuring seamless integration and executing plans with precision.

We see our future with positivity and hope. Despite upcoming challenges such as economic slow-down, inflation and geopolitical issues, we aim to create stronger risk mitigation strategies. This involves improving business costs, further streamlining our process, and investing in digitisation to enhance productivity.

We strive to gain industrial excellence by strengthening our teams technically. Additionally, we also plan on expanding our production capacities. Our continued efforts remain towards prioritising the needs of our customers. Thus, creating client-centric products, processes and services.

We take this opportunity to acknowledge and appreciate all our board members and stakeholders. Each individual associated with Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd has contributed to catalyse the company's growth in its own way.

We promise to strive forward sustainably and with sincerity.

We continue to be resilient while focusing on growth with customer satisfaction.

Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd is dedicated to taking constructive steps towards the betterment of our society. This includes taking proactive measures towards causes that deeply impact society and us.

We believe that it is our responsibility to give back to our community, encourage its welfare and strive for our growth as a nation. This can be possible by uplifting those parts of society that have been neglected, overlooked, and in dire need of attention.

Our firm is deeply dedicated to CSR initiatives

that support and welfare of the society. We have successfully supported an NGO, 'Abhay Daanam,' which is dedicated towards animal welfare. The donation aims to welfare a Birds and Animals Hospital at Sunpura, Noida & Tirthankar Leni, Maharashtra in India





Financial Stateme















Standard Glass

Statutory Report



Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula

Ms. Krishna Veni Kandula

Mr. Ramakrishna Kandula

Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda

Mr. Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda

Mr. Punna Rao Kudaravalli

Mr. Sudhakara Reddy Siddareddy

Mr. Ramakrishna Sunkavilli

Company Secretary

Ms. Hima Priya Kallam

Chief Financial Officer

Anjaneyulu Pathuri

Auditors

M/s. MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants 1101/B, Manjeera Trinity Corporate, JNTU-Hitech City Road, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-500072

Bankers

ICICI Bank Limited HSBC Bank Limited

Registered Office

D No.12, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500055



NOTICE

SHORTER NOTICE is hereby given that the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of **M/s. Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly Known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)** will be held on Friday, the 30th day of September, 2022, at 11.00 A M at the Registered Office of the Company situated at D No.12, Phase-I, IDA Jeedimetla, Hyderabad 500055 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 (including Consolidated Financial Statements) together with the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors thereon; and if consider and thought fit, to pass the following resolutions, with or without modification(s), as Ordinary Resolutions:
 - (a) "RESOLVED THAT the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, comprising of Audited Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow for the financial year including its Schedules and the Notes attached thereto and forming part thereof, and the reports of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors thereon be and are hereby received, and adopted."
 - (b) "RESOLVED THAT the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, comprising of Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as, the Statement of Consolidated Profit & Loss and Cash Flow including its Schedules and the Notes attached thereto and forming part thereof and the report of the Statutory Auditors thereon be and are hereby received, and adopted."
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Krishna Veni Kandula (DIN: 02260233), Director, who retire by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.
- 3. TO APPROVE THE RE-APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 139, 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time or any other law for the time being in force, (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment thereto or reenactment thereof), and pursuant to recommendation by the Board of Directors, M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W), who have confirmed their eligibility to be appointed as Auditors, in terms of section 141 of the Act read with Rule 4 of the Rules, be and are hereby reappointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for four consecutive years beginning from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting of the company to be held for the financial year 2025–26 at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit and manner of their payment, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to the said resolution and file Form ADT-1 for reappointment of M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) with the Registrar of Companies, Telangana."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. TO RATIFY THE PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION TO THE COST AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINAN-CIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2023

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any Statutory modification(s) or reenactment thereof for the time being in force), the payment of remuneration to M/s. G K & Associates, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 100857) of INR 75,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand Only) plus GST as applicable and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, for conducting cost audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, be and is hereby approved and ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. TO APPROVE THE RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. NAGESWARA RAO KANDULA (DIN: 00762497) AS THE MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications(s) thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to Article 51,52,53 & 54 of the Articles of Association of the company and subject to any other approvals as may be required, the consent of the members of the company be and is here accorded for re-appointment of Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula (DIN: 00762497), as the Managing Director of the company, for a period of five years with effect from 29th September, 2022 and the payment of such remuneration as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and determined by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time, within the maximum limits of remuneration for Managing Director approved by the members of the company on such terms and conditions as set out in the explanatory statement annexed hereto.



RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, things, matters and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the foregoing resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors For Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly Known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29-09-2022

> Hima Priya Kallam Company Secretary Membership No. 62384



Notes

- A Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in the meeting instead of himself / herself, and the proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 2. The instrument appointing the proxy, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's registered office before the commencement of the meeting. A proxy form for the AGM is enclosed.
- 3. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding 50 and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A Member holding more than ten percent of total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- 4. A Corporate Member intending to send its authorized representatives to attend the Meeting in terms of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 is requested to send to the company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing such representative to attend and vote on its behalf at the Meeting.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE ACT

Item No. 3

To approve the reappointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company

The casual vacancy term of M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W), Statutory Auditors of the Company will end at the conclusion of the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company. In terms of Section 139 of the Act, the Board of Directors on recommendations of Audit Committee proposed the reappointment of M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of four consecutive years beginning from the conclusion of 10th Annual General Meeting of the company till the conclusion of 14th Annual General Meeting of the company to be held for the financial year 2025–26 at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit and manner of their payment, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors.

In terms of Section 139 of the Act, appointment due to casual vacancy for the financial year 2021-22 and reappointment for four consecutive years from the Financial Year 2022-23 to 2025-26 combined together known as one term of five consecutive years. Therefore, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting dated 29th September, 2022 proposed the reappointment of M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) as Statutory Auditors.

M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) have conveyed their consent to be appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company along with a confirmation that their appointment if made by the members, would be within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The auditors are independent of the management. Based on their profile, experience, independence, capabilities and being peer reviewed firm, the Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 3 for the approval of the Members and the same is to be passed as Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No.3.

Item No. 4

To ratify the payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board approved the re-appointment of M/s. G K & Associates, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 100857) as Cost Auditors for conducting the Cost Audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 at a remuneration of INR 75,000/- (Rupees Seventy-Five Thousand Only) plus GST as applicable and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, remuneration payable to M/s. G K & Associates, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 100857), as stated above requires ratification by the Members.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth at Item No. 4 for the approval of Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item No. 4

Item No. 5

To approve the Re-appointment of Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula (DIN: 00762497) as the Managing Director of the Company

Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula is the first Director/subscriber to the Memorandum of Association of the Company and also promoter of the Company. Further, he was designated as the Managing Director of the company for a period of five years with effect from 25th March, 2013. Further again reappointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years with effective from 28th December, 2017. Accordingly, the present term of Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula comes to an end on 27th December, 2022.

The Board, in its meeting held on 29th September, 2022, has approved the re-appointment of Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula as the Managing Director of the company for a further period of five years. The Board has taken the decision of said re-appointment based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the members of the company.



Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula is not disqualified from being re-appointed as a Director or Managing Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has also received consent to act as a Director (DIR-2) and Declaration of Directorships in other Companies (DIR-8) from Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula. He satisfies all the conditions as set out in Section 196(3) of the said Act and Part-I of Schedule V thereof and hence, is eligible for re-appointment.

Brief profile of Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula and other requisite details pursuant to the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are as under: -

S. No	Particulars	Details of the Appointee
1.	Age	•
2.	Qualification	51 Years
3.	Experience	MBA
4.	Areas of expertise	25 years
5.	Date of First Appointment on the Board	Mechanical Seals, Isolators and Glass Lined Equipment
6.	Directorship in other Companies	25-03-2013
7.	Relationship with Other Directors	Stanseals Private Limited
8.	Shareholding in the Company	Standard Group of Companies Private Limited
		He is the spouse of Mrs. Krishna Veni Kandula and Brother of Mr. Ra-makrishna Kandula
		7,65,000 Equity Shares of the face value of Rs. 10/- each (5% of the total number of equity shares of the company)

It is proposed to seek Members' approval for the re-appointment of and remuneration payable to Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula as a Managing Director, in terms of the applicable provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.

Particulars of the terms of re-appointment and remuneration payable to Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula are as under:

A. Basic salary	Rs. 75,000 per month
B. Allowances & Perquisites	B. Allowances & Perquisites
1. HRA	Rs. 30,000 per month
2. Special allowances	Rs. 45,000 per month
C. The overall remuneration at all times shall be subject to the maximum limits prescribed from time to time under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.	C. The overall remuneration at all times shall be subject to the maximum limits prescribed from time to time under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Minimum Remuneration

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, during the continuation of the term of office of the Managing Director, the company will pay remuneration to the Managing Director, within the maximum ceiling per annum as per Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, as per the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors of the company.

Nature of Duties

The MD shall devote his whole time and attention to the business of the Company and carry out such duties as may be entrusted to him by the Board from time to time and separately communicated to him and such powers as may be assigned to him, subject to superintendence, control and directions of the Board in connection with and in the best interests of the business of the Company and the business of any one or more of its associated companies and/or subsidiaries, including performing duties as assigned by the Board from time to time by serving on the boards of such associated companies and/or subsidiaries or any other executive body or any committee of such a company.

Other terms of Appointment

- i) The Managing Director shall not become interested or otherwise concerned, directly or through his spouse and/or children or any other member of the family, in any selling agency of the Company.
- ii) The terms and conditions of the appointment of the Managing Director may be altered and varied from time to time by the Board/its committee as it may, in its discretion, deem fit, irrespective of the limits stipulated under Schedule V to the Act, or any amendments made hereinafter in this regard in such manner as may be agreed between the Board/its committee and the Managing Director, subject to such approvals as may be required.
- iii) Either party may terminate this agreement by giving to the other party 3 months' notice of such termination or by surrendering 3 months' remuneration in lieu thereof.
- iv) The employment of the Managing Director may be terminated by the Company without notice or payment in lieu of Notice:
 - (a) If the Managing Director is found guilty of any gross negligence, default or misconduct in connection with or affecting the business of the Company or any subsidiary or associated company to which he is required to render services; or
 - (b) In the event of any serious repeated or continuing breach (after prior warning) or non-observance by the Managing Director of any of the stipulations contained in the agreement to be executed between the Company and the Managing Director; or
 - (c) In the event the Board of Directors expresses its loss of confidence in the Managing Director.
- In the event the Managing Director is not in a position to discharge his official duties due to any physical or mental incapacity, the Board of Directors shall be entitled to terminate his contract on such terms as the Board of Directors may consider appropriate in the circumstances
- vi) Upon the termination by whatever means of the Managing Director's employment:
 - (a) he shall immediately cease to hold offices held by him in subsidiaries and associate companies without claim for compensation for loss of office; and return vacant possession of the Company's premises occupied by him and/or his family;



- (b) he shall not without the consent of the Company at any time thereafter represent himself as connected with the Company or any of the subsidiaries and associate companies.
- vii) All Personnel Policies of the Company and the related Rules, which are applicable to other employees of the Company, shall also be applicable to the Managing Director, unless specifically provided otherwise.
- viii) The terms and conditions of appointment of the Managing Director also include clauses pertaining to adherence with the Tata Code of Conduct, intellectual property, non-competition, non-solicitation, no conflict of interest with the Company and maintenance of confidentiality.
- ix) If and when the Agreement expires or is terminated for any reason whatsoever, Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula will cease to be the Managing Director, and also cease to be a Director. If at any time, Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula ceases to be a Director of the Company for any reason whatsoever, he shall cease to be the Managing Director, and the Agreement shall forthwith terminate. If at any time, Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula ceases to be in the employment of the Company for any reason whatsoever, he shall cease to be a Director and the Managing Director of the Company.

Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula has been associated with the company for the last 10 years and has contributed a great value in the growth and success of the company with his rich expertise in the industry where the company operates. It would be in the interest of the company to continue to avail of his considerable expertise and to re-appoint him as the Managing Director.

This Explanatory Statement may also be considered as the requisite abstract under Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out the terms and conditions of appointment of Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula as the Managing Director of the company.

Save and except Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula, Mr. Ramakrishna Kandula and Mrs. Krishna Veni Kandula, other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforesaid resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 for the approval of Members.

By Order of the Board of Directors For Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly Known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29-09-2022

> Hima Priya Kallam Company Secretary Membership No. 62384



ROUTE MAP TO THE VENUE





PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companie	es Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014
I/We, being the member(s) of	shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint:

Name of the member(s): Email id:

Folio No./ Client id No: Registered address:

DP id No:

2. Name: 1. Name: 3. Name:

Address: Address: Address: Email id: Email id: Email id:

Signature: Signature: Signature:

Or failing him Or failing him Or failing him

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, the 30th day of September, 2022 at 11:00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company situated at D No.12, Phase-I, IDA Jeedimetla, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500055 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S. No	Resolutions
1	To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 (including Consolidated Financial Statements) together with the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors thereon.
2	To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Krishna Veni Kandula (DIN: 02260233), Director, who retire by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.
3	To approve the reappointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company.
4	To ratify the payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.
5	To approve the Re-appointment of Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula (DIN: 00762497) as the Managing Director of the Company

Affix

Re.1/-

Revenue

stamp

Signed this.....day of.....2022

Signature of shareholder:

Signature of Proxy holder(s):

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.



ATTENDANCE SLIP

SLIP DULY FILLED INTO BE HANDED OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING HALL

Regd. Folio No. of Shares held
SHAREHOLDER'S NAME: Mr. /Mrs./Miss
N CASE OF PROXY NAME OF THE PROXY: Mr. /Mrs./Miss
Certify that I am a Registered Shareholder / Proxy for the Registered Shareholder of the Company.
hereby record my presence at the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, the 30th day of September, 2022 at 11.00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company situated at D No.12, Phase-I, IDA Jeedimetla, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500055.
Member's / Proxy's Signature

Notes:

- Please bring this Attendance Slip when you are attending the Meeting.
 Please do not bring with you any person who is not a member of the Company



То

8

The Members,

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited,

(Formerly Known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

D. No.12, Phase-1, IDA Jeedimetla,

Hyderabad, Telangana - 500055

Your Directors are pleased to present the **10th Annual Report** on the business of the Company and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and Auditors report thereon.

BOARDS' REPORT

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended * 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Revenue	15,322.08	12,688.41	24,067.92	
from operations				
Other Income	74.19	26.92	102.43	
Total Income	15,396.27	12,715.33	24,170.35	-
Total Expenses	13,290.30	11,444.31	20,634.60	-
Profit Before Tax and prior period items	2,105.97	1,271.02	3,535.75	-
Less: Prior period items	13.36	-	13.36	-
Profit before Tax	2,092.61	1,271.02	3,522.39	
Less: Taxes				
Current Tax	529.19	228.27	907.66	-
Deferred Tax	(2.86)	48.06	(13.27)	-
Profit After Tax	1,566.28	994.69	2,628.00	
Earnings per Share (EPS in Rupees)				
Basic	13.80	11.05	23.16	
Diluted	13.80	11.05	23.16	-

^{*}Previous year's figures are restated, regrouped, rearranged and recast, wherever considered necessary.

2. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Your Company achieved an enhanced standalone sales turnover of Rs. 15,322.08 lakhs as against Rs. 12,688.41 lakhs during the previous year (growth of 20.75%) and Net Profit of Rs. 526.33 lakhs as against Rs. 276.33 lakhs during the previous year (growth of 57.46%). With regard to the consolidated standalone sales turnover of Rs. 24,067.92 Lakhs and Net Profit of Rs. 2,628.00 Lakhs. Your Directors attribute this improved performance, apart from the market growth and external factors, to various steps taken by the management in multiple facets of the business viz. increased manufacturing capacity, improvements in production processes, improved planning, focus on timely delivery and better marketing coverage. The continued improvement in the economic outlook for the Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and the Chemicals sector, the key customer segments for your Company, also enhances the optimism for the coming years.

The credit rating has upgraded by CRISIL with regards to the banking facilities enjoyed by your Company from its Bankers as "CRISIL BBB+" against "CRISIL BBB" (for long term facilities) and "CRISIL A2" against "CRISIL A3+" (for short term facilities) with a stable outlook.

3. AMENDMENTS TO THE MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

During the financial year under review, the Company amended the Memorandum and Articles of the Company as follows:

- i. Clause V of the Memorandum to enhance the authorized capital from Rs. 9,00,00,000 to 20,00,00,000 on 25th September, 2021.
- ii. Objects clause of the Memorandum and Articles of Association as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 on 29th November, 2021.

From year ended 31st March, 2022 to as on date, by amendment to the Memorandum and Articles of Association on 4th June, 2022 the name of the Company was changed from Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited to Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited' pursuant to conversion from a private limited company to a public limited company effective from 17th June, 2022.



4. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the financial year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

However, the Company has changed its status from 'Private Limited Company' to 'Public Limited Company with effect from 17th June, 2022 pursuant to the resolution passed by the members at their Extraordinary General Meeting held on 4th June, 2022.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year the net profit of Rs. 2,628 Lakhs was transferred to reserves.

6. DIVIDEND

The Company has not declared any dividend during the year under review.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND.

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable as the company has not declared any dividend.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, except as stated under, the Company has not issued shares with or without differential rights including sweat equity shares or Employee Stock Option Shares or convertible instruments:

Allotted 63,00,000 equity shares having face value of Rs 10/- each at a premium of Rs.25/- aggregating to Rs.35/- to the existing shareholders on rights basis, for consideration in cash.

<u>Authorized Share Capital</u>: Authorized share capital of the company as on March 31, 2022 was Rs.20,00,00,000/- comprising of 2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

 $\underline{\text{Paid-up Share Capital}} : \text{Paid-up share capital of the company as on March 31, 2022 was Rs.15, 30,00,000/- comprising of 1,53,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.}$

Buy Back of Securities: The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

9. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE ENDS OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

10. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any Deposits during the financial year.

11. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As on 31st March, 2022, your Company hold shares in M/s. S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company as follows:

S. No	Date of Subscription/investment	No. of shares @ face value Rs.10 /-	
1.	20/09/2021	10,000 equity shares (including 1 nominee share)	
2.	29/11/2021	90,000 equity shares	
3.	20/12/2021	1,39,00,000 0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	

During the year under review, the wholly owned subsidiary acquired the business of M/s. S2 Engineering Services, a partnership firm and M/s. Stanpumps Engineering Industries, a partnership firm on slump sale basis through Business Transfer Agreement with effective from December 26, 2021.

The wholly owned subsidiary achieved a sales turnover of Rs. 8,767.45 Lakhs and Net Profit after Tax of Rs. 1061.69 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

As per Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 the consolidated financial statement of the Company and its Subsidiary prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards forms part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of our subsidiary in the prescribed form in AOC-1 is attached as "Annexure-1" to the Directors' Report.

Consolidated Financial Statements: Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the requirements of applicable Accounting Standards and the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Except this the Company does not have any other Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Companies.

12. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013, the disclosure on particulars relating to loans, advances, guarantees and investments are provided as part of the financial statements.



13. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. The transaction entered with Related Parties are attached as "Annexure -II" in Form AOC-2 to this report.

Further, all such contracts/arrangements/transactions were placed before the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders, as may be required, for their approval. Prior approval/s of the Board/Shareholders, as may be required, including omnibus approvals, if any, are obtained on an annual basis, which is reviewed and updated on quarterly basis during the financial year.

14. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the amendments to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return (Form MGT-7) for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, is available on the

Company's website and can be accessed at www.standardglr.com.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

a. Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Kandula Nageswara Rao, Managing Director and Mr. Kudaravalli Punna Rao, Ms. Kandula Krishna Veni, Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna and Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda are continuing as directors of the company and Ms. Hima Priya Kallam has been appointed as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f 01st Oct, 2021.

During the financial year Mr. Kudaravalli Punna Rao was resigned as a Director on April 11, 2022 and Mr. Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda was appointed as Director by the shareholders at the EGM held on April 11, 2022.

Further Mr. Siddareddy Sudhakara Reddy and Mr. Sunkavilli Ramakrishna were appointed as Independent Directors by the shareholders at the EGM held on June 4, 2022.

Further designation of Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna has been changed from Executive Director to Non-executive Director by the Board of Directors at the Board meeting held on June 11, 2022.

Further Mr. Pathuri Anjaneyulu was nominated by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the company by the Board of Directors at the Board Meeting held on July 18, 2022.

b. Statement on Declaration by the Independent Directors

In accordance with Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors of the Company have affirmed their compliance with the criteria of independence as stipulated in Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV - Code of Independence to the said Act (as amended from time to time).

c. Formal Annual Evaluation - Not Applicable

Based on the confirmations received from all the directors, none of the directors are disqualified from appointment under Section 164 of the Companies Act 2013.

15. BOARD MEETINGS

The Board met fourteen times during the financial year 2021-2022. The intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

a. Board Meeting:

S. No	Date of meeting	Kandula Nag- eswara Rao	Kudaravalli Punna Rao	Katragadda Venkata Mo- hana Rao	Kandula Krishna veni	Kandula Ra- makrishna
1	30-04-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
2	05-08-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
3	18-08-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
4	24-09-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
5	01-10-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	21-10-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	27-10-2021	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
8	01-11-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	15-11-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	27-11-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	10-12-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	22-12-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	24-01-2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	14-03-2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



b. Attendance of Directors:

S. No	Name of the Director	Designation	No of Meetings which were entitled to attend	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Kandula Nageswara Rao	Managing Director	14	14
2	Kudaravalli Punna Rao	Director	14	14
3	Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	Director	14	13
4	Kandula Krishna Veni	Director	14	14
5	Kandula Ramakrishna	Director	10	10

c. General Meetings:

		Total No. of mem- bers entitled to attend	Attendance		
Type of Meeting	Date of Meeting		No. of members attended	% of total share- holding	
EGM	25.09.2021	16	15	99	
AGM	29.11.2021	17	17	100	

16. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('Committee') is to assist the Board of Directors ("Board") in designing compensation policies, including terms of appointment and tenure, for the directors, key managerial personnel and senior management of the Company that will reward their performances and also retain talented people.

The Committee also recommends to the Board a policy, relating to the appointment, tenure and remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, fixes suitable remuneration package of all the Executive and Non-Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Employees and officers i.e. salary, perquisites, bonuses, stock options, pensions etc., determines fixed component and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria for all senior employees of the Company, devising a policy on Board diversity, design an effective Employees Stock Option Scheme that covers the grant, vesting and the exercise of the options, specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance, etc.

During the financial year, the NRC Committee was constituted on June 20. 2022 with the following members:

S. No	Director	Category
1	Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna	Chairman
	Non-Executive Director	
2	Mr. Siddareddy Sudhakara Reddy	Member
	Independent Director	
3	Mr. Sunkavilli Ramakrishna	Member
	Independent Director	

17. DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The primary object of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors ("Board") in the effective discharge of its responsibilities for corporate governance, financial reporting and internal control system. In the discharge of its functions, the Committee exercises the powers and responsibilities vested on it under the Act, any re-enactment thereof, or any other applicable statutory provisions.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Committee also assists the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance and overseeing responsibilities in relation to Company's financial reporting, internal control system, recommends to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees, reviews with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, etc.

During the financial year, the Audit Committee was constituted on June 20, 2022 with the following members:

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S. No	Director	Category
1	Mr. Kandula Ramakrishna	Chairman
	Non-Executive Director	
2	Mr. Siddareddy Sudhakara Reddy	Member
	Independent Diector	
3	Mr. Sunkavilli Ramakrishna	Member
	Independent Director	

18. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company states that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b. the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c. the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operative effectively; and
- f. the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operative effectively.

19. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 105047W) are proposed by the Board of Directors for the re-appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company for four consecutive years until the conclusion of the 14th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2026 at a remuneration decided by the Board.

20.EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORTS

The Report given by the M/s. MSKA & Associates on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March, 2022 is part of the Annual Report and the Report doesn't contain any qualifications or remarks. The notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

21. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143 (12) OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

There are no frauds as reported by the statutory auditors under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with rules made there-under other than those which are reportable to the Central Government.

22. COST RECORDS AND AUDITORS

The Company is required to appoint cost auditor under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit & Auditors') Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain the cost records in respect of its business and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained.

Your Board has re-appointed M/s. G K & Associates, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022–23. As required by the Act, the appointment of the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the Members and accordingly the resolution relating to the Cost Auditors is being placed before the Members for their ratification.

23. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In terms of the Provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 9 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Secretarial Audit is not applicable to the Company.

24. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable mandatory secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.



25. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/ COURTS/ TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

26. DISCLOSURE OF EMPLOYEE PARTICULARS

During the period under review, the Company is a Private Limited Company, the information required pursuant to Section 197 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

However, the details are provided as part of the financial statements.

27. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, CSR Committee of the Board of Directors had framed the policy on Corporate Social Responsibility and the Projects and Programmes undertaken by the Company during the year under review have been provided in Annexure-III and forms part of this Report.

The CSR Committee met two times on January 24, 2022 and March 31, 2022, during the financial year.

As of the report date, the CSR Committee has reconstituted on April 11, 2022 with the following members:

Mr. Nageswara Rao Kandula Chairman
Mr. Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda Member

28. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is appended hereto as Annexure-IV and forms part of this Report.

29.INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has adequate internal control systems commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.

The Board of Directors of the Company have adopted various procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business for safeguarding 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.

30.RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy which identifies major risks which may threaten the existence of the Company. The same has also been adopted by your Board and is also subject to its review from time to time. Risk mitigation process and measures have been also formulated and clearly spelled out in the said policy.

31. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

In staying true to our values of Passion, Result-Oriented, Wellness, Transparent & Trust, Customer Success, give back and in line with our vision of being one of the most respected companies, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and stakeholder responsibility. In line with requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been formulated for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct etc. The said Policy provides for adequate safeguard against victimization of directors/employees who avail of such mechanism and provides access to the Chairman of Board of Directors in exceptional cases. It is affirmed that no person has been denied access to the Chairman. During the year, no Whistle Blower complaints were received.

32. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company as required under the provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013" has framed a Policy on Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

In the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint under this Policy.

33. CONTRIBUTION TO THE GO-GREEN INITIATIVE

In its commitment to help the environment, during the Financial Year under review, your Company has taken all necessary steps to reduce the usage of paper. Your Company, in many areas, has made necessary changes in the existing processes to move further towards a paperless work environment.



34.ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation to all the Stakeholders of the Company, viz., customers, investors, banks, regulators, suppliers and other business associates for the support received from them during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of gratitude and appreciation to all the employees for their commitment and contribution towards achieving the goals of the Company.

> For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Nageswara Rao Kandula Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Managing Director Director

DIN: 00762497 DIN: 08362181

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29.09.2022



Annexure-I

FORM AOC - 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

[Pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

S. No	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of Subsidiary	S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited
	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	September 20, 2021 to March 30, 2022
	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as	Indian Rupees
	on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	(in Lakhs)
	Share capital	1,400.00
	Reserves & Surplus	1,061.69
	Total Assets	1,4708.03
	Total Liabilities	12,246.34
	Investments	-
	Turnover	8,767.45
	Profit before taxation	1,429.76
	Provision for taxation	368.07
	Profit after taxation	1,061.69
	Proposed Dividend	-
	% of shareholding	100%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Nageswara Rao Kandula Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Managing Director Director

DIN: 00762497 DIN: 08362181

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29.09.2022



Annexure-II

Form No. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act, and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March, 2022, which were not at arm's length basis.

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

The details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis are as follows: The details are set out in the standalone financial statements forming part of this Annual Report. The same may be referred for this purpose.

	Nature of contract & Name of the re- lated party	Nature of relation- ship	Duration of Con- tracts	Salient Terms	Amount (in Rs)
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^{*}Appropriate approvals have been taken for related party transactions.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

(Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Nageswara Rao Kandula Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Managing Director Director

DIN: 00762497 DIN: 08362181

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29.09.2022



BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE COMPANY'S CSR POLICY, INCLUDING OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS OR PROGRAMME PROPOSED TO BE UNDERTAKEN:

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited is committed to improve the lives of the society in which it operates. The Company believes in "looking beyond business" and strives to create a positive impact on the communities it serves and on the environment.

The objective of our CSR policy is to actively contribute to the social, environmental, and economic development of the society in which we operate.

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE:

SI. I	No.		Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Director- ship	Number of meet- ings of CSR Com- mittee held during the year		Number of meet- ings of CSR Com- mittee attended during the year
1			Mr. Kandula Nageswara Rao	Managing Director		2	2
2			Mr. Kudravalli Punna Rao	Director	2		2
3	Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.					www.sto	andardglr.com
4	4 Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).					Not	applicable
5	Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.					Nil	
6	Avera	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)				Rs. 71	l6.83 Lakhs
7	а	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)			Rs. 1	4.34 Lakhs	
	b	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.		Rs.C	0.42 Lakhs		
	С	Amount required to be set off for the financial year if any			Rs.C	0.42 Lakhs	
	d	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c)				Rs. 1	3.92 Lakhs

3. (A) CSR AMOUNT SPENT OR UNSPENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in Rs.): Nil						
Rs.14.50	Total Amount trans- ferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)	Amount transferred proviso to section 13	to any fund specified ui 5(5)	nder Schedule	e VII as per second		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer		
	-	-	-	-	-		
(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:							

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

	Name of	Item from the list of activities	Local	Location of Project	of the	Amount Spent	Spent		Mode of Imple- menta-	Mode of Implemen- tation through im- plementing Agency	
S. No	the Proj- ect	in Schedule VII to the Act	area (Yes/No)	State	District (in Rs. Lakhs)	Project (in Rs.	tion -Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR Registration		
1	Birds and Animals Hospital	Protection of flora & fauna and Animal welfare	No	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	12.50	No	Sans- thanam Abhay Daanam	CSR00 001492		
2	School Transfor- mation	Promoting of educa- tion	No	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2.00	Yes	1	I/A		



C No.	activities	Local	Location of the Project		Amount Mode of Spent Imple-for the menta-		Mode of Implementation through implementing Agency		
S. No	the Proj- ect	in Schedule VII to the Act	(Yes/No)	State	District	Project (in Rs. Lakhs)	tion -Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR Reg- istration number
						14.50			

(d)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Nil
(e)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	Nil
(f)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)	14.50 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

S.No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	14.34 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	14.50 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year[(ii)-(i)]	0.16 Lakhs
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0.42 Lakhs
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)-(iii)]	0.58 Lakhs

9	(a)	Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:	Not Applicable	
	(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):		NIL	
10	In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details			
11	Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).		Not Applicable	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

(Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29.09.2022

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao Kandula Nageswara Rao

Managing Director Director

DIN: 00762497 DIN: 08362181



Annexure-IV

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

a. Energy Conservation:

1	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Various initiatives like replacing inefficient energy equipment and increasing awareness on energy saving to have more energy conservation.
2	The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy	To increase renewable energy slab in power consumption, we have installed solar rooftop panels with a capacity of 1.3 MW to Kazipally unit.
3	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment	No significant capital investments in energy conservation equipment during the year
b. Technology Absorption:		
1	The efforts made towards technology absorption	No major technology absorption from external sources during the year
		however there have been various internal technologies developed and used.
2	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product	Cost reduction, import substitution and new products

development or import substitution:

In case of imported technology (imported

during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

The expenditure incurred on Research

and Development

c. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

- 1. Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows: Rs. 58.79 Lakhs
- $\textbf{2.} \quad \text{For eign Exchange outflow in terms of actual outflows: Rs. } 89.04 \, \text{Lakhs}$

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

(a) The details of technology imported -

(c) Whether the technology been fully

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the

(b) The year of import - N.A.

absorbed - N.A.

reasons thereof - N.A.

(Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29.09.2022

3

Kandula Nageswara Rao Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Managing Director Director

DIN: 00762497 DIN: 08362181



1. Company information

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited) is incorporated on 6th September, 2012 and subsequently converted in to unlisted public company with effective from 17th June 2022. The company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of glass lined reactors, receivers and storage tanks and company is specialized in providing the turnkey solutions for the pharmaceutical industry sector.

The registered office of the company is located at D.12, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500055.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2006 (as amended from time to time). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP 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. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is disposed.

3. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Useful lives as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)	Estimated Useful life (in years)
Factory Sheds	30	30
Plant and machinery	15	15
Electrical Equipment	10	10
Computers	3	3
Office equipment's	5	5
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Motor Cars and cycles	8 to 10	8 to 10
Intangible assets	Over the licence period	6

Assets costing below Rs. 5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

4. Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



5. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

6. Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

7. Inventories

Raw materials, stores, spares and consumables are valued at lower of cost, calculated on "weighted average" basis, and net realizable value. Items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished product in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes materials, labour and a proportion of appropriate overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by the estimated costs of completion and costs to effect the sale.

8. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on dispatch (in respect of exports on the date of the bill of lading or airway bill) which coincides with transfer of significant risks and rewards to customer and is net of trade discounts, sales returns and goods and service tax, where applicable.

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend on Chit is recognized as and when the Company's right to receive payment is established by the reporting date.

9. Employee benefits

Employee benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities

Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on project unit credit method made at the end of each financial year

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. Long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year.

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

10. Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to tax holiday under Income Tax Act, 1961 no deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which timing difference originate.



Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are reassessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

11. Foreign exchange transactions

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences: exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income

or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

12. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

13. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

14. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

15. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statements comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.



1. Company information

S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited is a company, incorporated on 20th September, 2021 and it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited"). The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of stainless steel and nickel/alloy steel reactors, filters, dryers, vessels, and storage tanks for the pharmaceutical industry sector. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has Acquired the business of S2 Engineering services and Stanpumps Engineering Industries on a slump sale basis vide business transfer agreement dated October 25, 2022.

The registered office of the company is located at Plot no 189A, HMT society, Shapur Nagar, ground floor, Medchal, Malkajgiri Hyderabad.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2006 (as amended from time to time). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP 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. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is disposed.

3. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Useful lives as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)	Estimated Useful life (in years)
Factory Sheds	30	30
Plant and machinery	15	15
Electrical Equipment	10	10
Computers	3	3
Office equipment's	5	5
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Motor Cars and cycles	8 to 10	8 to 10
Intangible assets	Over the licence period	6

Assets costing below Rs. 5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

4. Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as



operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

5. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

6. Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

7. Inventories

Raw materials, stores, spares and consumables are valued at lower of cost, calculated on "weighted average" basis, and net realizable value. Items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished product in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes materials, labour and a proportion of appropriate overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by the estimated costs of completion and costs to effect the sale

8. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on dispatch (in respect of exports on the date of the bill of lading or airway bill) which coincides with transfer of significant risks and rewards to customer and is net of trade discounts, sales returns and goods and service tax, where applicable.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend on Chit is recognized as and when the Company's right to receive payment is established by the reporting date.

9. Employee benefits

Employee benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities

Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on project unit credit method made at the end of each financial year

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. Long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year.

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

10. Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to tax holiday under Income Tax Act, 1961 no deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction



during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which timing difference originate.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are reassessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available

11. Foreign exchange transactions

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences: exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income

or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

12. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

13. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

14. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

15. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statements comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.



1. Group information

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited) is a limited company with effective from 17th June 2022, incorporated on 6th September, 2012. The group is engaged in manufacturing and selling of glass lined reactors, receivers and storage tanks and specialized in providing the turnkey solutions for the pharmaceutical industry sector.

The registered office of the entity is located at D.12, Phase I, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad - 500055.

2. Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited ("SGL" or "the Parent Company") together with its subsidiaries (collectively termed as "the Group" or "the Consolidated Entities") are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis to comply in all material respects with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by Companies Accounting Standards Rules, 2021 (as amended), other pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 using uniform accounting policies except otherwise stated for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Investments in the consolidated entities, except where investments are acquired exclusively with a view to its subsequent disposal in the immediate near future, are accounted in accordance with accounting principles as defined under AS 21 "Consolidated Financial Statements" on a line-by-line basis.

All material intercompany balances and inter- company transactions and resulting unrealized profits or losses are eliminated on consolidation.

The financial statements of the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent company i.e., year ended March 31, 2022.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the following subsidiaries:

Name of the Consolidated Entity 31/03/21	Country of Incorporation	Nature of Interest	% of Interest 31/03/22
S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd	India	Subsidiary	100% 0%

The Company on September 20, 2021, Obtained control of S2 Engineering Industry private Limited. These are first set of consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP 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. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is disposed.

3. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. The group has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment



Particulars	Useful lives as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)	Estimated Useful life (in years)
Factory Sheds	30	30
Plant and machinery	15	15
Electrical Equipment	10	10
Computers	3	3
Office equipment's	5	5
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Motor Cars and cycles	8 to 10	8 to 10
Intangible assets	Over the licence period	6

Assets costing below Rs. 5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

4. Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the group will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

5. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

6. Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

7. Inventories

Raw materials, stores, spares and consumables are valued at lower of cost, calculated on "weighted average" basis, and net realizable value. Items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished product in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes materials, labour and a proportion of appropriate overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by the estimated costs of completion and costs to effect the sale



8. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on dispatch (in respect of exports on the date of the bill of lading or airway bill) which coincides with transfer of significant risks and rewards to customer and is net of trade discounts, sales returns and goods and service tax, where applicable.

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend on Chit is recognized as and when the entity's right to receive payment is established by the reporting date.

9. Employee benefits

Employee benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities

Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on project unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. Long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year.

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

10. Income taxes:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the group has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

In the situations where the group is entitled to tax holiday under Income Tax Act, 1961 no deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which timing difference originate.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are reassessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The group writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

11. Foreign exchange transactions

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences: exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of group at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income

or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

12. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



14. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the group has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

15. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statements comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less

Standard Glass

Financial Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited")

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Standalone 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 Director's report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

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

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Other Matter

a. The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021, were audited by another auditor whose report dated November 01, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. 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 "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - **a.** We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - **b.** In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - **d.** In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - **f.** With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".
 - g. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note 31 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. 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.

- 1. The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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.
- 2. The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Company shall, 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.
- 3. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act and the rules thereunder are not applicable to the Company as it is a private Company.

For MSKA&Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No. 214198

UDIN: 22214198AWWZQJ7328 Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2022



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS "STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED")

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

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

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

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.

For MSKA&Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No. 214198

UDIN: 22214198AWWZQJ7328

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 September 2022



ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS "STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED") FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

i

- A. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b. Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- **c.** According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties, and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(i) (e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii.

- a. The inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) has been physically verified by the management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have been confirmed by them. In our opinion, the frequency, coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records.
- During the year the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate from Banks/ financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Quarterly returns / statements filed with such Banks/ financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account.

iii.

a. According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or given guarantee, or provided security to any other entity.

The details of such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiary is as follows:

Amounts lakhs

Particulars	Guarantees	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year		
-Subsidiary	3,109.00	1,098.55
-Others	-	24.81
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases		
-Subsidiary	2,183.50	798.55
-Others	-	24.81

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions in relation to grant of loan and guaranty are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- **c.** In case of the loans and advances in the nature of loan, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated and the borrowers have been regular in the payment of the principal and interest.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no amounts overdue for more than ninety days in respect of the loan granted to Company.
- **e.** According to the information explanation provided to us, the loan or advance in the nature of loan granted has not fallen due during the year. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) (e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- f. According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has granted loans during the year. These are not repayable on demand/ have stipulated the schedule for repayment of principal and interest. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither, directly or indirectly, granted any loan to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested, in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the Act nor made investments through more than two layers of investment companies in accordance with the provisions of section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- V. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.



vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete

vii.

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases and there were no outstanding undisputed statutory dues as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute
- Viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not accounted in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Tax Assessment of the Company. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income which has been now recorded in the books of account. Hence, the provision stated in paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.

- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- 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. In our opinion and according to the information explanation provided to us, no money was raised by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provision stated in paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- e. According to the information explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- 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 on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. Hence, reporting under the clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

Χ.

- a. In our opinion and according to the information explanation given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b. According to the information and explanations 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, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

χi.

- a. Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company nor on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- b. We have not come across of any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company during the course of audit of the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2022, accordingly the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- **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. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- Xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of the section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- **xiv.** In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act.
- XV. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to company.

xvi.

a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without any valid Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- c. The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d. The Group does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (xvi) (d) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- **xvii**. Based on the overall review of standalone financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- **xviii**. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, there were no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- XiX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of assets and payment of liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- XX. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are applicable to the Company. The Company has made the required contributions during the year and there are no unspent amounts which are required to be transferred either to a Fund or to a Special Account as per the provisions of section 135 of the act read with schedule VII. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For MSKA&Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 214198

UDIN: 22214198AWWZQJ7328

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2022



ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS "STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED")

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") on the standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022]

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone financial statements

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



For M S K A & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 214198

UDIN: 22214198AWWZQJ7328

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2022



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			·
Shareholders Funds			
Share capital	3	1,530.00	900.00
Reserves and surplus	4	4,558.67	1,417.39
		6,088.67	2,317.39
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	431.25	655.37
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	6	129.87	132.74
Long-term provisions	7	70.29	-
		631.41	788.11
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	5	2,115.40	1,181.20
Trade payables	8		
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		278.11	327.40
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,617.74	1,861.11
Other current liabilities	9	3,733.86	1,528.23
Short-term provisions	7	161.95	223.77
		8,907.06	5,121.71
TOTAL		15,627.14	8,227.21
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	2,424.67	2,380.17
Intangible assets	10	30.11	22.34
Non-current Investments	11	1,400.00	-
Long-term Loans and Advances	12	823.36	-
Other non-current Assets	13	302.65	202.05
		4,980.79	2,604.56
Current assets			
Inventories	14	5,957.80	2,359.79
Trade receivables	15	2,920.12	2,140.88
Cash and cash equivalents	16	11.35	0.63
Short-term loans and advances	12	1,727.20	1,065.79
Other current assets	13	29.89	55.56
		10,646.36	5,622.65
TOTAL		15,627.14	8,227.21

Summary of significant accounting policies

1-2

As per our report of even date For M S K A & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.:105047W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited** (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Amit Kumar Agarwal Partner

Membership No: 214198

Place: Hyderabad Date : September 29, 2022 Kandula Nageswara Rao Managing Director DIN: 00762497

P. Anjaneyulu Chief financial officer Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Director DIN: 08362181

K.Himapriya Company Secretary



(Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited")

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

(All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited

Particulars	Notes	For the year Ended March 31, 2022	For the year Ended March 31, 2021
Income:			
Revenue from operations	17	15,322.08	12,688.41
Other income	18	74.19	26.92
Total Income		15,396.27	12,715.33
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	19	9.521.18	8.211.88
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	20	(1,823.54)	(765.48)
Labour charges		2,368.55	2,022.05
Employee benefits expenses	21	682.51	337.60
Finance costs	22	169.06	88.53
Depreciation & Amortization expense	23	178.85	152.20
Other expenses	24	2,193.69	1,397.53
Total expenses		13,290.30	11,444.31
Profit before tax and prior period items		2,105.97	1,271.02
Prior period items (net)	25	13.36	
Profit before tax		2,092.61	1,271.02
Tax expense:			
Current tax		529.19	228.27
Deferred tax (income)/expense		(2.86)	48.06
		526.33	276.33
Profit for the year		1,566.28	994.69
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each			
Basic earnings per share (in Rs.)	27	13.80	11.05
Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	27	13.80	11.05
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-2		

As per our report of even date For MSKA&Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.:105047W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner Membership No: 214198

Place: Hyderabad Date: September 29, 2022

Kandula Nageswara Rao Managing Director

P. Anjaneyulu Chief financial officer

DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Director DIN: 08362181

K.Himapriya Company Secretary



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31,2022

(All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	2,092.61	1,271.03
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	178.85	152.21
Finance costs	169.06	88.53
Provision for gratuity	47.12	-
Provision for leave encashment	13.65	-
Provision for warranties	30.77	-
Bad debts written off	57.16	_
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	50.87	_
Interest income	(34.44)	(5.84)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	2,605.65	1,505.93
Working capital changes:		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	707.34	181.45
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	2,255.94	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(83.08)	69.05
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(3,598.00)	(1,168.45)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(887.28)	(463.83)
(Increase)/decrease in Short term loans and advances	(668.95)	(47.16)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(52.79)	(179.78)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	278.82	(102.79)
Less :Taxes paid	(529.19)	_
Net cash from operating activities (A)	(250.37)	(102.79)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(273.88)	(1,313.76)
Investment in subsidiary	(1,400.00)	(1,010.7 0)
Loans given to subsidiary company	(823.37)	_
Interest received	12.30	5.84
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(2,484.95)	(1,307.92)
Cash flows from financing activities	0.00=00	
Issue of share capital	2,205.00	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(224.11)	678.10
Proceeds from Short term borrowings (net)	934.22	818.92
Interest paid	(169.06)	(88.54)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities (C)	2,746.04	1,408.48
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	10.72	(2.23)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.63	2.86
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	11.35	0.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise :		
a. Cash on hand	0.23	0.03
b. Balances with banks in current accounts	11.12	0.60
TO THE OWNER OF STREET AND A ST	11.12	0.60

Notes:

^{1.} The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard-3, "Cash Flow Statement" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

^{2.} Cash comprises cash on hand, balances of Current Accounts with banks.



As per our report of even date For M S K A & Associates **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited** (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No: 214198

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2022

Kandula Nageswara Rao

Managing Director DIN: 00762497

P. Anjaneyulu

Chief financial officer

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Director

DIN: 08362181

K.Himapriya

Company Secretary



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3 Share Capital

The Company has only one class of share capital having a par value of Rs. 10 per share, referred to herein as equity shares.

	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
Authorised					
Equity shares of Rs 10 each	2,00,00,000	2,000.00	90,00,000	900.00	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital					
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	1,53,00,000	1,530.00	90,00,000	900.00	
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	1,53,00,000	1,530.00	90,00,000	900.00	

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right$

Equity Shares

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period	90,00,000	900.00	90,00,000	900.00
Add: Issued during the period	63,00,000	630.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,53,00,000	1,530.00	90,00,000	900.00

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of share referred to as Equity Share having a par value of Rs.10/-. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share and the amount of dividend declared if any, by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining net assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than $5\%\,$ of the equity shares of the company

	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Name of the Shareholders	No of shares	% of share holding	No of shares	% of share holding	
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up					
K Rama Krishna	48,96,000	32%	23,40,000	26%	
K Krishna Veni	41,31,000	27%	19,80,000	22%	
S2 Engineering Services	27,09,000	18%	14,40,000	16%	
K.Nageswara Rao	7,65,000	5%	4,50,000	5%	

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

d) Details of Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

	As	at March 31, 20	22	As at March 31, 2021			
Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year*	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year*	
Kandula Ramakrishna	48,96,000	32%	6%	23,40,000	26%	0%	
Kandula Krishna Veni	41,31,000	27%	5%	19,80,000	22%	0%	
Kandula Nageswara Rao	7,65,000	5%	0%	4,50,000	5%	0%	
Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	1,80,000	1%	-1%	1,80,000	2%	0%	
Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda	1,80,000	1%	-1%	1,80,000	2%	0%	
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	83,077	1%	-1%	1,80,000	2%	0%	
Total	1,02,35,077	67%		53,10,000	59%		



*Percentage change shall be computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year or if issued during the year for the first time then with respect to the date of issue.

Reserves and surplus

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Securities premium		
Opening Balance	67.86	67.86
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	1,575.00	-
	1,642.86	67.86
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Opening Balance	1,349.53	354.84
Profit for the year	1,566.28	994.69
	2,915.81	1,349.53
Total Reserves and Surplus	4,558.67	1,417.39

5 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long term borrowings		
(i) Secured		
Loan from banks	421.25	655.37
(ii) Unsecured		
Loan from chit fund company	10.00	-
	431.25	655.37
Short term borrowings		
(i) Secured		
Loan from banks	234.11	239.30
Cash credit from banks	1,344.90	530.76
LC Acceptances	183.57	100.00
(ii) Unsecured		
Loans and advances from related parties	292.82	311.14
Loan from chit fund company	60.00	-
	2,115.40	1,181.20
i) Repayments details:		
a) Term loan		
Number of installments due (Nos)	34	46
Rate of Interest (%)	Repo rate + Spread	Repo rate + Spread
Within one year	228.43	236.93
After one year but not more than 5 years	412.26	640.69
More than 5 years	-	-
b) Loan from Chit fund company		
Number of installments due (Nos)	14	-
Within one year	60.00	-
After one year but not more than 5 years	10.00	-
More than 5 years	-	-
c) Emergency Credit Loan		
Number of installments due (Nos)	31	36
Rate of Interest (%)	Repo rate + Spread	Repo rate + Spread
Within one year	5.68	2.37
		67



	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
After one year but not more than 5 years	9.00	14.68
More than 5 years	_	_

- i) Indian Rupee term loans amounting to Rs. 655.37lakhs (March 31,2021 Rs. 894.67 lakhs) carrying interest rate of 8.6%p.a, repayable on a monthly basis till January 2025. Loan from chit fund is payable is at Rs. 5.00 lakhs pm (before considering dividend on chit) till May 2023.
- ii) All the facilities from banks (Term loans, Emergency Credit loan Letter of Credits and Cash credit) are secured by exlusive charge on all the unemcumbered fixed assets and current assets (Inventories and Trade receivables) of the company.
- iii) Further, all the loans are secured (primary security) by exclusive charge on a)Residential property situated at No 593/MIGII, KPHB colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad Telangana b)Industrial property situated at Sy no 293/2 Phase 1, Jeedimetla Hyderabad Telangana Quthbullapur c)Industrial property situated at Plot no D12, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad
- iv) Further, all the loans has been guranteed by the personal guarentee of the following directors unconditionally and irrevocabily:
 - Kandula Krishna Veni , Kudaravalli Punna rao, Kandula Nageshwara rao, Katragadda Venkata Ramani, Katragadda Venkata Shiva Prasad, Kandula Rama Krishna and S2 Engineering services.
- v) The Company has obtained term loan from ICICI Bank during the financial year 2019-20 & 2020-21. As per the Loan Agreement/ term sheet, the said Loan was taken for the general corporate and working capital management. The company has used such borrowings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

6 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liability		
Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation	160.61	132.74
Deferred tax Asset		
Expenses provided but allowable in Income Tax on payment basis	15.30	-
Provision for doubtful debts	12.80	-
Others	2.64	-
	129.87	132.74
Deferred tax expense/(income) for the year	(2.86)	48.06

7 Provisions

	Non- C	Current	Current		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 28)					
Provision for gratuity (unfunded)	43.38	-	3.74	-	
Provision for leave encashment (unfunded)	11.05	-	2.61	-	
	54.43	-	6.35	_	
Others					
Provision for warranties	15.86	-	14.91	-	
Provision for Income tax (net of advance tax)*	-	-	140.69	223.77	
	70.29	-	161.95	223.77	

^{*}Provision for Income tax (net of advance tax for FY 21-22 is Rs. 400.00 lakhs and for the FY 20-21 Rs. 110.00 lakhs)

Provision for warranties

As per the contractual terms with customers, the Company provides warranty to the customers for 18 months from date of sales or 12 months from date of installation which ever is earlier. The provision is made for such returns/rejections on the basis of historical warranty trends as per the policy of the Company.



Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Arising during the year	53.41	-
Utilized during the year	22.64	-
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
At the end of the year	30.77	-

Trade Payables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	278.11	327.40
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enter- prises	2,617.74	1,861.11
	2,895.85	2,188.51

Trade payables ageing schedule FY 21-22	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
Particulars	Billed but not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years			Total		
(i) MSME	165.44	112.67	-			278.11		
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Others	900.04	1,697.21	10.51	10.51 2.28		2,617.74		
(iv)Disputed dues - Others						-		
Total	1,065.49	1,809.88	10.51	2.28	7.70	2,895.85		

Trade payables ageing schedule FY 20-21	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
Particulars	Billed but not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) MSME	48.52	278.87	_	-	-	327.40			
(ii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(iii) Others	517.99	1,306.88	27.75	1.49	7.00	1,861.11			
(iv)Disputed dues - Others		-	-	_	_				
Total	566.52	1,585.75	27.75	1.49	7.00	2,188.51			

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 $\,$

The Company has certain dues to suppliers (trade and capital) registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier registered under the MSMED Act at the end of each accounting year;		
- Principal amount (including capital creditors)	278.11	327.40
- Interest amount	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-



Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	+	-
Total	278.11	278.11

9 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance from customers	3,630.49	1,256.84
Capital Creditors	54.36	104.66
Statutory dues	49.01	166.73
	3,733.86	1,528.23

10 Property, Plant and equipment

	Lease hold improve- ments*	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Equipment	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Total
At Cost								
Gross Block								
As at April 01, 2020	81.54	1,303.19	179.39	28.82	29.90	14.52	12.64	1,650.00
Add: Additions	1.64	936.22	322.99	11.37	13.07	3.13	14.31	1,302.72
Less: Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2021	83.17	2,239.41	502.38	40.19	42.97	17.65	26.95	2,952.72
Addition/(Sub- traction) on Reclassification of Assets	14.14	43.93	(44.45)	(4.82)	(15.70)	6.13	-	(0.78)
Add:Additions	0.88	206.28	12.55	1.62	0.36	0.06	0.25	222.00
Less: Disposals	-	=	_	_	_	-	_	-
As at March 31,2022	98.19	2,489.62	470.48	36.99	27.64	23.83	27.19	3,173.95
Depreciation Up to 31 March 2020	9.48	317.00	61.79	16.43	16.48	5.59	2.22	429.00
Add: Charge for		-						
the year	2.59	96.24	31.51	6.63	3.99	1.39	1.20	143.55
Less: Disposals	2.59	96.24	31.51 -	6.63	3.99	1.39	1.20	143.55
•	2.59	96.24 - 413.24	31.51 - 93.29	6.63 - 23.06	3.99 - 20.47		1.20	143.55 - 572.55
Less: Disposals As at March	-	-			_	-		_
Less: Disposals As at March 31,2021 Add: Charge for	12.07	413.24	93.29	23.06	20.47	6.98	3.42	572.55
Less: Disposals As at March 31,2021 Add: Charge for the year	12.07 3.54	413.24 124.92	93.29 36.60	23.06 3.54	20.47	6.98	3.42 4.58	572.55
Less: Disposals As at March 31,2021 Add: Charge for the year Less: Disposals As at March	12.07 3.54	413.24 124.92	93.29 36.60	23.06 3.54	20.47 0.08	6.98 3.46	3.42 4.58	572.55 176.73



	Lease hold improve-ments*	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Equipment	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Total
As at March 31,2022	82.58	1,951.46	340.58	10.39	7.08	13.40	19.18	2,424.67

^{*} Represents the factory shed constructed on the leased land

- i) All the facilities from bank (Term loans, ECLG loan and LC) are secured by exlusive charge on all the unemcumbered fixed assets of the company.
- ii) Refer note 30 for capital commitments to acquire the property plant & equipment.

Intangible assets 10

	Computer Software	Total
At Cost		
Gross Block		
As at April 01, 2020	27.60	27.60
Add: Additions	11.04	11.04
Less: Disposals	-	-
As at March 31,2021	38.64	38.64
Addition/(Subtraction) on Reclassification of Assets	0.78	0.78
Add:Additions	9.11	9.11
Less: Disposals	-	-
As at March 31,2022	48.53	48.53
Amortisation Up to 31 March 2020	7.65	7.65
Up to 31 March 2020	7.65	7.65
Add: Charge for the year	8.65	8.65
Less: Disposals	-	-
As at March 31,2021	16.30	16.30
Add: Charge for the year	2.12	2.12
Less: Disposals	-	-
As at March 31,2022	18.42	18.42
Net Block		
As at March 31,2021	22.34	22.34
As at March 31,2022	30.11	30.11

11 Non-Current Investments (at cost)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non current (unquoted)		
Investment in subsidiaries		
100,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up in S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	10.00	-
1,39,00,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) Preference shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up in S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	1,390.00	-
	1,400.00	
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments	1,400.00	-

During the financial year March 31,2022, the Company has invested in 100,000 equity shares and 1,39,00,000 preference shares in S2 $^{\circ}$ engineering Industry Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary company)



2 Loans and advances

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, Considered good				_
Capital Advances	-	-	122.06	129.60
Advances to vendors	-	-	841.46	511.20
Loans and Advances to related parties	823.36	-	-	25.00
Advances to employees	-	-	19.68	13.40
Balances with government authorities	-	-	744.00	386.59
	823.36	-	1,727.20	1,065.79

The Company has given unsecured loan to its subsidiary of Rs 798.55 lakhs carrying interest rate of 7.25% p.a and the same will be repaid after two years from the date of disbursement and the same been given for general corporate purpose.

Details of advances due from private companies in which Company's Director is a director

Name of the Entity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	798.55	-
Stan Seals Private Limited	24.81	25.00

13 Other non-current assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, Considered good		
Security Deposit	198.71	144.19
Fixed Deposits with original maturity morethan 12 months	103.94	57.86
	302.65	202.05

Fixed Deposits with Maturity more than 12m includes margin money placed against the bank guarantee and letter of credit issued.

Other current assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance with chit fund company	-	54.27
Prepaid Insurance	7.75	1.29
Interets Receivable From Unsecured Loan	22.14	-
	29.89	55.56
Details of interest due from private companies in which Company's Director is a director		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	21.84	-
Stan Seals Private Limited	0.30	-

14 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
"Raw materials and components (at cost) (includes goods in transit as at March 31,2022: Rs.484.18 lakhs (March 31,2021: Rs.Nil) "	2,051.17	489.40
Stores and Spare Parts	537.12	324.42
Work-in-progress (valued at cost)	3,369.51	1,545.97
Total Inventories	5,957.80	2,359.79

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Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	2,920.12	2,140.88
Trade receivables considered doubtful - unsecured	50.87	-
	2,970.99	2,140.88
Less:		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(50.87)	-
	2,920.12	2,140.88
Trade receivables include debts due by:		
Firm in which director is a partner *	3.49	0.78
A		

^{*} Either severally or jointly

Trade receivables with a carrying amount of Rs. 2920.12 lakhs (31 March 2021: Rs. 2140.88 lakhs) are subject to exclusive charge to secure the company's loan facilities from banks (Term Loan, Emergency credit loan, Cash Credit and Letter of Credit) as disclosed on Note 5.

Trade receivables ageing schedule FY 21-22	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	2,636.04	206.06	67.57	10.46	-	2,920.12
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful unsecured	-	-	16.39	10.46	24.03	50.87
(iii) Disputed Trade Re- ceivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Re- ceivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-			-
Total	2,636.04	206.06	83.95	20.91	24.03	2,971.00

Trade receivables age- ing schedule FY 20-21	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,817.93	194.86	38.64	10.55	78.90	2,140.88
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Re- ceivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Re- ceivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,817.93	194.86	38.64	10.55	78.90	2,140.88



16 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	0.23	0.03
Balances with banks	11.12	0.60
	11.35	0.63

17 Revenue from operations

	•	For the year end- ed March 31,2021
Sale of products		
Finished goods	15,233.3	12,623.24
Sale of services	88.7	65.17
	15,322.0	3 12,688.41

18 Other income

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	
Interest on Deposits	9.87	5.84
Interest on Unsecured Loan given	24.57	-
Insurance claim	37.61	-
liabilities no longer required written back	-	19.30
Other Income	2.14	1.78
	74.19	26.92

19 Cost of raw material and components consumed

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	•
Inventory at the beginning of the year	813.82	410.86
Purchases	11,295.65	8,614.84
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(2,588.29)	(813.82)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	9,521.18	8,211.88

20 Changes in inventories of finished goods

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Work in progress	1,545.97	780.49
Inventory at the end of the year		
Work in progress	3,369.51	1,545.97
	(1,823.54)	(765.48)

21 Employee benefits expense

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	•
Salaries, wages and bonus	589.22	259.03
Contribution to provident and other funds	23.41	7.30

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	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	•
Gratuity	10.57	-
Staff welfare expenses	59.31	71.27
	682.51	337.60

22 Finance cost

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	•
Interest expense	144.37	72.75
Other borrowing cost	24.69	15.78
	169.06	88.53

23 Depreciation & Amortization expense

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	•
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	176.73	143.55
Amorization of intangible assets	2.12	8.65
	178.85	152.20

24 Other expenses

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	For the year end- ed March 31,2021
Power and fuel	941.08	801.12
Water charges	10.07	8.68
Freight and forwarding charges	335.60	200.00
Rent	288.15	69.38
Rates and taxes	69.20	13.16
Insurance	7.06	6.83
Repairs and maintenance	89.68	103.36
CSR expenditure	14.50	6.99
Sales Commission	39.09	17.29
Travelling and conveyance	34.16	5.70
Communication costs	4.62	3.68
Printing and stationery	8.65	7.44
Legal and professional fees	65.25	72.23
Payment to auditor (refer note below)	8.50	0.70
Warranty expense	53.41	-
Exchange differences (net)	7.57	-
Bad debts written off	57.16	-
Advances written off	21.80	-
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	50.87	-
Security charges	52.58	59.84
Office maintenance expenses	15.36	3.19
Subscription & Renewals	16.34	13.20
Miscellaneous expenses	2.99	4.74
	2,193.69	1,397.53

Note

The following is the break-up of Auditors remuneration (exclusive of applicable tax)

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	•
As auditor:		



	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	•
For audit	8.50	0.70
For other services	-	-
Total	8.50	0.70

25 Prior period items (Net)

	For the year end- ed March 31,2022	
Past service cost		
Gratuity	36.55	-
Leave encashment	8.46	-
liabilities no longer required written back	(31.65)	-
	13.36	-

26 Corporate Social Responsibility

- 1. The scope of the CSR Policy would include all/any activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2. Avaerage net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act is Rs. 716.83 lakhs
- 3. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) is Rs. 14.34 lakhs.
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous year Rs. 0.42 lakhs
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any $\,$ Rs. 0.42 lakhs
- 4. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total amount spent for the financial year	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the fund	Amount transferred	Date of transfer
Rs. 14.50 lakhs			Not applicable		

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year Nil
- (c) Details of CSR amount spent against otherhn ongoing projects for the financial year:

The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the company includes promoting education, health care and environmental sustain ability. The details of CSR expenditure is given below.

	For the year ended March 31,2022		
CSR Activities	in Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		_	
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	14.50	-	14.50

(d) Details of CSR amount spent against otherthan ongoing projects for the preceding financial year:

	For the year ended March 31,2021		
CSR Activities	in Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	6.99	-	6.99



27 Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, after considering the adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares if any

		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (basic & diluted)			
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(A)	1,566.28	994.69
Weighted average number of shares for basic and diluted earnings per share			
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	(B)	1,13,47,397	90,00,000
Basic earnings per share of face value of Rs 10/- each (in Rs.)	(A/B)	13.80	11.05
Diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs 10/- each (in Rs.)	(A/B)	13.80	11.05

28 In accordance with the Accounting Standard-15 'Employee Benefits', the Company has calculated the various benefits provid ed to employees as under:

A. Defined Contribution Plan

- a) Provident fund
- b) Employee State Insurance Fund

During the year the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of profit and loss:-

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	19.00	6.60
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	4.41	0.70

B. Defined benefit plans

The company operates two defined plans, viz., gratuity and leave encashment benefits, for its employees. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service, the company is in the process of making contributions to fund to wards the benefits liability.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost

	Gratuity		Leave en	cashment
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current service cost	8.62	-	5.20	-
Prior service cost	38.50	=	8.46	-
Interest cost on benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial(gain) / loss recognized in the year	-	-	-	-
Net benefit expense	47.12	-	13.66	_

Balance sheet

Benefit (asset)/ liability

	Gratuity		Leave en	cashment
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation	47.12	-	13.66	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	



	Gratuity		Leave en	cashment
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Plan (asset)/ liability	47.12	_	13.66	

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the company's plans are shown below:

	Gra	tuity	Leave encashment			
	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
Discount rate	7.35%	0%	7.35%	0%		
Salary growth rate	8%	0%	8%	0%		
Withdrawal rate	8%	0%	8%	0%		
Leave encashment rate during employment	0%	0%	10%	0%		
Leave availament rate	0%	0%	2%	0%		

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

29 Related party disclosures

(I) List of related parties and nature of relationship

Related parties where control /Significant influence exists	Nature of Relationship
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary company
Kandula Ramakrishna	Director
Kandula Krishna Veni	Director
Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	Director
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	Director
Katragadda Harini	Relative of Director
Kandula Bhanu Prakash	Relative of Director
Kudaravalli Krishnakanth	Relative of Director
Katragadda Venkata Ramani	Relative of Director
Key Management personnel (KMP)	
Kandula Nageswara Rao	Managing director
Pathuri Anjaneyulu	Chief Financial officer (W.e.f. 18/07/2022)
Kallam Hima priya	Company Secretary (W.e.f. 01/10/2021)
Stanseals Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Partner ship firms	
S2 Engineering Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
S2 Engineering Equipment	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Sunrax Process Technologies	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Holdings	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanflow Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stylo Properties LLP	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stylosoft LLP	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Properties	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanflow Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives



II. Related parties disclosures Related party transactions during the year

Related party transactions during the year	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Remuneration paid		·
Kandula Nageswara Rao	18.00	18.00
Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	12.00	10.00
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	12.00	12.00
K Harini	6.00	6.00
K Bhanu Prakash	6.00	5.00
K Krishnakanth	5.48	3.96
K Venkata Ramani	6.00	6.00
Kallam Hima priya	3.00	-
Rent Expense		
Kandula Ramakrishna	13.49	15.40
S2 Engineering Services	229.42	6.14
Sales of goods		
S2 Engineering Services	9.46	7.23
Purchase of goods		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	21.61	-
S2 Engineering Services	50.61	50.21
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	7.88	-
Standard Holdings	-	1.47
Receipt of Services		
Stanseals Private Limited	0.16	-
Standard Holdings	14.42	18.37
Loans taken from		
Kandula Nageswara Rao	40.00	-
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	29.68	-
Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	120.00	-
Investment in Subsidary		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	1,400.00	-
Loan given to		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	1,098.55	-
Interest income		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	24.27	-
Corporate guarantee given onbehalf	-	-
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	3,109.00	-

III. Outstanding balances as at March 31,2022 - Receivables/Payables

	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Outstanding amount of loans taken		
Kandula Nageswara Rao	124.00	193.35
Kandula Rama Krishna	19.14	108.14
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	29.68	-
Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	120.00	-
Kandula Krishnaveni	-	9.65



	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Receivables		
Standard Holdings	3.49	0.78
Payables		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	28.95	-
S2 Engineering Services	23.60	11.15
Loan Receivables		
Stanseals Private Limited	24.81	25.00
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	798.55	-
Interest Receivables		
Stanseals Private Limited	0.30	-
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	21.84	-
Corporate Guarantee		
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	2,183.50	-

30 Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	148.36	278.48

31 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Corporate guarantees given	2,183.50	_

The company has given corporate gurantee to its wholly owned subsidisry company to assume the debt obligation if the latter fails to repay or service the debt obligation provided by the banks for general corporate purpose.

32 Leases

Operating lease: Company as lessee

The comapny has taken buildings on operating lease, where the lease payments (excluding costs for services such as insurance and maintenance) are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Our leases are without a lock in period and have an escalation cluase @ 5% pa. After the expiry of lease term renewal of lease will be as per the terms and conditions mutally agreed by both the parties of the agreement.

Future minimum rentals payable under operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within one year	252.00	49.46
After one year but not more than five years	1,140.46	-
More than five years	659.33	-

33 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Consultancy Charges paid	35.73	35.94

34 Earnings in foreign currency

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
FOB value of Exports	58.79	116.56



35 CIF Value of Imports

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Raw material	33.30	47.10
Stores, spare parts and chemicals	20.00	58.21
	53.31	105.31

36 Additional legal disclosures:

- i) The Company does not have the immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company.
- ii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- iii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- v) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- vi) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- vii) Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

Particulars				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021			
Type of Borrower	Loans/ Ad- vances granted Individ- ually or Jointly with other. (Individ- ually / Jointly)*	Repay- able on demand (Yes / No)	Terms/ Period of repay- ment is specified (Yes / No)	Amount out- standing as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]	Amount out- standing as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]	Amount out- standing as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]
Related Parties	Individu- ally	No	Yes	823.36	100.00	823.36	100.00	25.00	100.00

- viii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:
 - i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
 - ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
- ix) The Company does not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or dis closed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- **x)** The Company has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets during the year.
- **xi)** Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- xii) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Com



panies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

- xiii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement under the Companies Act, 2013.
- 37 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm to current period's classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective 1st April, 2021.
- 38 In accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 17 on Operating segments, segment information has been given in the consol idated financial statements of the Company, and therefore no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these financial statements.

Financial Ratios 39

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	% of Change
(a) Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.20	1.10	9%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.42	0.79	-47%
(c) Debt Service Coverage	EBIT	Debt Service	1.14	1.28	-11%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average total equity	0.37	0.55	-32%
(e) Inventory Turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	3.68	7.15	-48%
(f) Trade Receivables Turn- over ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	6.05	7.15	-15%
(g) Trade Payables Turn- over ratio	Total purchase	Average trade payables	4.44	4.84	-8%
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital	8.81	25.33	-65%
(i) Net Profit Ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.10	0.08	30%
(j) Return on Capital em- ployed	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital Employed	0.52	0.58	-10%

Note: All the ratios are calculated in terms of times

Explanations for Change in ratio by 25%

Debt-Equity Ratio - the change is due to issue of equity shares during the year.

Debt Service Coverage - the channge is due to increase in earning available to service the debt.

Return on Equity Ratio - the change is due increase in net profit and issue of equity shares during thr year.

Inventory Turnover Ratio - the change is due increase in inventory at the end of the year because of increase in the

Net Capital Turnover Ratio - the change is due to increase in revenue & working capital (both are due to increase in operations). Net Profit Ratio - the change is due to increase in operations of the entity.

- 40 There are no material events occurred after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the Standalone financial state ments by board of directors.
- 41 Standards notified but not yet effective - There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the Standalone financial statements.

42 The Social Security Code, 2020

The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits, during the employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on September 28, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

As per our report of even date For MSKA&Associates **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited CIN: U29220TG2012PLC082904

(Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited")

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No: 214198

Place: Hyderabad Date: September 29, 2022 Kandula Nageswara Rao Managing Director DIN: 00762497

P. Anjaneyulu Chief financial officer Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Director

DIN: 08362181

K.Himapriya Company Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, of Consolidated profit, and its Consolidated Cash Flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 Standards on Auditing ("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 consolidated financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - b. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - **c.** In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - d. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - **e**. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group company incorporated in India are disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
 - 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - i. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - ii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

iii.

- 1. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that such parties shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 2. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary shall, 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.
- 3. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditor of the subsidiary which is a company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management of the Holding company in this regard nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- iv. The Group has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- 2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act and the rules thereunder are not applicable to the Company as it is a private Company.
- 3. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the CARO report issued by us for the Company and on consideration of CARO report by statutory auditor of subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no Qualifications/adverse remarks.

For M S K A & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.214198

UDIN: 22214198AWXCPQ7345 Place: Hyderabad Date: September 29, 2022



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the
 Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the
 independent auditors.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

For M S K A & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No. 214198

UDIN: 22214198AWXCPQ7345

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2022



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited on the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022]

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies 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 ("the ICAI").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding company, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding company, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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



Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For M S K A & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No. 214198

UDIN: 22214198AWXCPQ7345

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2022



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31,2022

(All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31,2022
1	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1	Shareholders Funds		
(a)	Share capital	3	1,530.00
(b)	Reserves and surplus	4	5,620.40
			7,150.40
2	Non-current liabilities		
(a)	Long-term borrowings	5	682.50
(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	6	119.47
(c)	Long-term provisions	7	134.43
			936.40
3	Current liabilities		
(a)	Short-term borrowings	5	4,440.40
(b)	Trade payables	8	
	i) Total outstanding dues of micro small and medium enterprises		612.96
	ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		5,462.79
(c)	Other current liabilities	9	9,137.07
(d)	Short-term provisions	7	335.44
			19,988.66
	TOTAL		28,075.46
П	ASSETS		
1	Non-current assets		
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	10	3,287.94
(b)	Intangible Assets		38.96
(c)	Capital work-in-progress		70.00
(d)	Long-term Loans and Advances	11	24.81
(e)	Other non-current Assets	12	471.38
			3,893.09
2	Current assets		
(a)	Inventories	13	12,592.69
(b)	Trade receivables	14	8,336.95
(c)	Cash and cash equivalents	15	11.67
(d)	Short-term loans and advances	11	3,117.54
(e)	Other current assets	12	123.52
			24,182.37
	TOTAL		28,075.46

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

As per our report of even date For M S K A & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited** (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") CIN:U29220TG2012PLC082904

Amit Kumar Agarwal Partner

Membership No: 214198

Kandula Nageswara Rao Managing Director DIN: 00762497 **Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao** Director DIN: 08362181

Place: Hyderabad Date: September 29, 2022 P. Anjaneyulu Chief financial officer **K.Himapriya** Company Secretary



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
I	Income		
(a)	Revenue from operations	16	24,067.92
(b)	Other income	17	102.43
	Total Income		24,170.35
Ш	Expenses		
(a)	Cost of materials consumed	18	15,891.88
(b)	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	19	(2,404.22)
(c)	Labour charges		2,822.35
(d)	Employee benefits expenses	20	1,350.52
(e)	Finance costs	21	237.05
(f)	Depreciation & Amortization expense	22	194.83
(g)	Other expenses	23	2,542.19
	Total expenses		20,634.60
III	Profit before tax and prior period items (I - II)		3,535.75
IV	Prior period items (net)	24	13.36
	Profit before tax (III - IV)		3,522.39
VI	Tax expense:		
(a)	Current tax		907.66
(b)	Deferred tax (income)/expense		(13.27)
	Net tax expense/(benefit)		894.39
VII	Profit/(loss) for the year (V - VI)		2,628.00
	Family as you assist who are of face value of De 10 and		
	Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each	07	00.10
	Basic earnings per share (in Rs.)	27	23.16
	Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)		23.16

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

As per our report of even date For M S K A & Associates **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.:105047W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") CIN:U29220TG2012PLC082904

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner Membership No: 214198 Kandula Nageswara Rao

Managing Director DIN: 00762497

Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Director DIN: 08362181

Place: Hyderabad Date: September 29, 2022 P. Anjaneyulu Chief financial officer K.Himapriya Company Secretary



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	3,522.39
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation	194.83
Finance costs	237.05
Provisions:	
Provision for gratuity	97.93
Provision for leave encashment	13.65
Provision for warranties	30.77
Bad debts written off	57.16
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	50.87
Other Income	(52.27)
Interest income	(10.42)
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,141.96
Working capital changes:	
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,448.41
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	3,947.06
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	10.56
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(4,818.80)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(3,974.08)
(Increase)/decrease in Short term loans and advances	(758.30)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	15.95
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	12.76
Less :Taxes paid	(907.66)
Net cash (used)/ generated from operating activities (A)	(894.90)
B. Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(559.96)
Investments made	(2,650.00)
Long term Loans and Advances /Loans given to subsidiary company	(24.81)
(Increase) in other non current assets	(139.90)
Income from Chit Fund	52.27
Interest received	12.55
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(3,309.85)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:	
Issue of share capital	2,205.00
Proceeds/(Repayment) of long term borrowings	(188.58)
Proceeds from borrowings (net)	2,460.69
Interest paid	(261.32)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities (C)	4,215.79
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	11.04
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	0.63
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	11.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year comprise :	
a. Cash on hand	0.28
b. Balances with banks in current accounts	11.39



As per our report of even date For M S K A & Associates **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited** (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") CIN:U29220TG2012PLC082904

Amit Kumar Agarwal Partner

Membership No: 214198

Place: Hyderabad Date: September 29, 2022

Kandula Nageswara Rao Managing Director DIN: 00762497

P. Anjaneyulu Chief financial officer Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao Director DIN: 08362181

K.Himapriya Company Secretary



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited")
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2022 (All amounts are in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3 Share Capital

The Company has only one class of share capital having a par value of Rs. 10 per share, referred to herein as equity shares.

	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised		
Equity shares of Rs 10 each	2,00,00,000	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	1,53,00,000	1,530.00
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	1,53,00,000	1,530.00

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

Equity Shares

	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period	90,00,000	900.00
Add: Issued during the period	63,00,000	630.00
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,53,00,000	1,530.00

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of share referred to as Equity Share having a par value of Rs.10/-. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share and the amount of dividend declared if any, by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining net assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares of the company

	As at March 31, 2022	
Name of the Shareholders	No of shares	% of share hold- ing
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up		
K Rama Krishna	48,96,000	32%
K Krishna Veni	41,31,000	27%
S2 Engineering Services	27,09,000	18%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

d) Details of Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

	As at March 31, 2022	
Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares
Kandula Ramakrishna	48,96,000	32%
Kandula Krishna Veni	41,31,000	27%
Kandula Nageswara Rao	7,65,000	5%
Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda	1,80,000	1%
Venkata Siva Prasad Katragadda	1,80,000	1%
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	83,077	1%
Total	1,02,35,077	67%



4 Reserves and surplus

	As at March 31, 2022
Securities premium	
Opening Balance	67.86
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	1,575.00
Closing Balance	1,642.86
Surplus /(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	
Opening Balance	1,349.54
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	2,628.00
Closing Balance	3,977.54
Total Reserves and Surplus	5,620.40

5 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022
Non Current	
(I) Secured	
Loan from banks	672.50
(ii) Unsecured	
Loan from chit fund company	10.00
	682.50
Current	
(I) Secured	
Loan from banks	412.55
Cash credit from banks	3,098.71
LC Acceptances	183.57
(ii) Unsecured	
Loans and advances from related parties	685.57
Loan from chit fund company	60.00
	4,440.40
I) Repayments details:	
a) Term loans	As at March 31, 2022
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited:	
Number of instalments due (No. of months)	34
Rate of Interest (%)	Repo rate + Spread
Within one year	228.43
After one year but not more than 5 years	412.26
More than 5 years	-
S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd:	
Term Loan - 921060057958600	As at March 31, 2022
Number of instalments due (No. of months)	19.01
Rate of Interest (%)	Repo + 3%
Within one year (Rs.)	56.16
After one year but not more than 5 years (Rs.)	32.79
More than 5 years (Rs.)	_
•	



Term Loan - 921060057958613	As at March 31, 2022
Number of instalments due (No. of months)	34.33
Rate of Interest (%)	Repo + 3%
Within one year (Rs.)	75.60
After one year but not more than 5 years (Rs.)	140.70
More than 5 years (Rs.)	-
b) Loan from Chit fund company	
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited:	As at March 31, 2022
Number of instalments due (No. of months)	14
Within one year	60.00
After one year but not more than 5 years	10.00
More than 5 years	-
c) Emergency Credit Loan	
c) Emergency Credit Loan Standard Glass Lining Technology limited:	As at March 31, 2022
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited:	March 31, 2022
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months)	March 31, 2022
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%)	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%) Within one year	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread 5.68
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%) Within one year After one year but not more than 5 years	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread 5.68
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%) Within one year After one year but not more than 5 years	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread 5.68
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%) Within one year After one year but not more than 5 years More than 5 years	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread 5.68 9.00 -
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%) Within one year After one year but not more than 5 years More than 5 years S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd:	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread 5.68 9.00 - As at March 31, 2022
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%) Within one year After one year but not more than 5 years More than 5 years S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd: Number of instalments due (No. of months)	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread 5.68 9.00 - As at March 31, 2022 31.99
Standard Glass Lining Technology limited: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%) Within one year After one year but not more than 5 years More than 5 years S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd: Number of instalments due (No. of months) Rate of Interest (%)	March 31, 2022 31 Repo rate + Spread 5.68 9.00 - As at March 31, 2022 31.99 Repo + 3%

Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (Parent Company)

i) Indian Rupee term loans amounting to Rs. 655.37 lakhs carrying interest rate of 8.60 %p.a, repayable on a monthly till January 2025. Loan from chit fund is payable is at Rs. 5.00 lakhs pm (before considering dividend on chit) till May 2023.

- ii) All the facilities from banks (Term loans, Emergency Credit loan Letter of Credits and Cash credit) are secured by exclusive charge on all the unencumbered fixed assets and current assets (Inventories and Trade receivables) of the company.
- iii) Further, all the loans are secured by exclusive charge on
 - a)Residential property situated at No 593/MIGII, KPHB colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad Telangana
 - b)Industrial property situated at Sy no 293/2 Phase 1, Jeedimetla Hyderabad Telangana Quthbullapur
 - c)Industrial property situated at Plot no D12, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad"
- iv) Further, all the loans has been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of the directors the company unconditionally and irrevocably:
 - Kandula Krishna Veni , Kudaravalli Punna rao, Kandula Nageshwara rao, Katragadda Venkata Ramani, Katragadda Venkata Shiva Prasad, Kandula Rama Krishna and S2 Engineering services.
- v) The Company has obtained term loan from ICICI Bank during the financial year 2019-20 & 2020-21. As per the Loan Agreement/ term sheet, the said Loan was taken for the general corporate and working capital management. The company has used such borrow ings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

S2 Engineering Industry Pvt Ltd (Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company)

- a) Cash Credit from bank carries interest @7.25% and @7.85% of ICICI bank & Axis bank respectively and repayable in tenure of 12 months.
- b) Indian rupee term loans from Axis bank Rs. 429.58 lakhs carries interest @7.85% and the loans are repayable in the tenure of 19 months to 34 months.
- c) Cash Credit from banks is secured by the hypothecation of entire current assets of the company, both present & future.
- d) Term loans from the banks are secured by hypothecation of entire unencumbered movable fixed assets of the company excluding vehicles/assets under HP/Lease, both present and future.
- e) Cash credit and term loans have been guaranteed by Standard Glass Lining Technology Ltd (Parent company) and directors of the company.



f) The loans and advances from related parties, are unsecured and interest free loans.

g) All the term loans and cash credit facilities obtained from the bank during the year were used for the purpose working capital requirements.

Deferred tax liabilities (Net) 6

	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liability	
Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation	166.45
Deferred tax Asset	
Expenses provided but allowable in Income Tax on payment basis	31.54
Provision for doubtful debts	12.80
Others	2.64
Total Deferred tax asset	46.98
	119.47
Deferred tax Expense/(Income)for the period	(13.27)

Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022
Non Current	
Provision for Employee benefits (Refer Note 27)	
Provision for gratuity (unfunded)	89.73
Provision for leave encashment (unfunded)	11.05
Others	
Provision for warranties	33.65
	134.43
Current	
Provision for gratuity (unfunded)	8.20
Provision for leave encashment (unfunded)	2.61
Others	
Provision for warranties	14.91
Provision for Income tax (net of advance tax)*	309.72
	335.44

^{*} Provision for Income tax was net of advance tax for FY 21-22 of Rs. 628.47 lakhs.

Provision for warranties

As per the contractual terms with customers, the Company provides warranty to the customers for 18 months from date of sales or 12 months from date of installation which ever is earlier. The provision is made for such returns/rejections on the basis of historical warranty trends as per the policy of the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year	-
Arising during the year	71.19
Utilized during the year	22.64
Unused amounts reversed	-
At the end of the year	48.55



3 Trade Payables

	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	612.96
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	5,462.79
	6,075.75

Trade payables ageing schedule for FY 21-22

	Outstar					
Particulars	Billed but not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	192.12	420.84	-	-	-	612.96
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-		-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	1,145.17	4,297.13	10.51	2.28	7.70	5,462.79
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-		-	-	-	_
Total	1,337.29	4,717.97	10.51	2.28	7.70	6,075.75

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.

${\bf Disclosure\ under\ the\ Micro}, {\bf Small\ and\ Medium\ Enterprises\ Development\ Act}, {\bf 2006}:$

The Company has certain dues to suppliers (trade and capital) registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier registered under the MSMED Act at the end of each accounting year;	
- Principal amount (including capital creditors)	612.96
- Interest amount	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-
Total	612.96

9 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022
Advance from customers	8,858.96
Capital Creditors	205.23
Statutory dues	72.88
	9,137.07

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10 Property, Plant and equipment

Particulars	Lease hold improve- ments*	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Equip- ment	Comput- ers	Office Equip- ment	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Total
At Cost								
Gross Block								
As at March 31,2021	83.17	2,239.41	502.38	40.19	42.97	17.65	26.95	2,952.72
Addition/(Subtraction) on Reclassification of Assets	14.14	43.93	(44.45)	(4.82)	(15.70)	6.13	-	(0.78)
Add: Additions	99.48	813.22	26.98	15.77	16.79	25.29	103.50	1,101.02
Less: Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31,2022	196.79	3,096.56	484.91	51.14	44.06	49.06	130.44	4,052.97
Depreciation								
As at March 31,2021	12.07	413.24	93.29	23.06	20.47	6.98	3.42	572.55
Add: Charge for the year	4.23	134.43	36.94	4.46	0.80	4.09	7.52	192.47
Less: Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2022	16.30	547.68	130.23	27.52	21.27	11.07	10.95	765.03
Net Block								
As at March 31,2021	71.10	1,826.17	409.09	17.12	22.50	10.67	23.52	2,380.17
As at March 31,2022	180.49	2,548.88	354.68	23.62	22.79	37.99	119.49	3,287.94

^{*} Represents the factory shed constructed on the leased land

iii) Property Plant & Equipment includes Property Plant & Equipment acquired through Slump sale of Rs. 877.24 lakhs

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Computer Software	
At Cost	
Gross Block	
As at March 31,2021	38.64
Addition/(Subtraction) on Reclassification of Assets	0.78
Add: Additions	18.19
Less: Disposals	-
As at March 31,2022	57.61
Amortisation	
As at March 31,2021	16.30
Add: Charge for the year	2.36
Less: Disposals	-
As at March 31,2022	18.66
Net Block	
As at March 31,2021	22.34
As at March 31,2022	38.96

Capital Work in Progress	As at March 31, 2022
Particulars	Amount
Opening Balance	-
Add: Additions during the year	70.00

i) Term loans from the banks are secured by hypothecation of entire unencumbered movable fixed assets of the company excluding vehicles/assets under HP/Lease, both present and future.

ii) Refer note 29 for capital commitments to acquire the property plant & equipment by the company.



Capital Work in Progress	As at March 31, 2022
Particulars	Amount
Less: Capitalized during the year	-
Closing Balance (B)	70.00

Capital Work in progress Ageing Analysis

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	70.00	-	-	-	70.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	70.00	-	-	-	70.00

11 Loans and advances

	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered good	
Non Current	
Loans and Advances to related parties	24.81
	24.81
Current	
Capital Advances	198.45
Advances to vendors	1,876.56
Advances to employees	114.69
Balances with statutory / government authorities	927.84
Loans and Advances to related parties	-
	3,117.54

Details of advances due from private companies in which Company's Director is a director

Name of the Entity	As at March 31, 2022
Stan Seals Private Limited	24.81

12 Other assets

	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered good	
Non Current	
Security Deposit	273.32
Fixed Deposits with original maturity more than 12 months*	198.06
	471.38
Current	
Advance with chit fund company	108.00
Prepaid Insurance	7.77
Interest Receivable	7.75
	123.52
*Fixed Deposits with Maturity more than 12m includes margin money placed against the bank guarantee and letter of credit issued.	
Details of interest due from private companies in which Company's Director is a director	As at March 31, 2022
Stan Seals Private Limited	0.30

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13 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials and components (at cost)*	3,793.81
Stores and Spare Parts	1,595.91
Work-in-progress (Valued at cost)	7,202.97
	12,592.69

^{*}Raw materials and components (at cost) (includes goods in transit as at March 31,2022: Rs. 522.30 lakhs

14 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	8,336.95
Trade receivables considered doubtful - unsecured	50.87
	8,387.82
Less:	
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	50.87
	8,336.95

Trade receivables are hypothecated as security for borrowings as disclosed under Note 5.

Trade receivables with a carrying amount of Rs 8336.95 are subject to exclusive charge to secure the company's loan facilities from banks (Term Loan, Emergency credit loan, Cash Credit and Letter of Credit).

Trade receivables include debts due by:	As at March 31, 2022
Firm in which director is a partner *	243.00

Trade receivables ageing schedule FY 21-22

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6m	6 m - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	8,081.83	177.11	67.55	10.46	-	8,336.95
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	_	16.39	10.46	24.02	50.87
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	_	_	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,081.83	177.11	83.94	20.92	24.02	8,387.82

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand	0.28
Balances with banks	11.39
	11.67

16 Revenue from operations

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations	



	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Sale of products	23,954.63
Sale of services	113.29
	24,067.92
Disaggregate Revenue	
Revenue Glass Lined Equipment	15,233.31
Revenue form Heavy Engineering Equipment	8,742.93
	23,976.24

17 Other income

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Interest on Deposits	10.12
Interest on Unsecured Loan given	0.30
Insurance claim	37.61
liabilities no longer required written back	-
Other Income	54.40
	102.43

18 Cost of raw material and components consumed

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	813.82
Purchases	20,467.78
Inventory at the end of the year	(5,389.72)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	15,891.88

Purchases includes Raw material and stores and spare parts acquired on slump sales basis vide BTA dated October 25, 2021 amounting to Rs. 2161.36 by S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited. (Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company).

19 Changes in inventories of finished goods

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	
Work in progress*	4,798.75
Inventory at the end of the year	
Work in progress	7,202.97
	(2,404.22)

 $^{^{\}star}$ Includes the Work in progress acquired on slump sale basis vide BTA Dated October 25, 2021

20 Employee benefits expense

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,190.94
Contribution to provident and other funds	27.85
Gratuity	61.38
Staff welfare expenses	70.35
	1,350.52

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21 Finance cost

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Interest	203.13
Other borrowing cost	33.92
	237.05

22 Depreciation & Amortization expense

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	192.47
Amortization of intangible assets	2.36
	194.83

23 Other expenses

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Power and fuel	984.95
Water charges	11.53
Freight and forwarding charges	435.09
Rent	347.82
Rates and taxes	78.91
Insurance	17.63
Repairs and maintenance	90.99
CSR expenditure	14.50
Sales Commission	42.14
Travelling and conveyance	40.67
Communication costs	4.92
Printing and stationery	11.26
Legal and professional fees	87.58
Payment to auditor (refer note below)	14.50
Warranty expense	71.19
Exchange differences (net)	8.34
Bad debts/advances written off	83.55
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	50.87
Security charges	74.74
Office maintenance expenses	16.16
Subscription & Renewals	16.34
Advertising and sales promotion	4.40
Preliminary expenses	14.90
Miscellaneous expenses	19.21
	2,542.19

Payment to auditors (excluding applicable taxes)

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
As auditor:	
For audit	14.50
For other services	-
Total	14.50



24 Prior period items (net)

	For the year Ended March 31, 2022
Past service cost	
Gratuity	36.55
Leave encashment	8.46
liabilities no longer required written back	(31.65)
	13.36

25 Details of CSR Expenditure

- 1. The scope of the CSR Policy would include all/any activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act is Rs. 716.83 lakhs.
- 3. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) is Rs. 14.34 lakhs.
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous year Rs. 0.42 lakhs
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any Rs. 0.42 lakhs
- 4. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total amount spent for the fi- nancial year	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Trans- fer	Name of the fund	Amount trans- ferred	Date of trans- fer
Rs. 14.50	14.50 Not applicable				

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year Nil
- (c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the company includes promoting education, health care and environmental sustain ability. The details of CSR expenditure is given below.

	For the year ended March 31,2022			
CSR Activities	in Cash	n Cash Yet to be paid in cash To		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	
" ii) On purposes other than (i) above "	14.50	-	14.50	

26 Earnings per share

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

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, after considering the adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares if any.

	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (basic & diluted)	
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders (A)	2,628.00
Weighted average number of shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (B)	1,13,47,397
Basic earnings per share of face value of Rs 10/- each (in Rs.) (A/B)	23.16



		For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs 10/- each (in Rs.)	(A/B)	23.16

In accordance with the Accounting Standard-15 'Employee Benefits', the group has calculated the various benefits provided to employees as under:

A. Defined Contribution Plan

- a) Provident fund
- b) Employee State Insurance Fund

During the period the group has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of profit and loss:-

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	23.18
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	4.67

B. Defined benefit plans

The group operates two defined plans, viz., gratuity and leave encashment benefits, for its employees. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. the group is in the process of making contributions to fund to wards the benefits liability.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost

	Gratuity	Leave encashment
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	17.57	5.20
Prior service cost	80.36	8.46
Interest cost on benefit obligation	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial(gain) / loss recognized in the year	-	-
Net benefit expense	97.93	13.66

Balance sheet

Benefit (asset)/liability

	Gratuity	Leave encashment
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	97.93	13.66
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Plan (asset)/ liability	97.93	13.66

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the group's plans are shown below:

	Gratuity	Leave encashment
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.35%	7.35%
Salary growth rate	8%	8%
Withdrawal rate	8%	8%
Leave encashment rate during employment	0%	10%
Leave availament rate	0%	2%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.



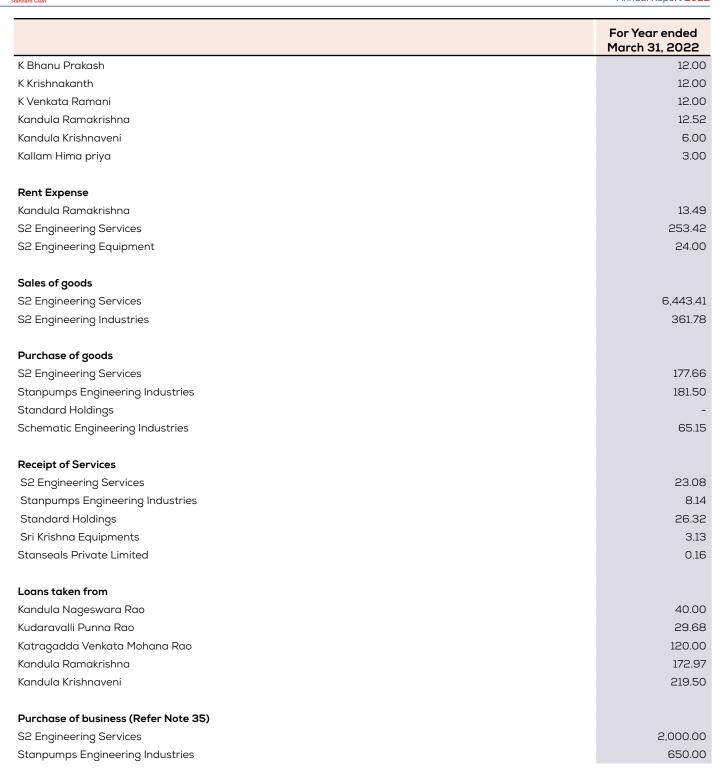
28 Related party disclosures

(I) List of related parties and nature of relationship

Related parties where control /Significant influence exists	Nature of Relationship
Kandula Ramakrishna	Director
Kandula Krishna Veni	Director
Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	Director
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	Director
Katragadda Harini	Relative of Director
Kandula Bhanu Prakash	Relative of Director
Kudaravalli Krishnakanth	Relative of Director
Katragadda Venkata Ramani	Relative of Director
Kandula Krishna Veni	Director of Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
Key Management personnel (KMP)	
Kandula Nageswara Rao	Managing director
Kandula Ramakrishna	Managing director of Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
Pathuri Anjaneyulu	Chief Financial officer (W.e.f. 17/07/2022)
Kallam Hima priya	Company Secretary (W.e.f. 01/10/2021)
Stanseals Private Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
S2 Engineering Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
S2 Engineering Equipment	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Sunrax Process Technologies	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Holdings	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanflow Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Equipment Leasing Services	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stylo Properties LLP	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stylosoft LLP	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Properties	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Sri Krishna Equipments	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Standard Group of Companies Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives
Stanflow Engineering Industries	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their relatives

II. Related party transactions during the year

	For Year ended
Remuneration/Salary	March 31, 2022
Kandula Nageswara Rao	18.00
Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	12.00
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	12.00
K Harini	6.00



III. Outstanding balances as at March 31,2022 - Receivables/Payables

	As at March 31,2022
Loans Payable	
Kandula Nageswara Rao	124.00
Kandula Rama Krishna	19.14
Kudaravalli Punna Rao	29.68
Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao	120.00
Kandula Ramakrishna	163.25
Kandula Krishnaveni	219.50
Schematic Engineering Industries	10.00
Receivables	



	As at March 31,2022
Standard Holdings	3.51
Stanseals Private Limited	30.47
S2 Engineering Equipment	14.47
S2 Engineering Services	174.43
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	31.17
Sri Krishna Equipments	19.42
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	1.95
Payables	
S2 Engineering Services	23.60
Loan Receivables	
Stanseals Private Limited	24.81
Rental Deposit Receivable	
S2 Engineering Equipment	30.00

29 Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	254.34

30 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Letter of credits issued but not accepted by us	327.70

The company is liable to settle these obligations if they were accepted by the entity, for which no acceptance is given as on 31st March 2022.

31 Foreign Currency transactions

Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Consultancy Charges paid	35.73

Earning in Foreign Currency

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Earnings from Exports	58.79

32 FOB value of Exports

Particulars	March 31, 2022
FOB value of Exports	58.79

33 CIF Value of Imports

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Raw materials and packing materials	151.62
Capital goods	-
Stores and spares and lab chemicals	20.00
Total	171.62



During the year ended March 31,2022, the Group has acquired the business of S2 Engineering services and Stanpumps Engineering Industries on a slump sale basis vide Business Transfer agreement dated October 25, 2021 for consideration amount ing to Rs. 200,000,000 and Rs. 65,000,000 respectively on a going concern basis.

Details of Assets and liabilities acquired on a slump sale basis

Particulars	March 31,2022
Assets	
Non Current assets	877.24
Current assets	9,157.58
Total	10,034.82
Liabilities	
Non Current liabilities	1,089.51
Current liabilities	6,295.31
Total	7,384.82

35 Details of trade receivables due from partnership firm in which Company's Director is a partner

Name of the Entity	March 31, 2022
Standard Holdings	3.51
S2 Engineering Equipment	14.47
S2 Engineering Services	174.43
Stanpumps Engineering Industries	31.17
Sri Krishna Equipments	19.42

Details of trade receivables due from companies in which Company's Director is a director

Name of the Entity	March 31, 2022
Stanvalves & Controls Pvt Limited	1.95
Stanseals Private Limited	30.47

Details of advances due from companies in which Company's Director is a director

Name of the Entity	March 31, 2022
Stanseals Private Limited	24.81

Details of trade payables due to partnership firm in which Company's Director is a partner

Name of the Entity	March 31, 2022
S2 Engineering Services	23.60

36 Leases

Operating lease: Company as lessee

The group has taken buildings on operating lease, where the lease payments (excluding costs for services such as insurance and maintenance) are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Our leases are without a lock in period and have an escalation clause @ 5% pa After the expiry of lease term renewal of lease will be as per the terms and conditions mutually agreed by both the parties of the agreement.

Future minimum rentals payable under operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Within one year	445.60
After one year but not more than five years	1,975.78
More than five years	659.33

37 Additional legal disclosures:

- i) The group does not have the immovable property (other than properties where the group is the lessee and the lease agree ments are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the group.
- ii) The group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for hold ing any Benami property.
- iii) The group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under the Companies Act, 2013.



- iv) The group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- v) The group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- vi) The group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- vii) Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

Particulars				March 3	1, 2022	
Type of Borrower	Loans/Ad- vances grant- ed Individually or Jointly with other. (Individually / Jointly)*	Repayable on demand (Yes / No)	Terms/Period of repayment is specified (Yes / No)	Amount out- standing as at the balance sheet date	Amount out- standing as at the balance sheet date	% of Total [Shall represent Percentage to total loan & advance in the nature of loan]
Related Parties	Individually	No	Yes	24.81	24.81	100.00

- viii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:
 - i) The group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - ii) The group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ix) The group does not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other rele vant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- x) The group has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets during the year.
- xi) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- xii) The group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Compa nies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- xiii) The group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement under the Companies Act, 2013.

38 Unhedged foreign currency Exposure

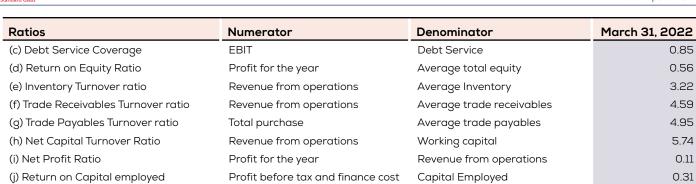
Pursuant to the announcement on "Disclosure regarding Derivatives Instruments" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company has the following foreign currency exposure that are not hedged by a derivative instrument or oth erwise as at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency	Amount in INR
Import of goods	USD	1.54	118.32

There are no material events occurred after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements by board of directors.

40 Financial Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022
(a) Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.21
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.72



Note: i) All the ratios are calculated in terms of times

41 **Segment Reporting**

(j) Return on Capital employed

The group is engaged in the manufacturing of pharmaceutical glass lined equipments & heavy engineering equipments and the same are two reportable segments of the group as per AS 17, disclosure regarding operating segments is given below.

Capital Employed

Reportable segments based on Products	For the year ended March 31,2022				
Particulars	Glass Lined Equipment	Heavy Engineering Equipment	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
External Sales	15,322.08	8,745.85	24,067.92	-	24,067.92
Inter- segment sales	-	21.61	21.61	(21.61)	-
Total Revenue	15,322.08	8,767.45	24,089.53	(21.61)	24,067.92
Segment Results:					
Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Interest	2,261.70	1,522.03	3,783.73	24.27	3,759.46
Less: Interest Expenses				24.27	237.06
Profit Before Taxes					3,522.40
Taxes					894.40
Net Profit after Tax					2,628.00
Other Information					
Segment assets	15,627.17	14,697.63	30,324.80	2,249.34	28,075.46
Segment liabilities	9,538.47	12,235.93	21,774.40	849.34	20,925.06
Capital Expenditure	231.11	958.11	1,189.22	-	1,189.22
Depreciation	178.84	15.98	194.83		194.83

42 **Statutory Information**

	As at March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2022		
Particulars	Net assets (Total Assets-Total liabilities)		Share in profit/(loss)		
Pai dediais	As a % of consolidated assets	Amount	As a % of consolidat- ed profit/ (loss)	Amount	
Parent					
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited	85.15%	6,088.70	59.60%	1,566.28	
Subsidiary			-		
Indian					
S2 Engineering Industry Private Limited	34.43%	2,461.69	40.40%	1,061.69	
Total	119.58%	8,550.39	100.00%	2,627.97	
Consolidation adjustments	-19.58%	(1,399.99)	0.00%	0.03	
Net amounts	100.00%	7,150.40	100.00%	2,628.00	

ii) The group was came into existence during the year, accordingly ratios for the preceding financial year were not given.



As per our report of even date For M S K A & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.:105047W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited** (Formerly known as "Standard Glass Lining Technology Private Limited") CIN:U29220TG2012PLC082904

Amit Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No: 214198

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2022

Kandula Nageswara Rao Managing Director DIN: 00762497

P. Anjaneyulu Chief financial officer Katragadda Venkata Mohana Rao

Director DIN: 08362181

K.Himapriya

Company Secretary



39. Financial Ratios

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2022	For the year ended 31-03-2021	Change	% Change
a) Current Ratio				
Current Assets (1)	24,182	5,623		
Current Liabilities (2)	19,989	5,122		
Ratio (1/2)	1.21	1.10	0.11	10%
b) Debt-Equity ratio				
Total Debts (1)	5,123	1,837		
Shareholder's Equity (2)	7,150	2,317		
Ratio (1/2)	0.72	0.79	-0.08	-10%
Total Debts				
Borrowings - Non current	682	655		
Borrowings - Current	4,440	1,181		
	5,123	1,837		
Shareholder's Equity				
Equity share capital	1,530	900		
Other equity	5,620	1,417		
. ,	7,150	2,317.40		
c) Debt service coverage ratio				
Earnings for debts service (EBITDA) (1)	3,954	1,512		
Debt service (2)	4,677	1,270		
Ratio (1/2)	0.85	1.19	-0.35	-29%
Earnings for debts service (EBITDA)		_		
Profit before taxes	3,522	1,271		
Add:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	195	152		
Interest Expense	237	89		
EBITDA	3,954	1,512		
Debt service:				
Repayment of principal	4,440	1,181		
Interest paid	237	89		
	4,677	1,270		
d) Return on Equity Ratio	2 222 22	00470		
Net profits after taxes (1)	2,628.00	994.70		
Shareholder's equity	7150.40	0.017.40		
Closing	7,150.40	2,317.40		
Opening	2,317.40	1,322.70		
Average (2)	4,733.90	1,820.05		
Ratio (1/2)	0.56	0.55	0.01	2%
e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	04.007.00	10,000 41		
Revenue from Operations (1)	24,067.92			
Average Inventory (2)	7,476.24	1,775.57		
Ratio (1/2)	3.22	7.15 -	-3.93	-55%
Average Inventory				
Opening stock	2,359.79	1,191.35		
Closing stock	12,592.69	2,359.79		
Average Inventory	7,476.24	1,775.57		



ndard Glass				Annual Report EOEE
f) Trade Receivable turnover Ratio				
Revenue from Operations (1)	24,067.92	12,688.41		
Average Trade Receivables (2)	5,239	1,775		
Ratio (1/2)	4.59	7.15	-2.55	-36%
Average Trade Receivables				
Opening trade receivables	2,141	1,410		
Closing trade receivables	8,337	2,141		
Average Trade Receivables	5,239	1,775		
g) Trade Payable turnover Ratio				
Total Purchases (1)	20,468	8,615		
Average Trade Payables				
Closing trade payables	6,076	2,189		
Opening trade payables	2,189	1,370		
Average Trade Payables (2)	4,132	1,779		
Ratio (1/2)	4.95	4.84	0.11	2%
h) Net Capital turnover ratio				
Revenue from Operations (1)	24,068	12,688		
Working capital (2)	4,194	501		
Ratio (1/2)	5.74	25.33	-19.59	-77%
i) Net Profit ratio				
Net Profit (1)	2,628	995		
Revenue from operations (2)	24,068	12,688		
Ratio (1/2)	0.11	0.08	0.03	39%
i) Return on Capital employed				
EBIT (1)	3,759.44	1,359.55		
Capital Employed (2)	12,273.30	4,153.97		
Ratio (1/2)	0.31	0.33	-0.02	-6%
EBITDA	3,954.27	1,511.76		
Less: Depreciation & amortisation	194.83	152.21		
EBIT	3,759.44	1,359.55		
Capital Employed				
Equity	7,150	2,317		
Total debt	5,123	1,837		
Capital Employed	12,273	4,154		

Note: All the above ratios are calculated in terms of times.



Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited