

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone IND AS financial statements of SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to financial statements, including a summary of the 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, 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 Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our 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 on the Financial Statements.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises Board's Report including Annexures to Board'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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements



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

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

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in



internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal & 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 Companies Act 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
2. As required by the 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 beliefs were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and cash flow statement 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 IND AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy & operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.



- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31st March, 2023.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

(a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.



Place: Mumbai
Date: 06th September, 2023

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 103142W / W100292

**Yogesh
Ravji Amal**

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Yogesh Amal
Partner
Membership No.: 111636
UDIN: 23111636BGYFHE1627

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' of our report to the Members of SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited of even date)

i.

- (a) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals and no material discrepancies were found on such verification. In our opinion, the intervals for verification are reasonable having regard the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii.

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, inventories have been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is reasonable. According to information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies have been noticed on physical verification of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore during the year, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The difference between the quarterly returns or statements filed



by the Company with the banks and financial institutions and the books of account of the Company is on account of explainable items and not material in nature.

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per Books of Accounts (in lakhs)	Amount as reported in Quarterly Return/ Statement (in lakhs)	Amount of Difference (in lakhs)	Reason For Material Discrepancies
Jun-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Receivables	6,568.44	6,722.98	-155	-
Jun-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Payables	3,336.94	3,278.89	58	-
Jun-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Closing Stock	2,545.54	2,354.24	191	-
Sept-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Receivables	4,930.91	4,892.06	39	-
Sept-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Payables	1,539.50	1,532.49	7	-
Sept-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Closing Stock	2,587.20	2,321.21	266	-
Dec-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Receivables	7,791.58	7,779.25	12	-
Dec-22	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Payables	3,123.67	3,120.77	3	-
Dec-22	Bank of India / Kotak	Closing Stock	2,596.31	2,386.23	210	-



	Bank					
-Mar-23	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Receivables	18,621.81	17,914.78	707	Year end billings done post submission of details to bank
Mar-23	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Trade Payables	8,461.41	7,977.08	484	Year end billings done post submission of details to bank
Mar-23	Bank of India / Kotak Bank	Closing Stock	4,198.97	2,799.92	1,399	Inventory finalized after submission of details to bank

iii.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security, granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, during the year, in respect of which:

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has provided the following loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to other entities during the year. (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	1600.00	-	2,862.28	
- Subsidiaries	1600.00	-	1,580.95	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	550.00	-
- Others	-	-	551.00	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	1600.00	-	8,136.28	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	631.02	-

- (b) In our opinion and 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 investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the



nature of loans and guarantees are prima facie not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the terms of repayment of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company do not stipulate any repayment schedule. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the regularity of repayment of principal & payment of interest.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, there is no amount overdue of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, no loans or advances in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has granted following loans and advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. (Rs. in Lakhs)

Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/advances in nature of loans	0	2,130.95
Repayable on Demand (A)	0	749.07
Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	0	
Total (A+B)	0	749.07
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loans to the total loans	0	35.15%

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans and advances granted, guarantees and securities provided and investments made by the Company during the year.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.



vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products manufactured by it (and/or services provided by it). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing 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 and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues outstanding of VAT, GST, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, service tax and excise duty, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute,

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

ix.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) 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 and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loan. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures



performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, have not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies as defined in Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x.

- (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year except for transactions related to scheme of merger.

xi.

- (a) To the best of our knowledge and based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) No report under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government.
- (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, reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.



- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any transactions with related parties which requires approval under sections 177 & 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xiii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiv.
- (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash loss during the financial year ended on that date and two immediately preceding financial years. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and no issues, objections or concerns are 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 financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi. There are no qualifications in the CARO of Subsidiaries / Associates except for following entities the financial statements are still not finalized and respective auditors have not issued the CARO. Accordingly, no comments are given under this clause

Sr. No.	Name of the Component
1	Chavare Engineering Private Limited
2	Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited
3	Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited
4	Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited



Place: Mumbai

Date: 06th September, 2023

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103142W / W100292

**Yogesh
Ravji Amal**

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Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership No.: 111636

UDIN: 23111636BGYFHE1627

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited ("the Company") for the period ended 31st March, 2023, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Opinion

Commensurate to the size and nature of the business, In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively for the period ended 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management 's Responsibility for Internal Financials Controls

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

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting



(the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Commensurate to the size and nature of the business, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



Place: Mumbai

Date: 06th September, 2023

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103142W / W100292

Yogesh

Ravji Amal

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Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership No.: 111636

UDIN: 23111636BGYFHE1627

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	2,964.17	2,475.18	2,601.48
(b) Right-of-use asset	6	184.42	45.22	-
(c) Investment Property	7	1,849.08	2,425.28	3,232.08
(d) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	8	4,003.37	3,583.66	1,723.61
(ii) Loans	9	4,966.12	4,376.82	1,213.00
(iii) Other financial assets	10	2,328.58	2,270.57	583.81
(e) Income tax assets (Net)	11	60.53	-107.55	27.08
(f) Other non-current assets	12	17.97	6.28	7.68
Total non-current assets		16,374.24	15,075.46	9,388.74
2 Current assets				
(a) Inventories	13	4,198.97	2,076.45	1,057.76
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	14	17,771.80	11,160.68	7,685.20
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,992.17	1,982.74	2,814.25
(iii) Other bank balance	16	9,518.91	8,883.99	10,388.86
(iv) Loans	17	3,978.04	3,253.09	2,217.19
(v) Other Financial Asset	18	86.10	399.91	802.58
(c) Other current assets	19	3,375.43	1,923.89	1,690.41
Total current assets		40,921.41	29,680.76	26,656.25
Total assets		57,295.65	44,756.22	36,044.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	20	622.74	622.74	622.74
(b) Other equity	21	38,148.55	31,828.50	23,693.15
Total equity		38,771.29	32,451.24	24,315.89
Liabilities				
1 Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	22	82.39	15.21	-
(b) Provisions	23	112.00	17.87	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	41	-280.20	-224.80	-281.89
Total non-current liabilities		-85.81	-191.72	-281.89
2 Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	24	4,578.83	2,099.08	978.31
(ii) Lease liabilities	25	107.50	30.89	-
(iii) Trade payables	26			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises				
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		8,462.46	6,291.41	3,864.97
(iv) Other financial liabilities	27	732.08	390.54	1,907.51
(b) Other current liabilities	28	4,728.69	3,684.19	5,260.98
(c) Provisions	29	0.60	0.60	-0.78
(d) Current tax liabilities	30	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		18,610.16	12,496.72	12,010.99
Total liabilities		18,524.35	12,305.00	11,729.10
Total equity and liabilities		57,295.65	44,756.25	36,044.99

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

As per our report of even date attached
For G B C A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103142W / W100292

Yogesh
Ravji Amal
Digitally signed by
Yogesh Ravji Amal
Date: 2023.09.06
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Yogesh R. Amal
Partner
Membership No. 111636
Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Sandeep
Sudhakar
Asolkar
Digitally signed by
Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Date: 2023.09.06
12:17:09 +05'30'

Sandeep Asolkar
Managing Director
DIN: 00097828

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

VEERA VENKATA
SATYANARAYAN
A YANNAMANI
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VEERA VENKATA
SATYANARAYAN
A YANNAMANI
Date: 2023.09.06
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Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani
Director
DIN: 02064547

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

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SHWETA
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Date: 2023.09.06
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Shweta Deshpande
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN: U90000MH2005PTC152235
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
I Revenue from operations	31	41,193.16	38,903.49
II Other income	32	1,523.20	1,331.99
Impairment gain on financial assets	33	-	272.98
III Total income (I+II)		42,716.36	40,508.46
IV Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	34	25,080.41	23,585.49
Changes in inventories of Work in Progress	35	(2,122.52)	(1,018.69)
Employee benefits expense	36	3,420.25	3,029.04
Finance costs	37	337.68	248.20
Depreciation and amortization expense	38	467.31	406.32
Impairment loss on financial assets	39	37.42	-
Other expenses	40	3,240.86	3,204.42
IV Total expenses		30,461.41	29,454.78
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		12,254.95	11,053.68
VI Tax expense	41		
Current tax		3,240.39	2,853.18
Short/(Excess) provision of income tax of earlier years		-	-
Deferred tax		(55.40)	57.06
Total tax expense		3,184.99	2,910.25
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		9,069.95	8,143.43
VIII Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
a) <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
i) Re-measurement loss on defined benefit liabilities		(74.30)	(10.86)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		19.02	2.78
		(55.28)	(8.08)
VIII Other comprehensive losses for the year, net of tax		(55.28)	(8.08)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		9,014.67	8,135.36
Earnings per share face value of ₹10 each fully paid up	42		
Basic earnings per share (₹)		145.65	130.77
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		145.65	130.77

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

As per our report of even date attached
For G B C A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103142W / W100292

Yogesh Ravji Amal
Digitally signed by
Yogesh Ravji Amal
Date: 2023.09.06
13:04:56 +05'30'

Yogesh R. Amal
Partner
Membership No. 111636

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Digitally signed by Sandeep
Sudhakar Asolkar
Date: 2023.09.06
12:18:31 +05'30'

Sandeep Asolkar
Managing Director
DIN: 00097828

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

VEERA VENKATA SATYANARAYANA YANNAMANI
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VENKATA SATYANARAYANA
YANNAMANI
Date: 2023.09.06 12:18:58
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Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani
Director
DIN: 02064547

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

SHWETA DESHPANDE
Digitally signed by SHWETA
DESHPANDE
Date: 2023.09.06
12:25:00 +05'30'

Shweta Deshpande
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year before tax	12,254.95	11,053.68
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	467.31	406.32
Finance costs	192.39	94.38
Interest income	(1,151.60)	(818.57)
Impairment loss/ (gain) on trade receivables arising from contracts with customer	37.42	(272.98)
Bad Debts written off	8.45	357.11
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(92.34)	(136.09)
Net (gain)/ loss on Fair Valuation of Mutual Fund	(42.21)	44.95
Net gain of sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(11.07)	(106.36)
Net gain on sale of Investment Property	(199.08)	(305.42)
Operating profit before working capital changes	11,464.22	10,317.02
Working capital adjustments :		
(Decrease)/ increase in other current liabilities	1,044.50	(1,577.55)
(Decrease)/ increase in trade payables	2,208.10	2,554.42
(Decrease)/ increase in other financial liabilities	340.29	(1,516.97)
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions	94.13	19.25
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories	(2,122.52)	(1,018.69)
Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables	(6,656.99)	(3,559.62)
Decrease/ (increase) in other financial assets	255.80	(1,284.09)
Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets	(1,451.54)	(233.48)
Decrease/ (increase) in non-current assets	(11.69)	1.40
Cash generated from operations	5,164.31	3,701.70
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(3,408.47)	(2,718.53)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	1,755.85	983.17
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(773.83)	(119.85)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	11.07	106.36
Proceeds from sale of Investment Property	664.25	964.72
Investment in Associates	(372.40)	-
Investment in Subsidiary	(5.10)	-
Purchase of Investments	-	(1,905.00)
(Purchase)/ Proceeds from bank deposits	(52.31)	2,540.02
Loans given	(745.26)	(4,416.30)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(1,273.58)	(2,830.05)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(65.60)	(11.02)
Dividend paid	(2,694.60)	-
Loan taken (net)	2,479.75	1,120.77
Interest paid on bank overdraft	(179.00)	(92.47)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(13.39)	(1.91)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(472.84)	1,015.37
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	9.43	(831.51)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,982.74	2,814.25
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 15)	1,992.17	1,982.74
Components of Cash and cash equivalents -		
Cash in hand	-	0.02
Foreign Cash in Hand	8.52	1.49
Balances with banks on current account	1,983.65	1,981.23
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15)	1,992.17	1,982.74

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

As per our report of even date attached
For G B C A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103142W / W100292

Yogesh
Ravji Amal

Digitally signed by
Yogesh Ravji Amal
Date: 2023.09.06
13:08:48 +05'30'

Yogesh R. Amal
Partner
Membership No. 111636

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Sandeep
Sudhakar Asolkar

Digitally signed by Sandeep
Sudhakar Asolkar
Date: 2023.09.06
12:19:21 +05'30'

Sandeep Asolkar
Managing Director
DIN: 00097828

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

VEERA VENKATA
SATYANARAYANA
YANNAMANI

Digitally signed by VEERA
VENKATA SATYANARAYANA
YANNAMANI
Date: 2023.09.06 12:22:34
+05'30'

Veera Venkata
Satyanarayana Yannamani
Director
DIN: 02064547

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

SHWETA
DESHPANDE

Digitally signed by SHWETA
DESHPANDE
Date: 2023.09.06 12:27:07
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Shweta Deshpande
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

(A) Equity share capital

	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2022	62,27,418	622.74
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	62,27,418	622.74
Balance as at April 01, 2021	60,00,000	600.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2,27,418	23
Balance as at March 31, 2022	62,27,418	622.74

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Securities Premium	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	31,094.54	702.37	39.67	(8.08)	31,828.50
Profit for the year	9,069.95	-	-	-	9,069.95
Re-measurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	(55.28)	(55.28)
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,069.95	-	-	(55.28)	9,014.67
Transactions with owners of the company					
Dividends	(2,694.60)	-	-	-	(2,694.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	37,469.89	702.37	39.67	(63.36)	38,148.58

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Total
	Retained earnings	General Reserves	Securities Premium	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 01, 2021 before Ind AS impact	24,412.63	702.37	39.67	-	25,154.67
Add/ (Less) : Effect of merger	(493.97)	-	-	-	(493.97)
Add/ (Less) : Ind AS transition impact	(967.55)	-	-	-	(967.55)
Balance as at April 01, 2021 after Ind AS impact	22,951.11	702.37	39.67	-	23,693.15
Profit for the year	8,143.43	-	-	-	8,143.43
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	(8.08)	(8.08)
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,143.43	-	-	(8.08)	8,135.36
Balance as at March 31, 2022	31,094.54	702.37	39.67	(8.08)	31,828.50

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

The description of nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profit that the company has earned till date.

General Reserve :

The Company created a General Reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, where in certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to General Reserve before declaring dividends. General Reserve is a free reserve available to the company.

Securities Premium :

Securities premium includes the difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued.

As per our report of even date attached

For G B C A & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103142W / W100292

Yogesh
Ravji Amal

Yogesh R. Amal
Partner
Membership No. 111636

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Sandeep
Sudhakar
Asolkar

Sandeep Asolkar
Managing Director
DIN: 00097828

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

SHWETA
DESHPANDE

Shweta Deshpande
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

VEERA VENKATA
SATYANARAYA
NA YANNAMANI

Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani
Director
DIN: 02064547

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

1 Company Overview

SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited is company established on March 29, 2005 having its registered office situated at The Ambience Court Hi-Tech Business Park, 21st Floor, Sector 19-D, Plot No. 2, Vashi, Navi Mumbai. The Company is engaged in the business of providing equipments for sewage treatment plant and services for building integrated municipal solid waste management system.

2 Basis for Preparation

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of Section 133 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except if compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. The financials for the year ended March 31, 2023 of the company are the first financial statements prepared in compliance with Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2021. The financial statements upto the year ended March 31, 2020, were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("GAAP") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The figures for the year ended March 31, 2022 have now been restated as per Ind AS to provide comparability. These financials statements have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 06, 2023. Detailed explanation on how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Balance Sheet, financial performance and cash flows is given under Note 51.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of Section 133 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except if compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. These financials statements have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 06th September, 2023.

2.2 Basis of accounting and preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date:

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- ii) Employee's Defined Benefit Plan as per actuarial valuation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

2.3 Functional & Presentation Currency

The financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000), unless otherwise indicated.



2.4 Use of estimates and Judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates assumptions and judgments that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates considering different assumptions and conditions. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Impact on account of revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. The following are the critical estimates, assumptions and judgements that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

(a) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically.

(b) Employee benefits:

Employee benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(c) Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(d) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The Company uses significant judgements to disclose contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

(e) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

(f) Allowance for credit losses on receivables

The Company determines the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions. The Company considered current and anticipated future economic conditions relating to industries the Company deals with and the countries where it operates.

(g) Impairment of non- financial assets

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 fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset 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



(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

present value using a pre- tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share price for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

2.5 Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/Non-Current

The Operating Cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisitions of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash & cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current and non current classification of assets and liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or
 - (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
 - (iii) It is expected to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
 - (iv) The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or
 - (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
 - (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
 - (iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments at the option of the counterparty does not affect this classification.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in the Financials Statements.

3.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from operations:

Revenue is recognized on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Any amount receivable from customer are recognized as revenue at the point in time when control of the goods sold are transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.

3.2 Recognition of Dividend Income, Interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortized cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Other income

Interest income from other financial assets is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

3.3 Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-



(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes professional fees related to the acquisition of PPE and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into use such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance cost are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they were incurred.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Capital work in Progress:

Expenditure during construction period (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE if any) is included under Capital Work-in-Progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of their construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under "Other non-current Assets"

Depreciation:

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided using written down value method, so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis. In respect of additions to /deletions from the PPE, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion of the Assets.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.4 Financial Instruments

i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- amortized cost
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets (see Note 42). On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any



Financial assets at amortized These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest
Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is

iii) Derecognition

a) Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or
- it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:
 - substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
 - the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

b) Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

3.5 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any impairment. Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss or against revaluation surplus, where applicable. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to maximum of depreciated historical cost.

i) Non-derivative financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets measured at fair valued through profit and loss (FVTPL). For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. For other financial assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk since its initial recognition. If there is significant increase in credit risk since its initial recognition full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Impairment of non-financial Asset

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

3.6 Inventories

Inventories are valued after providing for obsolescence, as under:

- a) Raw materials, components, stores and spares at lower of cost or net realisable value. However, these items are considered



(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.

b) Work-in-progress and Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes cost of raw materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost is determined on weighted average basis which includes expenditure incurred for acquiring inventories like purchase price, import duties, taxes (net of tax credit) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Assessment of net realisable value is made in each subsequent period and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to the extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.

3.7 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent asset are disclosed in the financial statements.

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

3.10 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund and gratuity fund.

(i) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company's contributions towards provident fund is defined contribution scheme. The Company's contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii) Short-Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, and short term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia, if any are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iii) Defined benefit plan:

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation at each balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognized actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income.

3.11 Taxation

The tax expenses comprise of current tax and deferred income tax charge or credit. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.



Current Tax

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

3.12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of initial transactions. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they arise.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and equity shares to be issued on conversion of mandatorily convertible instruments. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events such as bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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.

3.15 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise cash on hand, bank balance available on demand and bank deposits with original maturity of three months or less.



3.16 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

4 Recent pronouncement

Recent pronouncements: Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

(i) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.



5 Property, plant and equipment

Description of Assets	Land	Building	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross Block								
Balance as at April 01, 2021	450.80	1,812.19	51.61	181.76	46.51	58.62	-	2,601.48
Additions	-	-	17.86	70.63	4.95	60.65	-	154.09
Disposals	-	22.22	-	13.06	2.08	-	-	37.36
Balance as at March 31, 2022	450.80	1,789.98	69.47	239.32	49.38	119.27	-	2,718.22
Additions	-	11.91	21.38	614.77	24.42	41.28	61.31	775.08
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	450.80	1,801.88	90.85	854.10	73.81	160.55	61.31	3,493.30
Depreciation / Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	88.18	26.10	72.42	12.45	47.76	-	246.91
Disposals	-	1.08	-	2.37	0.43	-	-	3.87
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	87.10	26.10	70.05	12.03	47.76	-	243.04
Charge for the year	-	83.29	23.62	107.43	10.73	55.78	5.24	286.09
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	170.39	49.72	177.48	22.76	103.54	5.24	529.13
Net Block								
Balance as at March 31, 2022	450.80	1,702.87	43.37	169.27	37.35	71.51	-	2,475.18
Balance as at March 31, 2023	450.80	1,631.49	41.13	676.62	51.05	57.01	56.07	2,964.17

Note: The Company has adopted Ind AS 101 and has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant & Equipment as recognised in its previous GAAP financial statements as deemed cost on the transition date i.e. April 01 2021.



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6 Right-of-use asset

Right-of-Use Assets related to leased properties that do not meet the definition of investment property are presented as property, plant and equipment.

Particular	Total
Gross Block	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-
Additions	57.12
Deletions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	57.12
Additions	209.38
Deletions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	266.51
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-
Charge for the year	11.90
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	11.90
Charge for the year	70.19
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	82.09
Net Block	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	45.22
Balance as at March 31, 2023	184.41



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7 Investment Property

Particular	Total
Gross Block	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	3,388.07
Additions	-
Deletions	-721.86
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,666.21
Additions	-
Deletions	-537.96
Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,128.25
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	155.99
Additions	147.50
Deletions	-62.56
Balance as at March 31, 2022	240.93
Additions	111.03
Deletions	-72.79
Balance as at March 31, 2023	279.17
Net Block	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,425.28
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,849.08



8 Non - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Investments	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Unquoted Investments			
Investment stated at Cost			
Investment in Equity Instruments			
(a) Subsidiary companies	1,728.71	1,723.61	1,723.61
(b) Associate companies	372.40	-	-
Investment stated at Fair Value through profit and loss			
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,902.26	1,860.05	-
	4,003.37	3,583.66	1,723.61

Details of Non-current Assets - Financial Assets - Investments

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Investments in fully paid equity instruments			
(a) Subsidiary companies:			
(i) Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd. 2,04,000 (March 31, 2022: 2,04,000 and March 31, 2021: 2,04,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	816.00	816.00	816.00
(ii) Fine Aeration Systems Pvt. Ltd. 51,000 (March 31, 2022: Nil and March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	5.10	-	-
(iii) Navitas Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd. 10,000 (March 31, 2022: 10,000 and March 31, 2021: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	1.00	1.00	1.00
(iv) SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH 7,17,000 (March 31, 2022: 7,17,000 and March 31, 2021: 7,17,000) equity shares of Euro 1 each fully paid-up	828.91	828.91	828.91
(v) Vasudha 7,40,000 (March 31, 2022: 7,40,000 and March 31, 2021: 7,40,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	77.70	77.70	77.70
	1,728.71	1,723.61	1,723.61
(b) Associate companies			
(i) Turbomax India Pvt. Ltd. 37,24,000 (March 31, 2022: Nil and March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	372.40	-	-
	372.40	-	-

Details of quoted / unquoted investments:

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Aggregate book value of Unquoted investments	4,003.37	3,583.66	1,723.61
Aggregate market value of Unquoted investments	4,003.37	3,583.66	1,723.61
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-	-

9 Non - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Loans (considered good, unless otherwise stated)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
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Unsecured Loans:

- To Subsidiaries	4,350.00	4,350.00	1,213.00
- To Others	616.12	26.82	-

4,966.12	4,376.82	1,213.00
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10 Non - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Others

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Security deposits	75.72	49.03	237.86
Bank Deposits with more than twelve months maturity	2,252.86	2,221.54	345.95
	2,328.58	2,270.57	583.81

11 Non - Current Assets - Income tax assets (Net)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Advance income taxes (Net off provisions)*	60.53	-107.55	27.08
	60.53	-107.55	27.08

*Net of provisions as on Mar 31, 2023 - 3165.54 Lakhs (March 31, 2022 - 5036.30 Lakhs; April 01, 2021- Rs 2185.90 lakhs)

12 Non - current assets - Others

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Prepaid Expense	17.97	6.28	7.68
	17.97	6.28	7.68

13 Current Assets - Inventories

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)			
Finished Goods	4,198.97	2,076.45	1,057.76
	4,198.97	2,076.45	1,057.76



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14 Current Assets - Financial Assets - Trade receivables

Secured, considered good
Unsecured, considered good

Less: Allowance for expected credit loss
Net trade receivables

March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
-	-	-
18,673.25	12,024.71	8,822.21
18,673.25	12,024.71	8,822.21
-901.45	-864.03	-1,137.01
17,771.80	11,160.68	7,685.20

Ageing schedule of trade receivables as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	16,299.50	188.91	902.18	175.43	-	17,566.02
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	377.10	377.10
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	730.13	730.13
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-0.47	-4.51	-3.51	-892.96	-901.45
Total	-	-	16,299.50	188.44	897.66	171.92	214.27	17,771.80



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Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Ageing schedule of trade receivables as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	10,344.21	219.23	159.34	174.80	-	10,897.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	631.88	631.88
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	495.25	495.25
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-0.55	-0.80	-1.50	-861.19	-864.03
Total	-	-	10,344.21	218.68	158.55	173.31	265.94	11,160.68



SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Ageing schedule of trade receivables as at April 01, 2021

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	6,023.70	81.18	943.67	443.05	-	7,491.61
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	363.31	363.31
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	967.29	967.29
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-0.20	-4.72	-8.86	-1,123.23	-1,137.01
Total	-	-	6,023.70	80.98	938.95	434.19	207.37	7,685.20

Refer note 49 about information on credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.



SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023
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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

15	Current Assets - Financial Assets - Cash & cash equivalents	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	<u>Cash in Hand:</u>			
	- Cash in Hand	-	0.02	0.12
	- Foreign Cash in Hand	8.52	1.49	1.72
	<u>Balances with banks:</u>			
	- On current account	1,983.65	1,981.23	2,226.24
	- Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	-	-	586.17
		1,992.17	1,982.74	2,814.25
16	Current Assets - Financial Assets - Other bank balances	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Deposits with banks*	9,518.42	8,883.60	10,388.62
	Ear Marked Bank Balances - Dividend	0.49	0.39	0.24
		9,518.91	8,883.99	10,388.86
*Note: Fixed deposit is in lien with bank overdraft from Kotak Mahindra Bank of Rs. 504 lakhs (As on March, 31 2022 : Rs 1,500 lakhs , As on April 01, 2021 : Nil)				
17	Current Assets - Financial Assets - Loans (considered good, unless otherwise stated)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Unsecured Loans:			
	- To Subsidiaries	3,786.28	3,210.14	2,215.72
	- To Employees	191.76	42.95	1.47
		3,978.04	3,253.09	2,217.19
18	Current Assets - Financial Assets - Others (considered good, unless otherwise stated)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Earnest Money Deposits	86.10	399.91	157.91
	Advance to Others	-	-	644.67
		86.10	399.91	802.58
19	Other current assets	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Balance with government authorities	3,123.81	167.63	104.19
	Advance to suppliers	177.58	1,667.69	1,220.96
	Prepaid expenses	70.44	69.45	35.26
	Export Incentives Receivable	3.60	19.12	-
	Other assets	-	-	330.00
		3,375.43	1,923.89	1,690.41



20 Equity Share Capital

Authorized

1,74,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 1,74,00,000 ,April 01, 2021: 1,74,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Issued, subscribed and paid up

62,27,418 (March 31, 2022: 62,27,418 ,April 01, 2021: 62,27,418) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up

March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
1,740.00	1,740.00	1,740.00
1,740.00	1,740.00	1,740.00
622.74	622.74	622.74
622.74	622.74	622.74

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		April 01, 2021	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	62,27,418	622.74	62,27,418	622.74	60,00,000	600.00
Add: Issuance and allotment of shares (refer note f below)	-	-	-	-	50,27,418	502.74
Less: cancellation of shares (refer note f below)					-48,00,000	-480.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	62,27,418	622.74	62,27,418	622.74	62,27,418	622.74

(b) Particulars of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company (refer note f below)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		April 01, 2021	
Name of the shareholder	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Enviropro Water Tech Private Limited	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	48,00,000	80.00%
Mr. Sandeep Asolkar	21,05,698	33.81%	21,05,698	33.81%	9,00,000	15.00%
Mrs. Aparna Kapoor	5,74,778	9.23%	5,74,778	9.23%	3,00,000	5.00%
Mr. Saket Dhandoriya	5,62,275	9.03%	5,62,275	9.03%	-	-
Mr. Rajesh Nambisan	3,74,801	6.02%	3,74,801	6.02%	-	-
Mr. Sandeep Parab	3,74,801	6.02%	3,74,801	6.02%	-	-
Mr. Madurakavi Kumaraguru	3,74,801	6.02%	3,74,801	6.02%	-	-
Mr. Sarvesh Garg	3,74,801	6.02%	3,74,801	6.02%	-	-
	47,41,955	76.15%	47,41,955	76.15%	60,00,000	100.00%

(c) Shares held by promoters in the company (refer note f below)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		April 01, 2021	
Name of the Promoter	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Enviropro Water Tech Private Limited	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	48,00,000	80.00%
Mr. Sandeep Asolkar	21,05,698	33.81%	21,05,698	33.81%	9,00,000	15.00%
Mrs. Aparna Kapoor	5,74,778	9.23%	5,74,778	9.23%	3,00,000	5.00%
	26,80,476	43.04%	26,80,476	43.04%	60,00,000	100.00%



SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

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(d) Shares held by holding company (refer note f below)

Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		April 01, 2021	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held by SFC Environmental Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	48,00,000	80.00%
	-	-	-	-	48,00,000	80.00%

(e) Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having Face Value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors are subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However no such preferential amount exists as at March 31, 2023. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

(f) Pursuant to the Clause 14 of the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation of Enviropro Water Tech Private Limited and Intergeo Solid Waste Management Private Limited with the Company approved by the National Company Law Tribunal, following shall be deemed to have occurred on the Appointed Date (i.e. as on 1 April 2021):

- issuance and allotment of New Shares to the shareholders of the First Transferor Company (i.e. Enviropro Water Tech Private Limited) as on the Record Date.
- reduction of share capital of the Company to the extent of face value of the shares held by the First Transferor Company.

(g) During the Financial Year 2022-2023 the Company has not issued any shares to any of its director or other person (other than note f above). The Company has not allotted any equity shares as bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023 and also March 31, 2022. Further the Company has not bought back any equity shares during the aforesaid period.

The Company does not have any securities outstanding as at March 31, 2023 and also as at March 31, 2022 which are convertible into equity/preference shares.



21 Other equity

A Movement in reserves and surplus

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Retained earnings	37,469.87	31,094.54	22,951.11
General Reserves	702.37	702.37	702.37
Securities Premium	39.67	39.67	39.67
Total Reserve and Surplus	38,211.91	31,836.58	23,693.15

Retained earnings

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Opening balance	31,094.52	22,951.11	24,412.63
Add: Profit for the year	9,069.95	8,143.43	-
Less : Effect of merger	-	-	(493.97)
Add: Ind AS transition impact	-	-	(967.55)
Less: Dividend Paid	(2,694.60)	-	-
Closing balance	37,469.87	31,094.54	22,951.11

General Reserves

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Opening balance	702.37	702.37	702.37
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-
Add: Ind AS transition impact	-	-	-
Closing balance	702.37	702.37	702.37

Securities Premium

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Opening balance	39.67	39.67	39.67
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-
Add: Ind AS transition impact	-	-	-
Closing balance	39.67	39.67	39.67

B Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Opening balance	-8.08	-	-
Add: Re-measurement loss on defined benefit liabilities (net of tax)	(55.28)	(8.08)	-
Closing balance	(63.36)	(8.08)	-

Total other equity

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	38,148.55	31,828.50	22,951.11

22 Non - Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities - Leases

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Long term maturities of lease obligations (refer note 50)	82.39	15.21	-
	82.39	15.21	-

23 Non - Current Liabilities - Provisions

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Provision for employee benefits			
Net defined benefit liability- Gratuity (refer note 45)	112.00	17.87	-
	112.00	17.87	-



24 Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Bank Overdraft*	4,578.83	2,099.08	978.31
	4,578.83	2,099.08	978.31

*Note: Overdraft facility has been received from various banks, for the purpose of working capital with interest rate ranging from 7.95% to 9.50% p.a., which is repayable on demand. The said overdrafts are against primary security of lien of fixed or time Deposits, primary hypothecation of current assets, guest houses, movable fixed assets, investment properties, collateral of office premises.

25 Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities - Leases

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Lease obligations (refer note 50)	107.50	30.89	-
	107.50	30.89	-



26 Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1,640.16	1,277.63	1,332.14
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	6,822.30	5,013.79	2,532.83
	8,462.46	6,291.41	3,864.97

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

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	1,640.16	1,277.63	1,332.14
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	-	-
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 MSMED Act	-	-	-

Ageing schedule for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	1,620.00	-	-	20.16	1,640.16
(ii) Others	-	-	6,819.79	2.51	-	-	6,822.30
Disputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	8,439.79	2.51	-	20.16	8,462.46

Ageing schedule for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022:

			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment
--	--	--	--



SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	1,257.57	-	2.00	18.06	1,277.63
(ii) Others	-	-	5,013.56	0.23	-	-	5,013.79
Disputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	6,271.13	0.23	2.00	18.06	6,291.41

Ageing schedule for trade payables outstanding as at April 01, 2021:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	1,312.09	2.00	-	18.06	1,332.14
(ii) Others	-	-	2,532.82	0.00	-	-	2,532.82
Disputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	3,844.91	2.00	-	18.06	3,864.97



SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023
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27	Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities - Others	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Creditors for Capital Goods	2.01	0.76	-
	Creditors for Expenses	546.30	389.78	486.84
	Employee benefits payable	183.77	-	1,420.67
		732.08	390.54	1,907.51
28	Current liabilities - Others	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Statutory dues Payable			
	GST	3,923.03	363.21	379.30
	TDS	75.69	318.07	923.36
	ESIC	-	0.02	-
	Profession Tax payable	0.28	0.23	-0.01
	Provident fund payable	5.55	4.35	3.75
	Contract Liabilities	668.07	1,068.86	3,043.93
	Other Payables	1.25	1,905.31	867.03
	Provision for Expenses	54.82	24.14	43.62
		4,728.69	3,684.19	5,260.98
29	Provisions	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Provision for Gratuity (refer note 45)	0.60	0.60	-0.78
		0.60	0.60	-0.78
30	Current tax liabilities	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
	Provision for tax*	-	-	-
		-	-	-

*Refer Note 11



31 Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customer

Sale of Goods
Sale of Services

Total(A)

Other operating revenues

Export Benefits Earned
Scrap Sales
Corporate Guarantee Consideration

Total (B)

Total revenue from operations (A+B)

32 Other income

Interest income under the effective interest method on

Interest on Loans
Interest Income from Term Deposits
Interest Income on Security Deposits
Net gain on fair valuation of investment in mutual Funds
Net gain on foreign currency transactions
Net gain on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment
Net gain on sale of Investment Property
Insurance Claim
Rent Income
Miscellaneous income

Total other income

33 Impairment gain on financial assets

Impairment gain on trade receivables arising from contracts with customer

34 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Purchase of Goods and Services - Domestic
Purchase of Goods and Services - Imports

35 Changes in inventories of Work in Progress

Inventories at the beginning of the year

- Finished Goods

Less: Inventories at the end of the year

- Finished Goods

Net decrease/ (increase)

36 Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus
Contribution to provident and other funds
Gratuity (refer note 45)
Directors' Remuneration
Staff welfare expenses

Total employee benefits expense

37 Finance costs

Interest expense on Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
37,649.91	29,419.91
3,471.51	9,403.42
41,121.42	38,823.33
37.71	48.16
18.03	-
16.00	32.00
71.74	80.16
41,193.16	38,903.49
Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
568.99	216.58
582.61	601.71
2.20	0.28
42.21	-44.95
92.34	136.09
11.07	106.36
199.08	305.42
8.84	8.69
7.70	1.80
8.16	-
1,523.20	1,331.99
Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
-	272.98
-	272.98
Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
23,711.37	12,257.77
1,369.04	11,327.72
25,080.41	23,585.49
Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
2,076.45	1,057.76
2,076.45	1,057.76
4,198.97	2,076.45
4,198.97	2,076.45
(2,122.52)	(1,018.69)
Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
2,466.76	2,038.75
168.72	111.03
19.83	17.81
653.06	787.74
111.88	73.71
3,420.25	3,029.04
Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022



- on Bank Overdraft	179.00	92.47
Other Borrowing Costs	141.81	131.53
Interest expense on lease liabilities	13.39	1.91
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	3.48	22.29
Total finance costs	337.68	248.20



38 Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment
 Depreciation on right-of-use asset
 Depreciation on Investment property

Total depreciation and amortization expense

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
286.09	246.91
70.19	11.90
111.03	147.50
467.31	406.32

39 Impairment Losses on financial assets

Impairment loss on trade receivables arising from contracts with customer

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
37.42	-
37.42	-

40 Other expenses

Bank Charges
 Repair and maintenance
 Travelling & conveyance
 Lodging Expenses
 Labour charges
 Advertisement and marketing expenses
 Legal & professional fees
 Rent
 Insurance
 Donation
 Rates & taxes
 Payment to auditors (refer note 40.a)
 Commission
 Miscellaneous expenses
 Computer Expenses
 Subscription Expenses
 Printing & Stationery Expenses
 Consultancy Charges
 GST Expenses
 Merger Related Expenses
 Telephone & Internet charges
 Bad Debts written off
 Other Assets written off
 Brokerage Expenses
 Electricity Expenses
 Guest House Expenses
 Postage & Courier
 Recruitment Charges
 Security Charges
 Inspection Charges
 O & M Expenses
 Packing & Forwarding Expenses
 Transportation Charges
 Clearing and Forwarding
 Vehicle Expenses
 Business Promotion
 Site Expenses
 Fabrication Charges

Total other expenses

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
17.12	44.92
142.81	94.85
383.49	206.56
302.39	144.94
18.61	-
88.68	28.51
712.95	457.96
19.41	26.98
49.19	49.40
140.06	76.82
41.67	38.82
10.00	8.15
9.75	1.30
7.60	17.50
10.13	-
16.59	4.80
19.78	15.39
229.63	234.66
11.97	33.45
0.20	-
12.63	8.74
8.45	357.11
-	330.00
9.03	13.66
23.65	14.97
19.53	10.23
40.91	14.80
3.12	-
14.15	10.42
55.29	91.04
110.89	156.46
3.10	6.96
533.73	330.67
10.55	314.81
22.55	15.58
52.88	34.92
86.58	9.05
1.79	-
3,240.86	3,204.42

40.a) Payment to auditors

As auditor:
 Statutory audit
Total

Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
10.00	8.15
10.00	8.15

41 Income Tax**(A) Current tax expense**

- Current tax charge
 - Short/(Excess) provision of income tax of earlier years
 - Deferred tax charge / (income)

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss

March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
3,240.39	2,853.18
56.37	-
(55.40)	57.06
3,241.36	2,910.25

(B) Deferred tax relates to the following:



Deferred tax assets

On Investment property

On lease arrangements as per Ind AS 116

On Fair valuation of investment

On Expected Credit loss for Trade Receivables

March 31, 2023**March 31, 2022**

70.26

62.88

48.94

6.88

0.69

11.31

226.90

217.48

346.79

298.55



Deferred tax liabilities		
On property, plant and equipment	66.57	73.72
	66.57	73.72
Deferred Tax Asset/Liabilities (Net)	280.22	224.83
(C) Income tax expense charged to OCI	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit liability(asset)	19.02	2.78
Income tax charged to OCI	19.02	2.78
(D) Reconciliation of effective tax rate	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit before tax from continuing operations	12,254.95	11,053.68
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	3,084.32	2,781.99
Tax effect of:		
-Non Deductible expenses	35.27	19.33
-Taxable at different rate	(12.98)	-
-Interest on late payment of taxes	48.61	-
Short/(Excess) provision of income tax of earlier years	56.37	-
Others	28.79	51.86
Deferred tax impact	(55.40)	57.06
Income tax expense	3,184.99	2,910.24

Movement in deferred tax balances

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset				
On Investment property	62.88	7.39		70.26
On lease arrangements as per Ind AS 116	6.88	42.06		48.94
On Fair valuation of investment	11.31	(10.62)		0.69
On Expected Credit loss for Trade Receivables	217.48	9.42	-	226.90
	298.55	48.24	-	346.79
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On property, plant and equipment	73.72	(7.15)	-	66.57
	73.72	(7.15)	-	66.57
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	224.83	55.40	-	280.22

For the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset				
On Investment property	39.26	23.61		62.88
On lease arrangements as per Ind AS 116	-	6.88		6.88
On Fair valuation of investment	-	11.31		11.31
On Expected Credit loss for Trade Receivables	286.19	(68.70)	-	217.48
	325.45	(26.90)	-	298.55
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On property, plant and equipment	43.56	30.16	-	73.72
	43.56	30.16	-	73.72
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	281.89	(57.06)	-	224.83

42 Earnings per share ("EPS")

Profit for the year for basic and diluted EPS (A)
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding for calculating basic and diluted EPS (B)
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Basic (Face value of Rs. 10 per share) (A/B)
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Diluted (Face value of Rs. 10 per share) (A/B)

Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
9,069.95	8,143.43
62,27,418	62,27,418
145.65	130.77
145.65	130.77



43 Contingent liabilities and commitments	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts Corporate Guarantees Given - Chavare Engineering Pvt Ltd Total Contingent Liabilities	1,600.00 1,600.00	1,600.00 1,600.00
II. Capital commitments	March 31, 2023 Nil	March 31, 2022 Nil

There are no capital commitments for the company as on March 31, 2023 and also as on March 31, 2022.

44 Scheme Of Merger

The Board of Directors of the Company had approved the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the 'Scheme') for merger of Enviropro Water Tech Private Limited and Intergeo Solid Waste Management Private Limited with the Company and application seeking approval of the Scheme was filed with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench on 27 December 2022. The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 7 December 2022.

On receipt of the certified copy of the order dated 10 February 2023 from NCLT, Mumbai Bench sanctioning the Scheme, with appointed date 01 April 2021, and upon filing the same with Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra on 9 March 2023 the Scheme has become effective.

Accordingly, the Company has given effect to the Scheme in the earlier approved standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 from the Appointed date of 01 April 2021 by restating the standalone financial statements approved by the Board of Directors on 7 December 2022 as per clause 13.1 of the Scheme. Pursuant to the Scheme, all the assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus of the transferor company have been transferred to and vested in the Company with effect from the appointed date at their carrying values.

The restatement to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been carried out solely for the impact of above referred merger and no additional adjustments have been carried out for any other events occurring after 7 December 2022 (being the date when the financial statements were first approved by the Board of Directors of the Company).

Name of the transferor company	1. Enviropro Water Tech Private Limited 2. Intergeo Solid Waste Management Private Limited
General nature of business	Provides advanced technologies in the fields of Municipal Sewage & Solid Waste Treatment
Appointed Date of the Scheme	01-Apr-21
Number of shares issued	50,27,418
Number of equity shares exchanged	1,750 Equity shares issued of the Company for every 1,000 equity shares held of Pursuant to the approved Scheme, the Transferee Company has accounted for the merger in its books as per the pooling of interests method as mentioned in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 103 Business Combinations.

a) Accounting treatment

- The Transferee Company has recorded all the assets, liabilities and reserves of the Transferor Company vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their book values and in the same form as appearing in the books of the Transferor Company as on the Appointed Date, by applying the principles as set out in Appendix C of IND AS 103 'Business Combinations' and prescribed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- The financial statements of the Transferee Company reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.
- Investments in shares of the Transferor Company held by the Transferee Company have been adjusted against Share Capital of the Transferor Company and the difference, between cost of investment of the Transferor Company in the books of the Transferee Company has been adjusted against balance of reserves and surplus of the Transferee Company post-merger.
- The identity of the reserves has been preserved and appear in the financial statements of the Transferee Company in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Transferor Company.



- b) The book value of assets and liabilities taken over in accordance with the terms of the scheme at the following summarised values:

Particulars	Amount (in Lakhs)
ASSETS	
Non-Current Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipments	66.78
Non-Current Investments	926.99
Total Non-Current Assets	993.76
Current Assets	
Trade receivables	51.44
Cash and Cash Equivalents	761.65
Other Current Assets	7.56
Total Current Assets	820.65
TOTAL ASSETS (A)	1,814.41

II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity	
Other equity	1,103.59
Total equity	1,103.59
Non-Current Liabilities	
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	11.74
Total Non-Current Liabilities	11.74
Current Liabilities	
Short-Term Borrowings	84.20
Trade Payables	
(i) due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-
(ii) due to Others	1.30
Other Current Liabilities	1.30
Total Current Liabilities	86.80
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (B)	1,202.13

Total net identifiable assets acquired C = (A-B)	612.28
Cancellation of shares of the Company (D)	480.00
Cost of investment in the Merged Undertaking (E)	-1,083.51
Purchase consideration (Fresh issue of equity shares) (F)	-502.74
Net impact transferred to other equity (C+D-E-F)	-493.97

- a) Pursuant to the Order, the difference between the book value of the assets and liabilities transferred to the Company Rs 493.96 lakhs has been debited to the other equity of the Company.
- b) As the appointed date of the Scheme is 1 April 2021, the previous year's numbers for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been restated to include the financial information of the Transferor Company.
- c) The authorised share capital of the Transferee Company, automatically stands increased, by clubbing the authorised share capital of the Transferor Companies (Refer note 20).



45 Employee benefits

(I) Defined Contribution Plans

Employer's Contribution to Provident fund and ESIC

- (a) During the year, the Company's contribution to Provident Fund and ESIC is recognized in the statement of Profit and loss under

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
- Employer's contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	168.72	111.03

(II) Defined benefit plans

Every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 days of total gross salary last drawn for each completed year of service. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the company on retirement or separation or death or permanent disablement in terms of the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act.

Particulars

I) Reconciliation in present value of obligation (PVO)

Defined benefit obligation:

Liability at the beginning of the year

Interest Cost

Current service cost

Benefits paid

Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss - Financial Assumptions

Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss - Experience

Liability at the end of the year

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
240.15	204.69
17.31	14.33
21.26	18.06
-12.37	-6.32
-5.74	-
76.99	9.39
337.61	240.15

II) Change in fair value of plan assets:

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year

Expected return on plan assets

Employer Contributions

Benefits paid

Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets

Funded status

224.56	205.47
16.46	14.38
-	12.50
-12.37	-6.32
-3.04	-1.46
225.61	224.56

III) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss:

Current service cost

Net Interest costs

Other expenses/adjustments

Components of Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Profit and loss

21.26	18.06
0.85	-0.05
-	-
22.11	18.01

IV) Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income:

Actuarial (gain) / loss

74.30	10.86
74.30	10.86



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IV) Included in Other Comprehensive Income

Amount recognized in OCI, Beginning of the period	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Effect of Change In financial assumptions	-5.74	-
Effect of Change In Demographic assumptions	76.99	9.39
Effect of experience adjustments	-	-
Return on plan Assets(excluding interest)	3.04	1.46
Total Remeasurements recognized in OCI	74.30	10.86
Amount recognized in OCI, End of the period	74.30	10.86

V) Net Liability recognized in the balance sheet

Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	225.61	224.56
Liability at the year end	(337.61)	(240.15)
Amount recognized in the balance sheet	(112.00)	(15.59)

VI) Category of assets as at the end of the year:

Insurer Managed Fund	100%	100%
(Fund is managed by LIC as per Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority guidelines)		

VII) Actuarial Assumptions

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.50%	7.33%
Expected salary increase rate	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	60 years	60 years



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VIII) Experience adjustments	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	337.61	240.15
Fair value of the plan assets	225.61	224.56
(Surplus)/ Deficit in the plan	112.00	15.59
Experience adjustments on:		
On plan liability	76.99	9.39
On plan asset	-3.04	-1.46

Being the first year of obtaining actuarial reports, the disclosure of liability as per actuarial report for the past 5 years is not applicable.

Five Year disclosure of liability as per Actuarial report:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Defined Benefit obligation	337.61	240.15	-	-	-
Fair value of Plan Assets	225.61	224.56	-	-	-
(Surplus)/ Deficit	112.00	15.59	-	-	-
Experience Adjustments on Plan Assets	-3.04	-1.46	-	-	-
(Gains)/Losses due to change in Assumptions	-5.74	-	-	-	-
Experience (Gains)/ Losses on DBO	76.99	9.39	-	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on DBO	71.26	9.39	-	-	-



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IX) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions,

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Increase in		
Discount rate (1% movement)	30.87	22.43
Future salary growth (1% movement)	-19.00	-19.80
Decrease in		
Discount rate (1% movement)	-36.07	-26.19
Future salary growth (1% movement)	20.84	17.36

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

X) Expected future cash flows

The expected contributions for the defined benefit plan for the next financial years are mentioned

	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Expected future benefit payments		
Year 1	14.05	7.92
Year 2	12.35	9.69
Year 3	30.86	8.69
Year 4	12.36	26.63
Year 5	30.00	8.60
Year 6-10	173.99	122.97
Above 10 years	577.99	411.53
Average Expected Future Working life (in years)	18.42	18.06

The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it may not be possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively in a conventional fund.

XI) Leave encashment expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	-	-



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46 Related Party Disclosures

1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Subsidiary Companies:

Navitas Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH	Subsidiary Company
Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary Company
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary Company
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	Subsidiary Company

Associate Companies:

Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	Associate Company
Turbomax India Private Limited	Associate Company

Company where there is common director

Crest IT Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	Company where there is one common director upto 10th November 2021
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2 Key Management Personnel:

Sandeep Asolkar	Managing Director
Aparna Kapoor	Director upto 10th November, 2021
Sandeep Parab	Director
Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani	Director
Sarvesh Garg	Director

3 Company Secretary:

Shweta Deshpande



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4 Disclosure of transactions between the Company and Related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at year ending

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Transactions with related parties:		
Directors Remuneration and Incentives		
Sandeep Asolkar	329.93	348.58
Aparna Kapoor	-	86.81
Sandeep Parab	118.27	118.57
Y V V Satyanarayana	118.27	107.96
Sarvesh Garg	118.27	111.40
Salary		
Shweta Deshpande	0.48	-
Dividend		
Sandeep Asolkar	365.00	-
Purchases of Material at Gross		
Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	515.17	885.56
Purchase of Service & Material		
Crest IT Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	17.18	24.59
Purchase of Assets		
Crest IT Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	-	0.38
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses- Material		
Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	0.16	-
Professional Fees		
Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	-	0.45
Erection, Commissioning & Installation Charges		
Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	48.72	-
Loan Given		
Navitas Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	130.00	1,705.00
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	1,380.95	3,139.06
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	70.00	-
Repayment of Loan received		
Navitas Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	930.00	905.00
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	75.25	-



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	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Rent Received		
Navitas Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	2.12	2.12
Turbomax India Private Limited	1.06	-
Sales		
Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,749.31
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	7.96	-
Supply of Services		
Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	788.24	198.24
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	6,489.14	9,509.46
Interest on Loan		
Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	1.45	-
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	525.71	213.74
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	0.48	-
Reimbursement of Expenses		
Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	-	15.04
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	0.02	-
Sale of Car		
Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	-	6.00
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	-	4.69
Reimbursement of Fees towards Business Support Services		
Turbomax India Private Limited	60.85	-

(ii) Balances outstanding as at the year end March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	183.50	84.15
Navitas Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.- Loan Account	1,862.89	2,662.89
Navitas Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.- Interest Receivable	352.82	352.82
Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	15.12	417.76
Crest IT Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	2.01	0.76
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd. - Loan Account	5,850.13	4,544.42
Vasudha Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	1,874.42	-
Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd. - Interest Receivable	473.14	-
Fine Aeration Systems Pvt Ltd	7.96	-
Fine Aeration Systems Pvt Ltd - Loan Account	70.44	-
Turbomax India Private Limited	61.91	-



47 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) i.e. Board of Directors. The CODM regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole Company as two segment of "C-Tech Business & Solid Waste Management Project". Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", the Company's entire business falls under this one operational segment.

Particulars	For year ended March 31, 2023				For year ended March 31, 2022			
	C-Tech Business	Solid Waste Management Project	Unallocable Segment	Total	C-Tech Business	Solid Waste Management Project	Unallocable Segment	Total
Revenue:								
External Revenue	34,973.85	6,203.32	16.00	41,193.17	29,435.14	9,435.72	32.62	38,903.49
Segment revenue	34,973.85	6,203.32	16.00	41,193.17	29,435.14	9,435.72	32.62	38,903.49
Interest Income	-	-	1,153.80	1,153.80	-	-	818.57	818.57
Interest Expense	179.00	-	-	179.00	92.47	-	-	92.47
Depreciation and amortisation	271.68	6.70	188.93	467.31	240.69	2.99	162.64	406.32
Impairment loss on trade receivables arising from contracts with customer (provision for doubtful debt)	-	-	8.45	8.45	277.65	-	79.51	357.16
				-				-
Segment assets	2,843.74	4.36	44.13	2,892.23	2,400.58	11.06	-	2,411.64
				-				-
Capital expenditure	635.56	-	44.13	679.69	114.75	11.06	-	125.81
				-				-
Segment liabilities	4,687.81	459.94	10,106.81	15,254.56	3,561.74	485.22	8,690.58	12,737.54



48 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security and term deposits are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

No financial assets/liabilities have been valued using level 1 fair value measurements.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted Price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial assets								
Investments - Non-current	-	-	4,003.37	4,003.37	-	4,003.37	-	4,003.37
Loans - Non-current	-	-	4,966.12	4,966.12	-	-	4,966	4,966.12
Other financial assets - Non-current	-	-	2,328.58	2,328.58	-	-	2,329	2,328.58
Trade receivables - Current	-	-	17,771.80	17,771.80	-	-	17,772	17,771.80
Cash and cash equivalents - Current	-	-	1,992.17	1,992.17	-	-	1,992	1,992.17
Other bank balance - Current	-	-	9,518.91	9,518.91	-	-	9,519	9,518.91
Loans - Current	-	-	3,978.04	3,978.04	-	-	3,978	3,978.04
Other Financial Asset - Current	-	-	86.10	86.10	-	-	86	86.10
Financial Liabilities								
Lease liabilities - Non-current	-	-	82.39	82.39	-	-	82	82.39
Borrowings	-	-	4,578.83	4,578.83	-	-	4,579	4,578.83
Lease liabilities - Current	-	-	107.50	107.50	-	-	108	107.50
Trade payables - Current	-	-	8,462.46	8,462.46	-	-	8,462	8,462.46
Other financial liabilities - Current	-	-	732.08	732.08	-	-	732	732.08



As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted Price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial assets								
Investments - Non-current			3,583.66	3,583.66	-	3,583.66	-	3,583.66
Loans - Non-current			4,376.82	4,376.82	-	-	4,377	4,376.82
Other financial assets - Non-current			2,270.57	2,270.57	-	-	2,271	2,270.57
Trade receivables - Current			11,160.68	11,160.68	-	-	11,161	11,160.68
Cash and cash equivalents - Current			1,982.74	1,982.74	-	-	1,983	1,982.74
Other bank balance - Current			8,883.99	8,883.99	-	-	8,884	8,883.99
Loans - Current			3,253.09	3,253.09	-	-	3,253	3,253.09
Other Financial Asset - Current			399.91	399.91	-	-	400	399.91
Financial Liabilities								
Lease liabilities - Non-current			15.21	15.21	-	-	15	15.21
Borrowings - Current			2,099.08	2,099.08	-	-	2,099	2,099.08
Lease liabilities - Current			30.89	30.89	-	-	31	30.89
Trade payables - Current			6,291.41	6,291.41	-	-	6,291	6,291.41
Other financial liabilities - Current			390.54	390.54	-	-	391	390.54

As at April 01, 2021

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted Price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial assets								
Investments - Non-current	-	-	1,723.61	1,723.61	-	1,723.61	-	1,723.61
Loans - Non-current	-	-	1,213.00	1,213.00	-	-	1,213.00	1,213.00
Other financial assets - Non-current	-	-	583.81	583.81	-	-	583.81	583.81
Trade receivables - Current	-	-	7,685.20	7,685.20	-	-	7,685.20	7,685.20
Cash and cash equivalents - Current	-	-	2,814.25	2,814.25	-	-	2,814.25	2,814.25
Other bank balance - Current	-	-	10,388.86	10,388.86	-	-	10,388.86	10,388.86
Loans - Current	-	-	2,217.19	2,217.19	-	-	2,217.19	2,217.19
Other Financial Asset - Current	-	-	802.58	802.58	-	-	802.58	802.58
Financial Liabilities								
Lease liabilities - Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings - Current	-	-	978.31	978.31	-	-	978.31	978.31
Lease liabilities - Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables - Current	-	-	3,864.97	3,864.97	-	-	3,864.97	3,864.97
Other financial liabilities - Current	-	-	1,907.51	1,907.51	-	-	1,907.51	1,907.51
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



49 Risk management Framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations. The Company is exposed preliminary to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets & seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The Company's exposure to market risk is on account of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings with floating interest rates. The fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost, hence, they are not subject to interest rate risk since the carrying amount and future cash flows will not fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Variable rate borrowings	4,578.83	2,099.08	978.31
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-	-
Total	4,578.83	2,099.08	978.31

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating

	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
For Year ended March 31, 2023			
INR	+100	1.79	1.79
INR	-100	-1.79	-1.79
For Year ended March 31, 2022			
INR	+100	0.92	0.92
INR	-100	-0.92	-0.92

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

The Company's exposure to currency risk (carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets



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Exposure to currency risk	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Financial Assets			
Receivables	411.10	2,182.87	-735.05
Receivables	-	-	-
	411.10	2,182.87	-735.05
Financial liabilities			
Payables	5,940.87	4,096.59	2,455.36
Payables	-128.22	142.74	-104.28
	5,812.65	4,239.32	2,351.07
Net exposure	5,401.55	2,056.46	3,086.12

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency, with all other variables held constant relating to unhedged foreign currency exposure. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in the foreign currency rates. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is as follows:

	Effect on profit before tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening
As at March 31, 2023		
USD (10% Movement)	-552.98	552.98
EURO (10% Movement)	12.82	-12.82
As at March 31, 2022		
USD (10% Movement)	-191.37	191.37
EURO (10% Movement)	-14.27	14.27
As at April 01, 2021		
USD (10% Movement)	-319.04	319.04
EURO (10% Movement)	10.43	-10.43



(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms and obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of the customer on continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted. The financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables and cash and bank equivalents.

To manage credit risk, the Company follows a policy of providing credit to its customers based on prevailing market credit terms. The credit limit policy is established considering the current economic trend of the industry in which the Company is operating. Also, the trade receivables are monitored on a periodic basis for assessing any significant risk of non-recoverability of dues and provision is created accordingly. These receivables are monitored on a periodic basis for assessing any significant risk of non-recoverability of dues and provision is created accordingly.

The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivable using simplified approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in provision matrix.

Particulars
Impairment losses on financial assets recognised profit & loss were as follows:
Impairment

March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
37.42	-272.98
37.42	-272.98

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECL's for trade receivables

Trade Receivable for March 31, 2023

Ageing	Average loss rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Allowance for expected credit loss	Net Carrying Amount
Unbilled	-	-	-	-
Not due	-	-	-	-
Less than 6 months	-	16,299.50	-	16,299.50
6 months-1 Year	0.25%	188.91	-0.47	188.44
1-2 years	0.50%	902.18	-4.51	897.66
2-3 years	2.00%	175.43	-3.51	171.92
More than 3 years	80.65%	1,107.22	-892.96	214.27
Total		18,673.25	-901.45	17,771.80

Trade Receivable for March 31, 2022

Ageing	Average loss rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Allowance for expected credit loss	Net Carrying Amount
Unbilled	-	-	-	-
Not due	-	-	-	-
Less than 6 months	-	10,344.21	-	10,344.21
6 months-1 Year	0.25%	219.23	-0.55	218.68
1-2 years	0.50%	159.34	-0.80	158.55
2-3 years	0.86%	174.80	-1.50	173.31
More than 3 years	76.41%	1,127.12	-861.19	265.94
Total		12,024.71	-864.03	11,160.68



Trade Receivable for April 01, 2021

Ageing	Average loss rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Allowance for expected credit loss	Net Carrying Amount
Unbilled	-	-	-	-
Not due	-	-	-	-
Less than 6 months	-	6,023.70	-	6,023.70
6 months-1 Year	0.25%	81.18	-0.20	80.98
1-2 years	0.50%	943.67	-4.72	938.95
2-3 years	2.00%	443.05	-8.86	434.19
More than 3 years	84.42%	1,330.60	-1,123.23	207.37
Total		8,822.21	-1,137.01	7,685.20

Movement Table of allowance for impairment

The Movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance as at April 01	864.03	1,137.01
Amounts written off	-	-
Provision for the year	37.42	-272.98
Net measurement of loss allowance	37.42	-272.98
Balance as at March 31	901.45	864.03

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement.

The liquidity risk principally arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities viz. borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The finance department of the Company is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

As at March 31, 2023	Within 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	4,578.83	-	-	-	4,578.83
Trade payables	8,439.79	3	20	-	8,462.46
Lease liabilities	82.39	107.50	-	-	189.89
Other financial liabilities	732.08	-	-	-	732.08
	13,833.09	110.01	20.16	-	13,963.26
As at March 31, 2022	Within 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,099.08	-	-	-	2,099.08
Trade payables	6,271.13	2.23	18.06	-	6,291.41
Lease liabilities	30.89	15.21	-	-	46.10
Other financial liabilities	390.54	-	-	-	390.54
	8,791.65	17.44	18.06	-	8,827.14
As at April 01, 2021	Within 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	978.31	-	-	-	978.31
Trade payables	3,844.91	2.00	18.06	-	3,864.97
Other financial liabilities	1,907.51	-	-	-	1,907.51
	6,730.73	2.00	18.06	-	6,750.79



50 Leases
As a Lessee

- (i) The Company has implemented Indian Accounting Standard for Leases ("Ind AS 116") with effect from April 1, 2021 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of Initial application is recognized in retained earnings as on April 1, 2021. The effect of initial recognition as per Ind AS 116 is as follows:

Right of Use Asset

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the period	45.22	-	-
Additions during the current year	209.38	57.12	-
Deletions during the current year	-	-	-
Amortisation of ROU	-70.19	-11.90	-
Balance as at the end of the period	184.42	45.22	-

Lease Liabilities

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Current	82.39	15.21	-
Non - Current	107.50	30.89	-
Total Lease Liability	189.89	46.10	-

- (ii)

Following are the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and April 01, 2021
Please refer note no.6 for detailed presentation of fair value of right of use assets

- (iii) Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116 is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2023	For Year ended March 31, 2022
Decrease in lease rentals by	(78.98)	(12.93)
Increase in finance cost by	13.39	1.91
Increase in depreciation by	70.19	11.90
Net impact on profit/loss	4.59	0.88

- (iv)

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities- contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Year ended March 31, 2023	For Year ended March 31, 2022
Less than one year	78.98	96.63
One to three year	180.63	31.50
Three to five year	31.50	-
More than five year	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at	291.11	128.13

- (v) The total cash outflow for leases for year ended March 31
- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| | 78.98 | 12.93 |
|--|-------|-------|

General Description of leasing agreements:

Leased Assets: Guest House of Employees

Future Lease rentals are determined on the basis of agreed terms.

At the expiry of lease terms, the Company has an option to return the assets or extend the term by giving notice in writing.

Lease agreements are generally cancellable and are renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.



51 Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from Indian GAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards:

(a) Reconciliation of equity as at date of transition April 01, 2021

	Previous GAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2,601.48	-	2,601.48
Investment Property	3,388.07	(155.99)	3,232.08
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	1,723.61	-	1,723.61
(ii) Loans	1,213.00	-	1,213.00
(iii) Other financial assets	583.81	-	583.81
Income tax assets (Net)	27.08	-	27.08
Other non - current assets	7.68	-	7.68
Total non-current assets	9,544.73	(155.99)	9,388.74
Current assets			
Inventories	1,057.76	-	1,057.76
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8,822.21	(1,137.01)	7,685.20
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2,814.25	-	2,814.25
(iii) Other bank balance	10,388.86	-	10,388.86
(iv) Loans	2,217.19	-	2,217.19
(v) Other Financial Asset	802.58	-	802.58
Other current assets	1,690.41	-	1,690.41
Total current assets	27,793.26	(1,137.01)	26,656.25
Total assets	37,337.99	(1,293.00)	36,044.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	622.74	-	622.74
Other equity	24,660.70	(967.55)	23,693.15
Total equity	25,283.44	(967.55)	24,315.89
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	43.56	(325.45)	(281.89)
Total non-current liabilities	43.56	(325.45)	(281.89)
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	978.31	-	978.31
(ii) Lease liabilities	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and sr	3,864.97	-	3,864.97
(iv) Other financial liabilities	1,907.51	-	1,907.51
Other current liabilities	5,260.98	-	5,260.98
Provisions	(0.78)	-	(0.78)
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	12,010.99	-	12,010.99
Total liabilities	12,054.55	(325.45)	11,729.10
Total equity and liabilities	37,337.99	(1,293.00)	36,044.99



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* The Indian GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



51 Reconciliations (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of equity as at March 31, 2022

	Previous GAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2,475.18	-	2,475.18
Right-of-use asset	-	45.22	45.22
Investment Property	2,675.09	(249.81)	2,425.28
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	3,628.61	(44.95)	3,583.66
(ii) Loans	4,376.82	-	4,376.82
(iii) Other financial assets	2,272.03	(1.46)	2,270.57
Income tax assets (Net)	(107.55)	-	(107.55)
Other non - current assets	6.28	-	6.28
Total non-current assets	15,326.46	(251.00)	15,075.46
Current assets			
Inventories	2,076.45	-	2,076.45
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12,024.71	(864.03)	11,160.68
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	1,982.74	-	1,982.74
(iii) Other bank balance	8,883.99	-	8,883.99
(iv) Loans	3,253.09	-	3,253.09
(v) Other Financial Asset	399.91	-	399.91
Other current assets	1,922.44	1.44	1,923.89
Total current assets	30,543.34	(862.59)	29,680.76
Total assets	45,869.80	(1,113.59)	44,756.22
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	622.74	-	622.74
Other equity	32,689.67	(861.17)	31,828.50
Total equity	33,312.41	(861.17)	32,451.24
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	-	15.21	15.21
Provisions	17.87	-	17.87
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	73.72	(298.52)	(224.80)
Total non-current liabilities	91.59	(283.31)	(191.72)
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2,099.08	-	2,099.08
(ii) Lease liabilities	-	30.89	30.89
(iii) Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	6,291.41	-	6,291.41
(iv) Other financial liabilities	390.54	-	390.54
Other current liabilities	3,684.19	-	3,684.19
Provisions	0.60	-	0.60
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-



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Total current liabilities	12,465.83	30.89	12,496.72
Total liabilities	12,557.42	(252.42)	12,305.00
Total equity and liabilities	45,869.83	(1,113.59)	44,756.26

* The Indian GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



51 Reconciliations (Continued)

(c) Reconciliation of statement of profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Previous GAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Income			
Revenue from operations	38,903.49	-	38,903.49
Other income	1,322.98	9.01	1,331.99
Impairment gain on financial assets and contract assets	-	272.98	272.98
Total income	40,226.46	281.99	40,508.46
Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	23,585.49	-	23,585.49
Changes in inventories of Work in Progress	(1,018.69)	-	(1,018.69)
Employee benefits expense	3,039.89	(10.86)	3,029.04
Finance costs	246.29	1.91	248.20
Depreciation and amortization expense	246.92	159.40	406.32
Other expenses	3,217.05	(12.63)	3,204.42
Total expenses	29,316.95	137.83	29,454.78
Profit before tax	10,909.51	144.17	11,053.68
Tax expense			
Current tax	2,850.40	2.78	2,853.18
Deferred tax	30.16	26.90	57.06
Total income tax expense	2,880.56	29.68	2,910.25
Profit for the year	8,028.95	114.49	8,143.43
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	-	(10.86)	(10.86)
Income tax effect	-	2.78	2.78
	-	(8.08)	(8.08)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(8.08)	(8.08)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	8,028.95	106.41	8,135.36

* The Indian GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



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(d) Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2022 and April 01, 2021

	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Shareholder's equity as per Indian GAAP audited financial statements	33,312.41	25,283.44
<u>Adjustment</u>		
i) Impact under IND AS 40 Investment Property	(249.81)	(155.99)
ii) Impact under Ind AS 109, Expected credit loss for Trade Receivables	(864.03)	(1,137.01)
iii) Impact under Ind AS 116, Leases	(0.88)	-
iv) Impact under Inf AS 109, Fair valuation of investment- Mutual Funds	(44.95)	-
v) Impact under Inf AS 109, Fair valuation of investment- Discounting of Deposits	(0.02)	-
vi) Reclassification of Acturial Gain/loss to Other Comprehensive income	-	-
vii) Impact of deferred taxes on above adjustments	298.52	325.45
Total Adjustment	(861.17)	(967.55)
Shareholder's equity as per Ind AS	32,451.24	24,315.89

(e) Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2022

	As at March 31, 2022
Profit as per Indian GAAP	8,028.95
<u>Adjustment</u>	
i) Impact under IND AS 40 Investment Property	(93.82)
ii) Impact under fair valuation of investments	272.98
iii) Impact under Ind AS 116, Leases	(0.88)
iv) Impact under Inf AS 109, Fair valuation of investment- Mutual Funds	(44.95)
v) Impact under Inf AS 109, Fair valuation of investment- Discounting of Deposits	(0.02)
vi) Impact of deferred taxes on above adjustments	(26.93)
Total	106.38
Profit as per Ind AS	8,135.33

(f) Impact of Ind AS adoption on cash flow statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Previous GAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind As	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	970.24	12.93	983.17
Net cash flow from investing activities	(2,830.05)		(2,830.05)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,028.30	(12.93)	1,015.37
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(831.51)	-	(831.51)
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 01, 2021	2,814.25		2,814.25
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2022	1,982.74	-	1,982.74

* The Indian GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



51 Reconciliations (Continued)

(g) Notes to first-time adoption

(i) Defined benefit liabilities

Under Ind AS, the Company reclassified the actuarial gains and losses as per the actuarial valuation reports to the statement of other comprehensive income from the statement of profit and loss (earlier impact was given under the head "gratuity expenses").

(ii) Leases

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 - Using Full retrospective method. On adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company has recognized right-of-use asset and lease liability of 57.12 lakhs. The net impact of reversal of rent expenses, depreciation on Right of Use assets and finance cost on lease liability is Rs 0.88 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 22.

(iii) Expected credit loss for Trade Receivables

Under Ind AS 109, the company has provided for expected credit loss on trade receivables as on 1 April 2021 amounting to Rs 1,137.01 lakhs.

(iv) Investment Property

The Company has recognised depreciation of Rs 155.99 lakhs on account of Investment property.

(v) Fair valuation of investment- Mutual Funds

The Company has booked MTM loss in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 of Rs 44.95 lakhs on account of fair valuation of investments in mutual funds.

(vi) Deferred tax

The Company has recognised Deferred Tax Assets/ Liabilities on adjustments made on account of point no i to iv above. The impact of deferred tax on transition to IND AS was Rs 325.45 lakhs.

(vii) Other comprehensive income

The concept of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) did not exist under Indian GAAP. Also refer point (i) above.

(viii) Statement of cash flows

No material impact on transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on the statement of cash flows.



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52 Ratio Analysis

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	% Variation	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current Liabilities	2.20	2.38	7%	NA
Debt to Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.12	0.07	86%	Bank Overdraft facility availed is more than previous years.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	72.28	121.98	41%	Bank Overdraft facility availed is more than previous years.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.25	0.29	11%	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Changes in inventories	Average Inventory	-0.68	-0.65	4%	NA
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from contracts with customer	Average Trade receivable	2.84	4.12	31%	Trade Receivables have increased during the year 2023
Trade payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases of stock-in-trade	Average Trade Payables	3.40	4.64	27%	Trade Payables have increased during the year 2023
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	1.85	2.26	18%	NA
Net profit ratio	Net profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	0.22	0.21	5%	NA
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.29	0.33	11%	NA
Return on investment	Income from investments	Average investment	0.01	-0.02	-166%	Due to mark to market gain in last year, but mark to market loss in current year



53 Corporate social responsibility

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as per Section 135 and schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014.

The funds are utilised during the period on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act. The utilisation is done by way of direct

The details set below are for the amount spent by the Company.

Gross Amount required to be spent by the company during the year : Rs.129.40 (in lakhs)

Amount spent during the year:	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	In Cash/ Bank	Yet to be paid in Cash/ Bank	Total	In Cash/ Bank	Yet to be paid in Cash/ Bank	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	129.40	-	129.40	73.92	-	73.92

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	129.40	73.92
Amount of expenditure incurred	129.50	74.00
(Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year	-0.10	-0.08
Total of previous years Excess/ (shortfall)	-0.08	-
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR activities	Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund
Details of related party transactions	NA	NA
Provision for CSR	-	-
Carried Forward For next year	-0.18	-0.08



54

The Company has obtained various borrowings against security of current assets. The Company has submitted various documents to the bank, the details of which are summarised below
As at March 31, 2023

Name of Bank/ Financial Institution	Quarter	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
Bank of India and Kotak Bank	Jun-22	Debtors	6,568.44	6,722.98	-154.54
		Creditors	3,336.94	3,278.89	58.05
		Closing Stock	2,545.54	2,354.24	191.30
	Sep-22	Debtors	4,930.91	4,892.06	38.85
		Creditors	1,539.50	1,532.49	7.00
		Closing Stock	2,587.20	2,321.21	265.99
	Dec-22	Debtors	7,791.58	7,779.25	12.33
		Creditors	3,123.67	3,120.77	2.90
		Closing Stock	2,596.31	2,386.23	210.08
	Mar-23	Debtors	18,621.81	17,914.78	707.03
		Creditors	8,461.41	7,977.08	484.33
		Closing Stock	4,198.97	2,799.92	1,399.05

As at March 31, 2022

Name of Bank/ Financial Institution	Quarter	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
Bank of India and Kotak Bank	Jun-21	Debtors	4,530.36	4,521.48	8.88
		Creditors	3,153.31	3,056.45	96.86
		Closing Stock	2,151.76	1,494.36	657.39
	Sep-21	Debtors	4,779.08	4,819.16	-40.08
		Creditors	1,771.30	1,749.95	21.35
		Closing Stock	1,888.05	2,025.28	-137.24
	Dec-21	Debtors	10,569.51	10,574.17	-4.66
		Creditors	5,494.63	5,443.22	51.41
		Closing Stock	1,347.88	1,021.22	326.66
	Mar-22	Debtors	11,973.27	12,537.36	-564.09
		Creditors	6,226.72	6,228.56	-1.84
		Closing Stock	2,076.45	1,878.39	198.06



As at April 01, 2021

Name of Bank/ Financial Institution	Quarter	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
Bank of India and Kotak Bank	Jun-21	Debtors	6,014.83	6,014.83	-
		Creditors	2,061.95	1,536.25	525.69
		Closing Stock	793.78	813.89	-20.11
	Sep-21	Debtors	6,047.80	6,038.82	8.98
		Creditors	1,527.40	1,536.25	-8.85
		Closing Stock	881.41	860.03	21.37
	Dec-21	Debtors	6,269.34	5,397.44	871.89
		Creditors	2,376.46	2,356.14	20.33
		Closing Stock	967.31	967.31	-
	Mar-22	Debtors	8,770.77	8,412.54	358.23
		Creditors	3,864.97	3,872.40	-7.43
		Closing Stock	1,057.76	1,016.85	40.92

55 Details of Loans granted/securities provided to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	-	-	2,862.28
- Subsidiaries	-	-	1,580.95
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	550
- Others	-	-	551
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases			
- Subsidiaries	1600	-	8,136.28
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	631.02



Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/advances in nature of loans	-	2,130.95
Repayable on Demand (A)	-	749.07
Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	749.07
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loans to the total loans	0%	35.15%

56 Capital management

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

The amount managed as capital by the Company are summarised as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings	4,768.72	2,145.19
Less: cash and cash equivalent	-1,992.17	-1,982.74
Net Debt	2,776.55	162.44
Total Equity	38,771.29	32,451.24
Capital and Net debt	41,547.84	32,613.68
Gearing Ratio	0.07	0.00

The Company's key objective in managing its financial structure is to maximize value for shareholders, reduce cost of capital, while at the same time ensuring that the Company has the financial flexibility required to continue its expansion.



57 Other additional regulatory information

- 57.01 The Company has not revalued any property, plant & equipment nor any intangible assets.
- 57.02 The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- 57.03 The Company does not hold any intangible assets under development and accordingly, no ageing nor completion schedule is provided.
- 57.04 The Company has utilised borrowings from banks or financial institutions for the purpose for which it was obtained.
- 57.05 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- 57.06 The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- 57.07 The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 57.08 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 57.09 The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 57.10 The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 57.11 During the year, the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the 'Scheme') for merger of Enviropo Water Tech Private Limited and Intergeo Solid Waste Management Private Limited with the Company was approved by National Company Law Tribunal. The details of the same are provided in note number 43.
- 57.12 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.
- 57.13 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.

- 58** Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS as required by Schedule III of the Act.

As per our report of even date
For G B C A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103142W / W100292



Yogesh Ravji Amal
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Yogesh Ravji Amal
Date: 2023.09.06
13:10:53 +05'30'

Yogesh R. Amal

Partner
Membership No. 111636

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited

Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Digitally signed by
Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Date: 2023.09.06
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Sandeep Asolkar

Managing Director
DIN: 00097828

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

VEERA VENKATA SATYANARAYAN A YANNAMANI
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Date: 2023.09.06
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Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani
Director

DIN: 02064547

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023

SHWETA DESHPANDE NDE
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SHWETA DESHPANDE
Date: 2023.09.06
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Shweta Deshpande

Company Secretary
Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Mumbai
Date: 06-Sept-2023