

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of SFC Environmental Technologies Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of SFC Environmental Technologies Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its Profit, Total Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and its cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ("Other Information")

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for other information. The other information comprises Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and such other disclosure related information 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 other 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 Act, with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection of appropriate accounting software for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations including those related to retention of audit log; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The company's board of directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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



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

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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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

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

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 it appears from our examination of those books. The Company maintains backup of books of account and other relevant records in electronic mode on servers physically located in India at periodic intervals; however, such backups are not taken on a daily basis.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (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 March 31, 2025, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act.
 - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected there with are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).



- (g) 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.
- (h) 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 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder
- (i) 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 March 31, 2025. (Refer Note 46 of Standalone Financial Statement)
 - 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.

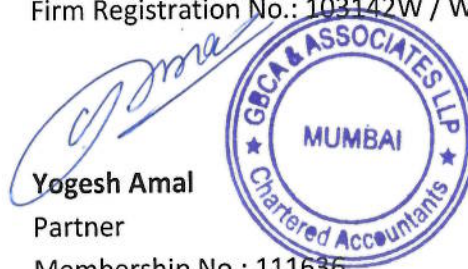
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. In our opinion 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. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company for year ended March 31, 2025 has used accounting software (Tally Prime Edit Log) for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year. However, feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes to accounting software. We have been informed that in Tally Prime Edit Log, once edit log functionality is enabled even admin user has no right to disable the same.

Based on our procedures performed for the accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103142W / W100292



Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership No.: 111636

UDIN: 25111636BMKZDS4070

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 11, 2025

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 Limited of even date)

i.

(a)

(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, Right-of-use assets, Investment Properties and Capital work-in-progress.

(B) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a program of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment so to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of 2 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain assets were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were found on such verification.

(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 favor of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone 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 and Investment Property 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 of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventory when compared with books of accounts.

- (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 all such differences are as follows: (Rs. in Millions)

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, Kotak Bank & Axis Bank	Jun-24	Debtors	1,745.74	1,770.86	(25.12)
		Creditors	547.77	547.58	0.19
		Closing Stock	584.69	449.90	134.79
	Sep-24	Debtors	1,421.68	1,434.00	(12.32)
		Creditors	109.50	108.69	0.81
		Closing Stock	635.44	509.52	125.92
	Dec-24	Debtors	1,488.98	1,487.39	1.59
		Creditors	373.04	385.52	(12.49)
		Closing Stock	886.36	723.42	162.93
	Mar-25	Debtors	3,501.33	3,939.64	(438.31)
		Creditors	660.81	634.84	25.96
		Closing Stock	637.21	701.92	(64.71)

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 Millions)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				



- Subsidiaries	8.16	-	357.68	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	8.16	-	529.96	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-

- (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 Millions)

Parties	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans			



Repayable on Demand (A)	710.02	-	529.96
Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	710.02	-	529.96
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans	100%	-	100%

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 maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and basis 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 March 31, 2025 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) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (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 standalone 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 standalone 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.

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 transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

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 no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

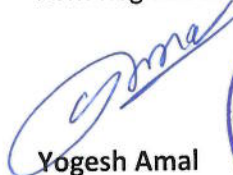
xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. 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.

For G B C A & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103142W / W100292


Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership No.: 111636

UDIN: 25111636BMKZDS4070



Place: Mumbai

Date: August 11, 2025

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements of SFC Environmental Technologies Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, commensurate to the size and nature of the business, 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 March 31, 2025, 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with 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 standalone 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.

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

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103142W / W100292



Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership No.: 111636

UDIN: 25111636BMKZDS4070



Place: Mumbai

Date: August 11, 2025

SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	502.30	431.82	296.42
(b) Right-of-use asset	6	521.43	65.92	18.44
(c) Capital work-in-progress	7	3.09	-	-
(d) Investment Property	8	71.04	144.80	184.91
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	9	825.22	599.66	400.34
(ii) Loans	10	-	-	496.61
(iii) Other financial assets	11	114.67	67.06	232.86
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	44	35.66	34.93	28.02
(g) Income tax assets (Net)	12	6.37	5.97	6.05
(h) Other non-current assets	13	3.55	4.42	19.48
Total non-current assets		2,083.32	1,354.57	1,683.13
2 Current assets				
(a) Inventories	14	637.21	568.34	419.90
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	15	3,404.60	2,812.78	1,777.18
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	273.06	1.28	199.22
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	17	813.77	1,729.89	951.89
(iv) Loans	18	710.02	828.89	380.12
(v) Other Financial Asset	19	57.47	37.38	8.61
(c) Other current assets	20	182.92	78.23	25.16
Total current assets		6,079.05	6,056.80	3,762.08
Total assets		8,162.38	7,411.37	5,445.21
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	21	186.82	62.27	62.27
(b) Other equity	22	5,923.41	5,067.00	3,814.86
Total equity		6,110.23	5,129.27	3,877.13
Liabilities				
1 Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	23	61.77	76.00	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	24	444.95	49.70	8.24
(b) Provisions	25	1.58	(0.40)	11.20
Total non-current liabilities		508.30	125.30	19.44



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025
CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
2 Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	26	134.23	740.14	457.88
(ii) Lease liabilities	27	41.35	16.26	10.75
(iii) Trade payables	28			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		157.15	163.15	164.02
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		503.66	810.24	682.23
(iv) Other financial liabilities	29	243.49	135.90	73.21
(b) Other current liabilities	30	415.15	194.69	160.49
(c) Provisions	31	-	-	0.06
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	32	48.82	96.40	-
Total current liabilities		1,543.84	2,156.79	1,548.64
Total liabilities		2,052.15	2,282.10	1,568.08
Total equity and liabilities		8,162.38	7,411.37	5,445.21

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

As per our report of even date attached

For G B C A & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103142W / W100292


Yogesh Amal
Partner

Membership Number: 111636

Place: Mumbai

Date:

11 AUG 2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)


Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00097828

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date:

11 AUG 2025


Amit Anil Sawant
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date:

11 AUG 2025


Sarvesh Kumar Garg
Executive Director

DIN: 06873116

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date:

11 AUG 2025


Shweta Deshpande
Company Secretary

Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date:

11 AUG 2025


Mandar Dinkar Desai
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date:

11 AUG 2025



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Income				
I Revenue from operations	33	4,743.96	5,219.22	4,117.72
II Other income	34	309.43	242.75	153.92
III Impairment gain on financial assets	35	-	-	-
Total income (I+II)		5,053.39	5,461.96	4,271.64
Expenses				
Purchases of Goods and Services	36	1,876.08	2,540.44	2,392.85
Cost of Material Consumed	37	334.62	218.20	58.22
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	38	(7.25)	(99.95)	(155.28)
Employee benefits expense	39	445.60	400.10	342.02
Finance costs	40	70.37	66.02	33.42
Depreciation and amortization expense	41	85.72	69.99	46.73
Impairment loss on financial assets	42	3.80	2.78	3.74
Other expenses	43	489.92	439.18	324.44
IV Total expenses		3,298.86	3,636.76	3,046.14
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		1,754.52	1,825.21	1,225.49
Tax expense				
Current tax	44	459.51	485.34	324.04
Deferred tax	44	(0.73)	(6.91)	(5.54)
VI Total tax expense		458.78	478.43	318.50
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		1,295.74	1,346.78	907.00
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
i) Re-measurement loss on defined benefit liabilities		(4.56)	(1.63)	(7.43)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1.15	0.41	1.90
VIII Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(3.41)	(1.22)	(5.53)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		1,292.33	1,345.56	901.47
Earnings per share face value of ₹2 each fully paid up	45			
Basic earnings per share (₹)		13.87	14.42	9.71
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		13.87	14.42	9.71

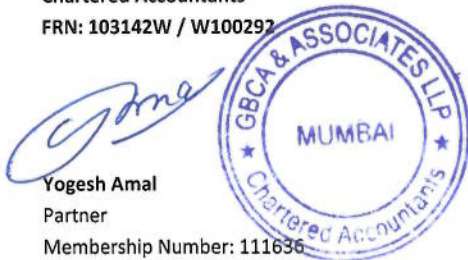
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For G B C A & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103142W / W100292



Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership Number: 111636

Place: Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00097828
Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 11 AUG 2025

11 AUG 2025

Amit Anil Sawant
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 11 AUG 2025

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

Sarvesh Kumar Garg
Executive Director
DIN: 06873116
Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 11 AUG 2025

11 AUG 2025

Shweta Deshpande
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A-67764
Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 11 AUG 2025

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

Mandar Dinkar Desai
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 11 AUG 2025

11 AUG 2025



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year before tax	1,754.52	1,825.21	1,225.49
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation and amortization expenses	85.72	69.99	46.73
Finance costs	65.29	52.95	19.24
Interest income	(179.04)	(172.57)	(115.16)
Impairment loss/ (gain) on trade receivables arising from contracts with customer	3.80	2.78	3.74
Bad Debts written off	-	3.53	0.85
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	4.07	6.90	(9.23)
Net (gain)/ loss on Fair Valuation of Mutual Fund	-	(11.72)	(4.22)
Net (gain) of sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(56.25)	(16.86)	(1.11)
Net (gain) of disposal of ROU Asset	(0.26)	-	-
Net (gain) on sale of Investment Property	(39.61)	(16.63)	(19.91)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,638.24	1,743.58	1,146.42
Working capital adjustments :			
(Decrease)/ increase in other current liabilities	220.45	34.21	(207.93)
(Decrease)/ increase in trade payables	(320.06)	119.02	220.81
(Decrease)/ increase in other financial liabilities	113.28	57.20	34.03
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions	1.98	(11.66)	9.41
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories	(68.87)	(148.45)	(212.25)
Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables	(595.62)	(1,041.91)	(665.70)
Decrease/ (increase) in other financial assets	(67.70)	137.03	27.49
Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets	(104.69)	(53.07)	165.31
Decrease/ (increase) in non-current assets	0.87	15.07	(18.85)
Cash generated from operations	817.88	851.01	498.74
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(507.50)	(388.85)	(340.85)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	310.38	462.17	157.90
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Payment)/Proceeds from (purchase)/Sale of property, plant and equipment	(83.41)	(160.79)	(76.28)
Proceeds from sale of Investment Property	107.28	48.00	66.43
Investment in Associates	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary	(185.13)	(389.55)	(0.51)
Investment in Associates	(40.43)		(37.24)
Purchase of Investments	-	201.94	(0.00)
(Purchase)/ Proceeds from bank deposits	1,030.57	(672.09)	(5.23)
Loans given	183.45	114.50	(56.84)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)	1,012.33	(857.98)	(109.67)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities	(54.14)	(14.02)	(6.56)
Dividend paid	(311.37)	(93.41)	(269.46)
Proceeds from Borrowing - Non Current	(14.23)	76.00	-
Proceeds from Borrowing - Current	(605.91)	282.26	247.98
Interest paid on bank overdraft	(25.66)	(43.57)	(17.90)
Interest paid on term loan	(7.41)	(5.68)	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(32.22)	(3.71)	(1.34)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(1,050.94)	197.88	(47.28)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	271.77	(197.93)	0.94
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	1.28	199.22	198.27
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 16)	273.06	1.28	199.22



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Components of Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash in hand	-	-	-
Foreign Currency in Hand	0.46	1.14	0.85
Balances with banks on current account	92.50	0.14	198.37
Cheque in hand	150.00	-	-
Deposit with maturity of less than 3 mnths	30.10	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16)	273.06	1.28	199.22

Change in Liability Arising from Financing Activities

Particular	April 01, 2024	Net Cashflow	March 31, 2025
Borrowings - Non-current (Refer Note 23)	76.00	(14.23)	61.77
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 26)	740.14	(605.91)	134.23
Total	816.14	(620.14)	196.00

Particular	April 01, 2023	Net Cashflow	March 31, 2024
Borrowings - Non-current (Refer Note 23)	-	76.00	76.00
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 26)	457.88	282.26	740.14
Total	457.88	358.26	816.14

Particular	April 01, 2022	Net Cashflow	March 31, 2023
Borrowings - Non-current (Refer Note 23)	-	-	-
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 26)	209.91	247.98	457.88
Total	209.91	247.98	457.88

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

As per our report of even date attached

For G B C A & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103142W / W100292



Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership Number: 111636

Place: Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)



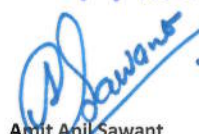
Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00097828

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025



Armit Anil Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025



Sandesh Kumar Garg

Executive Director

DIN: 06873116

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025



Shweta Deshpande

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025



Mandar Dinkar Desai

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

(A) Equity share capital

	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024			62,27,418	62.27
<u>Changes in equity share capital during the year</u>				
Split of Share	2,49,09,672	-		
Bonus Issue of Share	6,22,74,180	124.55	8,71,83,852.00	124.55
Balance as at March 31, 2025			9,34,11,270	186.82
Balance as at April 01, 2023			62,27,418	62.27
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024			62,27,418	62.27
Balance as at April 01, 2022			62,27,418	62.27
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023			62,27,418	62.27

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Securities Premium	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	5,000.35	70.24	3.97	(7.56)	5,067.00
Profit for the year	1,295.74	-	-	-	1,295.74
Utilised for issue of bonus shares	(50.34)	(70.24)	(3.97)		(124.55)
Re-measurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	(3.41)	(3.41)
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,245.75	-	0.00	(10.97)	6,234.78
Transactions with owners of the company					-
Contributions and Distributions					-
- Dividends	(311.37)	-	-	-	(311.37)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	5,934.38	-	0.00	(10.97)	5,923.41

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Total
	Retained earnings	General Reserves	Securities Premium	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	3,746.99	70.24	3.97	(6.34)	3,814.86
Profit for the year	1,346.78	-	-	-	1,346.78
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	(1.22)	(1.22)
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,093.76	70.24	3.97	(7.56)	5,160.41
Transactions with owners of the company					-
Contributions and Distributions					-
- Dividends	(93.41)	-	-	-	(93.41)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	5,000.35	70.24	3.97	(7.56)	5,067.00



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Total
	Retained earnings	General Reserves	Securities Premium	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 01, 2022	3,109.45	70.24	3.97	(0.81)	3,182.85
Profit for the year	907.00	-	-	-	907.00
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	(5.53)	(5.53)
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,016.45	70.24	3.97	(6.34)	4,084.32
Transactions with owners of the company					-
Contributions and Distributions					-
- Dividends	(269.46)	-	-	-	(269.46)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,746.99	70.24	3.97	(6.34)	3,814.86

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

As per our report of even date attached

For G B C A & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103142W / W10029




Yogesh Amal
Partner
Membership Number: 111636
Place: Mumbai

Date: **11 AUG 2025**

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)



Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00097828
Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: **11 AUG 2025**


Amit Anil Sawant
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: **11 AUG 2025**


Sarvesh Kumar Garg
Executive Director
DIN: 06873116
Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: **11 AUG 2025**


Shweta Deshpande
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A-67764
Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: **11 AUG 2025**


Mandar Dinkar Desai
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: **11 AUG 2025**

SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

1 Company Overview

SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited is a 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 an environmental technology company offering efficient technologies and comprehensive engineering solutions in the field of wastewater treatment ("WWT") and solid waste treatment ("SWT") (including agro-based biogas projects).

Material Accounting Policies

2 Basis for Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

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 financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 11, 2025.

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, the Company 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 Millions (INR 000,000), unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumption

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:



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

(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 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.



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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 Material accounting policies

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

3.1 Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers

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.

Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

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-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"



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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 Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. After initial recognition, the company measures investment property by using cost model. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The company depreciates the investment properties on written down value which is in line with the indicative useful life of relevant type of building mentioned in Part C of Schedule II to the Act.

Though investment property is measured using cost model, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes.

3.5 Leases

The company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as lessor

Leases for which the company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the company's net investment outstanding in respect of the lease. Subsequent to initial recognition, the company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognizing an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables. Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

Company as lessee

The company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets. The company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. The lease term of company's ROU assets which comprises Land and Buildings and Vehicles varies from 2 to 10 years. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment test. The Company accounts for sale and lease back transaction, recognising right-of-use assets and lease liability, measured in the same way as other right of use assets and lease liability. Gain or loss on the sale transaction is recognised in statement of profit and loss.



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Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term and are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest (using the effective interest method) and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Most of the contracts that contains extension terms are on mutual agreement between both the parties and hence the potential future rentals cannot be assessed. Certain contracts where the extension terms are unilateral are with unrelated parties and hence there is no certainty about the extension being exercised. The company uses weighted average incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities measurement

3.6 Financial Instruments

i) Recognition and initial measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss. This includes all derivative financial assets (refer note 50).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

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 contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows to one or more recipient.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.



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b) Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.7 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.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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, the recoverable amount of an asset or Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belong. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

3.8 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 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.

3.9 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.



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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, respectively.

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 it 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 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 Dividend distribution to equity holders**
The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.
- 3.16 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, cheque in hand, cash at banks and bank deposits with original maturity of three months or less.
- 3.17 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**
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact 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, 2024	45.08	298.02	13.94	108.14	23.68	29.29	10.50	528.64
Additions	-	26.91	48.53	38.48	77.04	12.52	4.86	208.34
Disposals	45.08	37.80	-	0.51	-	0.12	-	83.50
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	287.13	62.47	146.11	100.72	41.70	15.36	653.48
Depreciation / Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2024	-	27.83	7.08	39.60	3.84	17.18	1.29	96.82
Charge for the year	-	11.94	3.41	26.89	6.51	8.81	2.84	60.39
Disposals	-	5.62	-	0.33	-	0.09	-	6.03
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	34.16	10.49	66.16	10.35	25.90	4.13	151.18
Net Block								
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	252.97	51.99	79.95	90.37	15.80	11.23	502.30

Description of Assets	Land	Building	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross Block								
Balance as at April 01, 2023	45.08	180.19	9.09	85.41	7.38	16.06	6.13	349.33
Additions	-	132.79	5.04	22.73	16.59	14.00	9.20	200.34
Disposals ^	-	14.96	0.18	0.00	0.29	0.77	4.83	21.03
Balance as at March 31, 2024	45.08	298.02	13.94	108.14	23.68	29.29	10.50	528.64
Depreciation / Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	17.04	4.97	17.75	2.28	10.35	0.52	52.91
Charge for the year	-	12.66	2.22	21.85	1.67	7.42	1.92	47.74
Disposals ^	-	1.86	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.59	1.16	3.83
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	27.83	7.08	39.60	3.84	17.18	1.29	96.82
Net Block								
Balance as at March 31, 2024	45.08	270.18	6.86	68.54	19.84	12.11	9.21	431.82



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Description of Assets	Land	Building	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross Block								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	45.08	179.00	6.95	23.93	4.94	11.93	-	271.82
Additions	-	1.19	2.14	61.48	2.44	4.13	6.13	77.51
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	45.08	180.19	9.09	85.41	7.38	16.06	6.13	349.33
Depreciation / Impairment								
Balance as at April 01, 2022	-	8.71	2.61	7.00	1.20	4.78	-	24.30
Charge for the year	-	8.33	2.36	10.74	1.07	5.58	0.52	28.61
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	17.04	4.97	17.75	2.28	10.35	0.52	52.91
Net Block								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	45.08	163.15	4.11	67.66	5.10	5.70	5.61	296.42

^ represents amount less than 0.01 million

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.

Additional Disclosure with respect to Property, Plant & Equipment

Certain property, plant and equipment are pledged against borrowings; the details relating to which have been described in Note 52.



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

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	Motor Vehicle	Building	Total
Gross Block			
Balance as at April 01, 2024	-	87.64	87.64
Additions	14.90	462.31	477.20
Deletions	-	14.75	14.75
Balance as at March 31, 2025	14.90	535.20	550.09
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2024	-	21.72	21.72
Charge for the year	1.24	17.99	19.23
Disposals	-	12.28	12.28
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.24	27.43	28.67
Net Block			
Balance as at March 31, 2025	13.66	507.77	521.43

Particular	Motor Vehicle	Building	Total
Gross Block			
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	26.65	26.65
Additions	-	60.99	60.99
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	87.64	87.64
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	8.21	8.21
Charge for the year	-	13.51	13.51
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	21.72	21.72
Net Block			
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	65.92	65.92

Particular	Motor Vehicle	Building	Total
Gross Block			
Balance as at April 01, 2022	-	5.71	5.71
Additions	-	20.94	20.94
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	26.65	26.65
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2022	-	1.19	1.19
Charge for the year	-	7.02	7.02
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	8.21	8.21
Net Block			
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	18.44	18.44

The Company has recognised 1.35 (in Millions) (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 7.89 (in Millions); March 31, 2023 : Rs. 1.94 (in Millions)) as rent expenses during the year which pertains to short term lease/ low value asset which was not recognised as part of asset.



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

7 Capital work-in-progress

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Capitalisation/Adjustments during the year
Closing balance

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
-	-	-
152.96	-	-
(149.87)	-	-
3.09	-	-

Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Ageing as on As at March 31, 2025				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	3.09	-	-	-	3.09
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.09	-	-	-	3.09

There is no cost or time overrun in Capital Work-In-Progress compared to its original plan.

Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Ageing as on As at March 31, 2024				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

There is no cost or time overrun in Capital Work-In-Progress compared to its original plan.

Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Ageing as on March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

There is no cost or time overrun in Capital Work-In-Progress compared to its original plan.



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

8 Investment property

Particular	Building	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at April 01, 2024	174.46	174.46
Additions	0.78	0.78
Deletions	87.01	87.01
Balance as at March 31, 2025	88.22	88.22
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2024	29.66	29.66
Additions	6.10	6.10
Deletions	18.57	18.57
Balance as at March 31, 2025	17.19	17.19
Net Block		
Balance as at March 31, 2025	71.04	71.04

Particular	Building	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at April 01, 2023	212.83	212.83
Additions	-	-
Deletions	38.37	38.37
Balance as at March 31, 2024	174.46	174.46
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2023	27.92	27.92
Additions	8.74	8.74
Deletions	7.00	7.00
Balance as at March 31, 2024	29.66	29.66
Net Block		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	144.80	144.80

Particular	Building	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	266.62	266.62
Additions	-	-
Deletions	53.80	53.80
Balance as at March 31, 2023	212.83	212.83
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	24.09	24.09
Additions	11.10	11.10
Deletions	7.28	7.28
Balance as at March 31, 2023	27.92	27.92
Net Block		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	184.91	184.91



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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rental Income	-	-	-
Direct Operating Expenses from Property that generated rental income	-	-	-
Direct Operating Expenses from Property that did not generated rental income	1.02	1.23	1.70

Contractual Obligation

There are no restriction on realisability of investment property or remittance of income or proceeds of disposal. Also, there are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements at the year end.

Details with respect to fair valuation of Investment property

Aggregate amount of investment property at fair value *

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2025	96.26
As at March 31, 2024	208.98
As at March 31, 2023	260.48

* Fair valuation has been determined on the basis of valuation carried by independent valuer and government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate. The fair value for investment property has been categorised as level 2 based on the techniques used and inputs applied.



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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9 Non-current assets - Financial assets - Investments

Unquoted Investments

Investment stated at Cost

Investment in Equity Instruments

(a) Subsidiary companies

(b) Associate companies

Investment stated at Fair Value through profit and loss

Investment in Mutual Funds

(Listed Equity oriented Funds)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	747.55	562.42	172.87
	77.67	37.24	37.24
	-	-	190.23
	825.22	599.66	400.34

Details of Non-current Assets - Financial Assets - Investments

Investments in fully paid equity instruments

(a) Subsidiary companies:

(i) Chavare Engineering Pvt. Ltd.

2,04,000 (March 31, 2024: 2,04,000 & March 31, 2023:

2,04,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up

(ii) Fine Aeration Systems Pvt. Ltd.

51,000 (March 31, 2024: 51,000 & March 31, 2023: 51,000)

equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

(iii) Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited

(Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)

10,000 (March 31, 2024: 10,000 & March 31, 2023: 10,000)

equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

(iv) SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH

7,17,000 (March 31, 2024: 7,17,000 & March 31, 2023:

7,17,000) equity shares of Euro 1 each fully paid-up

(v) Vasudha Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd

10,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 7,40,000 & March 31, 2023:

7,40,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

(vi) Pentagen Biofules Pvt. Ltd

20,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 17,60,000 & March 31, 2023: NIL)

equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

(vii) Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd

3,90,40,000 (March 31, 2024: 3,12,32,000 & March 31, 2023:

NIL) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	81.60	81.60	81.60
	0.51	0.51	0.51
	0.10	0.10	0.10
	82.89	82.89	82.89
	10.50	7.77	7.77
	20.00	17.60	-
	551.95	371.95	-
	747.55	562.42	172.87

(b) Associate companies

(i) Turbomax India Pvt. Ltd.

77,66,990 (March 31, 2024: 37,24,000 & March 31, 2023:

37,24,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

	77.67	37.24	37.24
	77.67	37.24	37.24



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Details of quoted / unquoted investments:			
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	825.22	599.66	210.11
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	-	-	190.23
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment at fair value	825.22	599.66	210.11

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
10 Non - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Loans (considered good, unless otherwise stated)			
Unsecured Loans:			
- To Related Parties *	-	-	435.00
*(Refer Note No. 48)			
- To Others **	-	-	61.61
** These loans are repayable at demand			
	-	-	496.61

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
11 Non-current assets - Financial assets - Others			
Security deposits	29.23	26.65	7.57
Bank deposits with more than twelve months maturity *	85.44	40.41	225.29
	114.67	67.06	232.86

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
12 Non-current assets - Income tax assets (net)			
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	6.37	5.97	6.05
	6.37	5.97	6.05

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
13 Non-current assets - Others (Unsecured, considered good)			
Capital advances	-	-	17.69
Prepaid expense	3.55	4.42	1.80
Net defined benefit asset - Gratuity (Refer note 47)	-	-	-
	3.55	4.42	19.48

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
14 Current assets - Inventories * (Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)			
Raw materials	167.09	105.47	56.97
Stock-in-trade	310.26	316.79	224.68
Work In Progress	4.45	-	-
Project Work In Progress	138.25	138.25	138.25
Finished goods	17.16	7.84	-
	637.21	568.34	419.90

* Refer Note 52 for details of hypothecation of the inventory for Secured Borrowings



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15 Current assets - Financial assets - Trade receivables

Secured, considered good

Unsecured, considered good

Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk

Receivables which are credit impaired

Less: Allowance for expected credit loss

Net trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	-	-	-
	3,391.15	2,794.99	1,756.60
	37.71	37.71	37.71
	72.48	73.01	73.01
	3,501.33	2,905.71	1,867.32
	(96.73)	(92.93)	(90.14)
	3,404.60	2,812.78	1,777.18

Refer note 48 for information about receivables from related party.

Ageing schedule of trade receivables as at March 31, 2025

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	-	1,090.76	1,937.76	131.99	140.33	45.89	44.42	3,391.15
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.71	37.71
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.48	72.48
(iv) Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	(0.26)	(0.68)	(0.92)	(94.87)	(96.73)
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	131.73	139.64	44.98	59.74	3,404.60
Total	-	1,090.76	1,937.76	131.73	139.64	44.98	59.74	3,404.60



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Ageing schedule of trade receivables as at March 31, 2024

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	-	1,520.40	918.16	49.24	247.90	56.66	2.61	2,794.99
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.71	37.71
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.01	73.01
(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	-	-	-	(0.11)	(1.14)	(1.13)	(90.54)	(92.93)
Total	-	1,520.40	918.16	49.13	246.76	55.53	22.80	2,812.78

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	-	526.33	1,103.62	18.89	90.22	17.54	-	1,756.60
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.71	37.71
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.01	73.01
(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	-	-	-	(0.05)	(0.45)	(0.35)	(89.30)	(90.14)
Total	-	526.33	1,103.62	18.84	89.77	17.19	21.43	1,777.18

Refer note 51 about information on credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

Additional Disclosure with respect to payment terms:

Generally, Payment Term is 0 to 120 days

- Trade receivables does not include any amount receivable from director/s of the Company
- Refer Note 52 for details of hypothecation of the Trade Receivables for Secured Borrowings



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

16 Current assets - Financial assets - Cash & cash equivalents

Cash on Hand:

- Cash on Hand	-	-	-
- Foreign Currency in Hand	0.46	1.14	0.85

Cheque in hand

150.00	-	-
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Balances with banks:

- In current account	92.50	0.14	198.37
- Deposit with original maturity of less than three months*	30.10	-	-

273.06	1.28	199.22
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*Refer Note 17 for information about lien on fixed deposits and Note 52 for information about secured borrowings

17 Current assets - Financial assets - Other bank balances

Deposits with banks*	813.65	1,729.76	951.84
Ear marked bank balances - Dividend	0.02	0.02	0.05
Ear marked bank balances - Gratuity	0.10	0.10	-
	813.77	1,729.89	951.89

*Details of fixed deposit liens

- For Various Credit Facility with Financial Institution	880.76	1,492.76	1,105.11
- Fixed Deposit in lien with Trade Receivable	6.37	3.64	4.23
	887.12	1,496.40	1,109.34

Fixed deposits reflected under

- More than 12 months maturity (Refer note 11)	85.44	40.41	225.29
- Original maturity less than 3 mnths (Refer note 16)	30.10	-	-
- Deposits with banks (Refer note 17)	813.65	1,729.76	951.84
Total Fixed Deposit	929.18	1,770.17	1,177.13



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18 Current assets - Financial assets - Loans

(considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Unsecured loans:

- To Related Parties

(Refer Note No. 48)

- To employees

- To others *

* These loans are repayable at demand

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
529.96	627.53	378.63
2.34	1.29	1.49
177.72	200.06	-
710.02	828.89	380.12

19 Current assets - Financial assets - Others

(considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Earnest money deposits

Security deposits

Other Financial Asset

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
45.64	37.38	8.61
1.05	-	-
10.78	-	-
57.47	37.38	8.61

20 Current Assets - Other current assets

(considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Balance with government authorities

Advance to suppliers

Advance to employees

Prepaid expenses

Export incentives receivable

Other Advances

Other assets - Financial Guarantee

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
17.52	8.24	-
73.70	25.03	17.76
1.11	0.78	-
78.40	17.87	7.04
-	0.03	0.36
-	10.03	-
12.20	16.25	-
182.92	78.23	25.16



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

21 Equity share capital

Authorized*

12,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each (March 31, 2024: 1,74,00,000 & March 31, 2023: 1,74,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	250.00	174.00	174.00
	250.00	174.00	174.00

Issued, subscribed and paid up

9,34,11,270 equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid up (March 31, 2024: 62,27,418 & March 31, 2023: 62,27,418 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)

	186.82	62.27	62.27
	186.82	62.27	62.27

*The authorized share capital was increased from 1,74,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 174 million to 12,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each amounting to Rs. 250 million which was duly approved by the board in meeting dated August 14, 2024 and by the shareholders of the Company by means of an ordinary resolution dated September 05, 2024.

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

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	62,27,418	62.27	62,27,418	62.27	62,27,418	62.27
Add: Increase in shares on account of split	2,49,09,672	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Issuance of bonus shares*	6,22,74,180	124.55	-	-	-	-
Add: Issuance and allotment of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Cancellation of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	9,34,11,270.00	186.82	62,27,418.00	62.27	62,27,418.00	62.27



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Pursuant to a resolution of our Board passed in their meeting held on August 14, 2024 and a resolution of our Shareholders passed in their annual general meeting held on September 5, 2024,

- Each fully paid - up equity share of our Company of face value ₹10 was subdivided into 5 Equity Shares of ₹2 each and
- 62,274,180 Equity Shares of ₹2 each were allotted through a bonus issuance ("Bonus Shares") in the ratio of two Equity Shares for every one Equity Share held by the Shareholders as on the record date (i.e., September 4, 2024). The said bonus shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing equity shares of the Company, including dividend. As a result of the bonus issue, the paid-up capital of the Company increased to Rs. 186.82 million from Rs. 62.27 million. The paid-up capital on account of bonus issue of Rs. 124.55 million has been appropriated from retained earnings, Rs. 70.24 million has been appropriated from general reserves and Rs. 3.97 million has been appropriated from securities premium.

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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Mr. Sandeep Asolkar*	3,15,85,470	33.81%	21,05,698	33.81%	21,05,698	33.81%
Mr. Saket Dhandoriya	84,34,125	9.03%	5,62,275	9.03%	5,62,275	9.03%
Mrs. Jaya Chandrakant Gogri*	57,49,350	6.15%	3,75,790	6.03%	2,21,120	3.55%
Mr. Sarvesh Garg	55,27,215	5.92%	3,68,481	5.92%	3,74,801	6.02%
Mrs. Aparna Kapoor	-	0.00%	3,53,638	5.68%	5,74,778	9.23%
Mr. Rajesh Nambisan	45,92,715	4.92%	3,06,181	4.92%	3,74,801	6.02%
Mr. Sandeep Parab	45,92,715	4.92%	3,06,181	4.92%	3,74,801	6.02%
Mr. Madurakavi Kumaraguru	45,92,715	4.92%	3,06,181	4.92%	3,74,801	6.02%
Asolkar Tradecraft Private Limited	49,78,320	5.33%	-	-	-	-
	7,00,52,625	74.99%	46,84,425	75.22%	49,63,075	79.70%

* including joint holding (as first named shareholder)



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

(c) Shares held by promoters in the company

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2025		% Change (April 01, 2024 and March 31, 2025)		As at March 31, 2024		% Change (April 01, 2023 and March 31, 2024)	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class			Number of shares	% of holding in the class		
Mr. Sandeep Asolkar*	3,15,85,470	33.81%	-		21,05,698	33.81%	-	
Mr. Saket Dhandoriya	84,34,125	9.03%	-		5,62,275	9.03%	-	
<u>Promoter Group</u>	49,78,320	5.33%	100.00%		-	-	-	
Asolkar Tradecraft	26,67,973	48.17%	0.00%		26,67,973	42.84%	0.00%	

Shares held by promoters in the company

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2023		% Change (April 01, 2022 and March 31, 2023)	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class		
Mr. Sandeep Asolkar*	21,05,698	33.81%	-	
Mr. Saket Dhandoriya	5,62,275	9.03%	-	
<u>Promoter Group</u>	-	-	-	
Asolkar Tradecraft	26,80,476	42.84%	0.00%	

* it includes 1,80,85,470 Equity Share as at March 31, 2025, 12,05,698 Equity shares as at March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023 held by Mr. Sandeep Asolkar jointly with Mrs. Priya Sandeep Asolkar.



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

(d) Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having Face Value of Rs 2/- 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, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

(e) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares : 6,22,74,180 Equity Shares of ₹2 each (for further details refer note (a) above).

(f) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back : Nil

(g) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash : Nil

(h) Pursuant to the Clause 14 of the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and arrangement filed by our Company under section 230-232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, of Enviropro Water Tech Private Limited and Intergeo Solid Waste Management Private Limited with the Company approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vide its order dated December 21, 2022, 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 Transferror Company.

(i) The Company does not have any securities outstanding as at March 31, 2025; March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 which are convertible into equity/preference shares.



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

22 Other equity

A

Other equity

Retained earnings
General Reserves
Securities Premium
Total Reserve and Surplus

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
5,934.38	5,000.35	3,746.99
-	70.24	70.24
-	3.97	3.97
5,934.38	5,074.56	3,821.19

Movement in Other Equity

Retained earnings

Opening balance
Add: Profit for the year
Less: utilised for issue of bonus shares
Less: Dividend Paid (Refer Note No. 60)
Closing balance

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
5,000.35	3,746.99	3,109.45
1,295.74	1,346.78	907.00
(50.34)	-	-
(311.37)	(93.41)	(269.46)
5,934.38	5,000.35	3,746.99

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profit that the company has earned till date. During the year ended March 31, 2025, retained earnings has been utilised for the

General Reserves

Opening balance
Less: utilised for issue of bonus shares
Closing balance

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
70.24	70.24	70.24
(70.24)	-	-
-	70.24	70.24

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. During the year ended March 31, 2025, general reserves has been utilised for the purpose of issuing bonus shares.

Securities Premium

Opening balance
Less: utilised for issue of bonus shares
Closing balance

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
3.97	3.97	3.97
(3.97)	-	-
-	3.97	3.97

Securities Premium :

Securities premium includes the difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued. During the year ended March 31, 2025, securities premium has been utilised for the purpose of issuing bonus shares.

B Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

Opening balance
Add: Re-measurement loss on defined benefit liabilities (net of tax)
Closing balance

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(7.56)	(6.34)	(0.81)
(3.41)	(1.22)	(5.53)
(10.97)	(7.56)	(6.34)
5,923.41	5,067.00	3,814.86

Total other equity



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

23 Non-current liabilities - Financial liabilities - Borrowing

Secured borrowings (Refer note 52)

- Term Loan

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
61.77	76.00	-
61.77	76.00	-

24 Non-current liabilities - Financial liabilities - Leases

Long term maturities of lease obligations (Refer note 53)

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
444.95	49.70	8.24
444.95	49.70	8.24

25 Non-current liabilities - Provisions

Net defined benefit liability - Gratuity (Refer note 47)

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1.58	(0.40)	11.20
1.58	(0.40)	11.20

26 Current liabilities - Financial liabilities - Borrowings

Bank overdraft*

Current Maturities of Long term borrowing (Refer note 23)

Bills discounted under letter of Credit # (Refer note 52)

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
120.00	671.41	457.88
14.23	14.22	-
-	54.51	-
134.23	740.14	457.88

*Note 1: Fund based working capital facilities from banks carry interest ranging from 7.70% to 9.85% per annum (March 2024: 5.65% to 9.75% p.a., 31 March 2023: 6.24% to 9.50% p.a.).

Note 2: Term facilities from banks carry interest ranging from 8.75% to 8.75% per annum (31 March 2024: 8.75% to 8.75% p.a., 31 March 2023: NA% to NA% p.a.).

Bill discounted under letter of credit with usance period of upto 180 days

27 Current liabilities - Financial liabilities - Leases

Lease obligations (Refer note 53)

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
41.35	16.26	10.75
41.35	16.26	10.75



28 Current liabilities - Financial liabilities - Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	157.15	163.15	164.02
	503.66	810.24	682.23
	660.81	973.39	846.25

Refer note 48 for information about payable to related party.

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 :

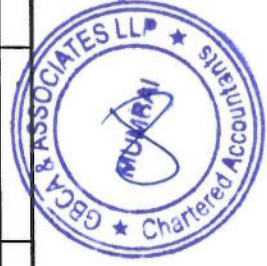
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end*	160.83	163.15	164.02
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	0.07	0.04	
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	9.12	1.88	
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 year 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	0.06	0.04	
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year		0.00	
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 ^			

^ represents value less than 0.01 million

* it include Principal amount due to Creditors for capital goods

Ageing schedule for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Undisputed:						
(i) MSME	-	-	155.36	1.79	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	503.41	-	-	0.25
Disputed:						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	658.77	1.79	-	0.25
						660.81



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

Ageing schedule for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2024:

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	-	-	163.15	-	-	-	163.15
(ii) Others	-	-	809.72	0.27	0.25	-	810.24
Disputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	972.87	0.27	0.25	-	973.39

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	-	-	162.00	-	-	2.02	164.02
(ii) Others	-	-	681.98	0.25	-	-	682.23
Disputed:							
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	843.98	0.25	-	2.02	846.25



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

29 Current liabilities - Financial liabilities - Others

Creditors for capital goods - Non MSME ^
Creditors for capital goods - MSME (Refer Note 28)
Creditors for expenses
Security Deposit
Dividend Payable
Director Sitting Fees Payable
Employee benefits payable

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0.00	5.69	0.20
3.68	-	-
59.54	86.00	54.63
2.88	2.78	-
168.42	-	-
0.53	-	-
8.45	41.43	18.38
243.49	135.90	73.21

^ represents value less than 0.01 million

30 Current liabilities - Others

Statutory dues Payable*
Contract liabilities
Other payables
Other Liability - Corporate Gaurantee
Book Overdraft
Advance for sale of assets
Provision for expenses

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
284.76	149.44	88.07
26.27	17.26	66.81
-	0.14	0.13
12.20	16.25	-
54.13	-	-
6.40	1.10	-
31.39	10.50	5.48
415.15	194.69	160.49

* Statutory dues payable are in the nature of income tax deducted at source, tax collect at source, professional tax, goods and service tax and contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance corporation.

31 Current liabilities - Provisions

Provision for gratuity (refer note 47)

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
-	-	0.06
-	-	0.06

32 Current liabilities - Current tax liabilities

Provision for tax (net of taxes paid)

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
48.82	96.40	-
48.82	96.40	-



NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

33 Revenue from operations**Revenue from contracts with customer**

Sale of goods

Sale of services

Total (A)**Other operating revenues**

Scrap sales

Export Benefits Earned

Total (B)**Total revenue from operations (A+B)**

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
4,195.91	4,852.24	3,764.99
533.09	362.65	347.15
4,728.99	5,214.89	4,112.14
14.96	4.33	1.80
-	-	3.77
14.96	4.33	5.57
4,743.96	5,219.22	4,117.72

34 Other income**Interest income under the effective interest method on**

- loans

- loan given to related parties

(Refer Note No. 48)

- term deposits

- security deposits

Interest Income from customers

Net gain on fair valuation of Investment in Mutual Funds (Financial instrument at FVTPL)

Net gain / (loss) on foreign exchange

Net gain on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment

Net Gain on Termination of Lease

Net gain on sale of investment property

Insurance claim

Rent income

Dividend income

Miscellaneous income

Total other income

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
27.69	5.03	4.14
36.89	61.63	52.76
98.09	100.84	58.26
1.73	0.48	0.22
16.37	5.07	-
-	11.72	4.22
4.07	6.90	9.23
56.25	16.86	1.11
0.26	-	-
39.61	16.63	19.91
5.20	1.38	0.88
8.90	6.87	0.77
6.12	4.08	-
8.25	5.26	2.42
309.43	242.75	153.92

35 Impairment gain on financial assets

Impairment gain on financial assets

Total impairment gain

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
-	-	-
-	-	-



NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

36 Purchases of Goods and Services

Purchase of goods and services

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1,876.08	2,540.44	2,392.85
1,876.08	2,540.44	2,392.85

37 Cost of material consumed:

Cost of material consumed:

- Opening stock of raw materials
- Add: Purchases of raw materials
- Less: Closing stock of raw materials

Total Cost of Material Consumed

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
105.47	56.97	-
396.24	266.70	115.19
(167.09)	(105.47)	(56.97)
334.62	218.20	58.22

38 Changes in inventories**Inventories at the beginning of the year**

- Finished goods & Stock in trade
- Project Work-in-progress
- Work-in-progress

Less: Inventories at the end of the year

- Finished goods & Stock in trade
- Project Work-in-progress
- Work-in-progress

Net decrease / (increase)

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
324.63	224.68	207.64
138.25	138.25	-
-	-	-
462.88	362.93	207.64
(327.42)	(324.63)	(224.68)
(138.25)	(138.25)	(138.25)
(4.45)	-	-
(470.13)	(462.88)	(362.93)
(7.25)	(99.95)	(155.28)

39 Employee benefits expense

- Salaries, wages and bonus
- Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 47)
- Gratuity (refer note 47)
- Directors' remuneration
- Staff welfare expenses
- Total employee benefits expense**

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
325.59	301.36	246.68
22.30	20.41	16.87
3.02	3.46	1.98
57.60	57.58	65.31
37.09	17.29	11.19
445.60	400.10	342.02

40 Finance costs**Interest expense on financial liabilities, measured at amortized cost on**

- bank overdraft
- term loan

- Other borrowing costs
- Interest expense on lease liabilities
- Total finance costs**

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
25.66	43.57	17.90
7.41	5.68	-
5.08	13.07	14.18
32.22	3.71	1.34
70.37	66.02	33.42

41 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, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
60.39	47.74	28.61
19.23	13.51	7.02
6.10	8.74	11.10
85.72	69.99	46.73



NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

42 Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment loss on trade receivables arising from contracts with customer

Total impairment loss

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
3.80	2.78	3.74
3.80	2.78	3.74

43 Other expenses

Bad debts written off

Bank charges

Brokerage expenses

Commission

Computer expenses

Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer note 55)

Donation

Director Sitting Fees

Electricity expenses

Guest house expenses

Inspection charges

Interest & penalty on delay payment of statutory dues

Insurance

Labour charges

Legal & professional fees

Lodging expenses

Marketing and Business Promotion

Miscellaneous expenses

O & M expenses

Packing & forwarding expenses

Payment to auditors (Refer note 43.a)

Postage & courier

Printing & stationery expenses

Profession Tax- Director

Profession Tax- Company ^

Rates & taxes

Recruitment charges

Rent

Repair and maintenance

Security charges

Site expenses

Subscription expenses

Telephone & Internet charges

Transportation charges

Travelling & conveyance

Vehicle expenses

Total other expenses

^ represents value less than 0.01 million

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
-	3.53	0.85
0.78	1.18	1.71
3.05	2.86	0.90
1.15	1.42	0.98
0.48	1.24	1.01
27.67	18.04	12.95
0.90	10.12	1.06
0.59	-	-
4.12	3.00	2.37
0.48	0.44	1.95
5.49	7.51	5.53
2.28	0.25	0.35
7.64	6.66	4.92
1.13	6.21	1.86
109.19	103.71	94.26
46.82	33.45	30.24
54.68	44.01	14.16
22.20	1.77	2.01
25.00	21.75	11.09
0.38	0.78	0.31
2.19	4.30	1.00
1.37	2.79	4.09
2.45	2.01	1.98
0.01	0.01	-
0.00	0.00	-
15.42	3.47	5.36
0.23	0.15	0.31
1.35	7.89	1.94
33.30	11.70	14.28
3.64	2.13	1.42
5.82	14.65	8.66
4.53	4.64	1.66
1.50	1.10	1.26
52.50	70.55	53.37
48.12	43.93	38.35
3.49	1.94	2.26
489.92	439.18	324.44

43.a Payment to auditors

As auditor:

Statutory audit

Total

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
2.19	4.30	1.00
2.19	4.30	1.00



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

44 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

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
459.51	484.17	324.04
-	1.16	5.64
(0.73)	(6.91)	(5.54)
458.78	477.27	318.50

(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 acquisition of Financial Assets
- On gratuity provision and other disallowances
- On expected credit loss for trade receivables

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
4.33	7.46	7.03
-	5.39	4.89
-	-	0.07
8.35	6.44	-
8.44	-	-
24.35	23.39	22.69
45.47	42.68	34.68

Deferred tax liabilities

- On property, plant and equipment
- On Financial Instruments
- On lease arrangements as per Ind AS 116
- On gratuity provision

4.71	7.59	6.66
0.05	0.06	-
5.05	-	-
-	0.10	-
9.81	7.76	6.66

Deferred tax asset / liabilities (net)

35.66	34.93	28.02
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(C) Income tax expense charged to OCI

Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Net loss / (gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)

Income tax charged to OCI

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1.15	0.41	1.90
1.15	0.41	1.90

(D) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Profit before tax from continuing operations

Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate

Tax effect of:

- Non-deductible expenses
- Taxable at different rate
- Interest on late payment of taxes

Others

Deferred tax impact

Income tax expense

Effective Tax Rate

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1,754.52	1,825.21	1,225.49
441.58	459.37	308.43
6.96	4.54	3.53
-	-	(1.30)
-	1.45	4.86
10.97	18.81	8.52
(0.73)	(6.91)	(5.54)
458.78	477.27	318.50
26.15	26.15	25.99



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

CIN : U37003MH2005PLC152235

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Movement in deferred tax balances

For year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized through Profit or Loss	Recognized in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset				
On investment property	7.46	(3.14)	-	4.33
On acquisition of Financial Assets	6.44	1.92	-	8.35
On gratuity provision	(0.10)	8.54	-	8.44
On expected credit loss for trade receivables	23.39	0.96	-	24.35
	37.19	8.28	-	45.47
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On property, plant and equipment	7.59	(2.88)	-	4.71
On lease arrangements as per Ind AS 116	(5.39)	10.44	-	5.05
On Financial Instruments	0.06	(0.02)	-	0.05
	2.26	7.55	-	9.81
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	34.93	0.73	-	35.66

For year ended March 31, 2024:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized through Profit or Loss	Recognized in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset				
On investment property	7.03	0.44	-	7.46
On lease arrangements as per Ind AS 116	4.89	0.50	-	5.39
On fair valuation of investment	0.07	(0.07)	-	-
On acquisition of Financial Assets	-	6.44	-	6.44
On expected credit loss for trade receivables	22.69	0.70	-	23.39
	34.68	8.00	-	42.68
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On property, plant and equipment	6.66	0.93	-	7.59
On impairment of investment in JV	-	0.06	-	0.06
On gratuity provision	-	0.10	-	0.10
	6.66	1.10	-	7.76
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	28.02	6.90	-	34.93

For year ended March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized through Profit or Loss	Recognized in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset				
On investment property	6.29	0.74	-	7.03
On lease arrangements as per Ind AS 116	0.69	4.21	-	4.89
On fair valuation of investment	1.13	(1.06)	-	0.07
On expected credit loss for trade receivables	21.75	0.94	-	22.69
	29.85	4.82	-	34.68
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On property, plant and equipment	7.37	(0.72)	-	6.66
	7.37	(0.72)	-	6.66
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	22.48	5.54	-	28.02

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the year over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.



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45 Earnings per share ("EPS")

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the years.

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

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year for basic and diluted EPS (A)	1,295.74	1,346.78	907.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating basic and diluted EPS (B)	9,34,11,270	9,34,11,270	9,34,11,270
Earnings per share (Rs.) - Basic (face value of Rs. 2 per share) (A/B)	13.87	14.42	9.71
Earnings per share (Rs.) - Diluted (face value of Rs. 2 per share) (A/B)	13.87	14.42	9.71

Pursuant to the issue of bonus shares and share split during the year ended March 31, 2025, the weighted average number of equity shares and earnings per share of the previous years has been accordingly re-stated.

46 Contingent liabilities and commitments

I. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts

Corporate guarantees given for subsidiaries

Total Contingent Liabilities

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Corporate guarantees given for subsidiaries	841.10	877.10	160.00
Total Contingent Liabilities	841.10	877.10	160.00

II. Capital commitments

There are no capital commitments for the company as on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, and also as on March 31, 2023.



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47 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 the head Employee Benefit Expense.

- Employer's contribution to Provident Fund and other funds

(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

Employer's contribution

Actuarial loss on obligations

Actuarial (gain) / loss - Financial Assumptions

Actuarial (gain) / loss - Experience

Liability at the end of the year

II) Change in fair value of plan assets:

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year

Expected return on plan assets

Interest income plan assets

Employer contributions

Benefits paid

Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets

Funded status

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

IV) Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income:

Actuarial (gain) / loss

V) Included in Other Comprehensive Income

Amount recognized in OCI, beginning of the year

Remeasurements due to:

Effect of change in financial assumptions

Effect of change in demographic assumptions

Effect of experience adjustments

Return on plan assets (excluding interest)

Total remeasurements recognized in OCI

Amount recognized in OCI, end of the year

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
22.30	20.41	16.87

Gratuity (Funded)		
As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
39.90	33.76	24.02
2.83	2.48	1.73
3.10	2.44	2.13
(6.46)	(0.51)	(1.24)
-	-	-
-	-	-
1.19	1.10	(0.57)
3.56	0.63	7.70
44.13	39.90	33.76

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
40.30	22.56	22.46
2.91	1.69	1.65
-	-	-
5.60	16.46	-
(6.46)	(0.51)	(1.24)
0.20	0.10	(0.30)
42.55	40.30	22.56

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
3.10	2.44	2.13
(0.08)	0.79	0.09
-	-	-
3.02	3.23	2.21

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
4.56	1.63	7.43
4.56	1.63	7.43

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
10.15	8.52	1.09
1.19	1.10	(0.57)
3.56	0.63	7.70
-	-	-
(0.20)	(0.10)	0.30
4.56	1.63	7.43
14.71	10.15	8.52



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

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VI) Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet

Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year

Liability at the year end

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
42.55	40.30	22.56
(44.13)	(39.90)	(33.76)
(1.58)	0.40	(11.20)

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

Insurer managed fund (%)

(Fund is managed by LIC as per Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority guidelines)

100.00

100.00

100.00

VIII) Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate (%)

Expected salary increase rate (%)

Attrition rate (%)

Mortality rate

Retirement age

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
6.93%	7.21%	7.50%
5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
IALM (2012-14) Ultimate 60 years	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate 60 years	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate 60 years

IX) Experience adjustments

Present value of defined benefit obligation

Fair value of the plan assets

(Surplus)/ Deficit in the plan

Experience adjustments on:

On plan liability

On plan asset

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
44.13	39.90	33.76
42.55	40.30	22.56
1.58	(0.40)	11.20
3.56	0.63	7.70
0.20	0.10	(0.30)



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X) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation as shown below.

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Increase in			
Discount rate (1% movement)	40.10	36.29	30.67
Future salary growth (1% movement)	46.88	42.15	35.66
Decrease in			
Discount rate (1% movement)	48.87	44.12	37.37
Future salary growth (1% movement)	41.64	37.78	31.68

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 year.

XI) Expected future cash flows

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

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Expected future benefit payments			
Year 1	3.38	1.37	1.40
Year 2	1.44	3.28	1.24
Year 3	3.32	1.38	3.09
Year 4	8.60	3.21	1.24
Year 5	1.33	8.33	3.00
Year 6-10	13.10	13.51	17.40
Above 10 years	72.98	64.92	57.80
Average Expected Future Working life (in years)	18.60	18.37	18.42

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.



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48 Related party disclosures

1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Subsidiary Companies

Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited
(Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)
SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH
Chavare Engineering Private Limited
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited
Pentagen Biofuels Private Limited
SFC Ekotechnika S.r.o
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited
Chavare Engineering & Endress Plus Hauser JV
Nanded Biofuels Private Limited

Associates

Turbomax India Private Limited

Joint Ventures

Endress + Hauser & Chavare Engineering (JV) Private Limited

Key management personnels (KMP)

Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar
Sarvesh Kumar Garg
Saketchandrasingh Pratapsingh Dhandoriya (w.e.f. September 05, 2024)
Mandar Dinkar Desai (Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f. August 14, 2024))
Amit Anil Sawant (Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. August 14, 2024))
Shweta Deshpande
Sandeep Sambhaji Parab (Director till November 06, 2023)
Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani (Director till November 06, 2023)

Relatives of KMP

Prachiti Asolkar
Shruti Mandar Desai
Bhagyashree Anil Sawant

Enterprise over which KMP have significant influence

Asolkar Tradecraft Pvt Ltd
Konkan Mango Processing (Ratnagiri) Private Limited



SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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48.1 Disclosure of transactions between the Company and Related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at period ending

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Transactions with related parties:			
Revenue from Operations			
Sale of Goods			
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	73.69	97.88	0.67
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	23.26	40.75	-
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	27.14	15.34	549.93
Sale of Services			
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	71.30	7.80	66.80
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	41.20	1.20	-
Pentagen Biofoles Private Limited	-	3.53	-
Other Income			
Interest on unsecured loan			
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	14.37	5.97	0.05
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	1.79	1.05	0.14
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	20.73	54.15	52.57
Dividend Received			
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	6.12	4.08	-
Corporate Guarantee			
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	2.20	2.20	1.60
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	5.41	1.58	-
Pentagen Biofoles Private Limited	0.55	0.26	-
Rent and Infrastructure			
Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited (Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)	0.24	0.24	0.18
Turbomax India Private Limited	0.18	0.18	0.09
Sale of Fixed Assets			
Turbomax India Private Limited	-	5.05	-
Expenditure			
Purchase of Goods			
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	81.52	99.17	43.71
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	366.57	229.02	-
Turbomax India Private Limited	11.12	-	-
Pentagen Biofoles Private Limited	-	6.82	-
Procurement of Services			
Pentagen Biofoles Private Limited	-	9.75	-
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	-	0.11	-
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	-	-	-
Turbomax India Private Limited	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets			
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	0.41	-	-



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NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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Repairs & Maintenance Expenses

Chavare Engineering Private Limited	-	0.10	0.01
Turbomax India Private Limited	4.66	-	-

Erection, Commissioning & Installation Charges

Chavare Engineering Private Limited	-	-	4.20
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Reimbursement of Expenses

Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	-	-	0.09
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	-	-	-
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	-	-	5.84

Reimbursement of Fees towards Business Support Services

Turbomax India Private Limited	-	-	5.16
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Directors Remuneration and Incentives

Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar	41.45	33.00	32.99
Sarvesh Kumar Garg	11.83	11.83	11.83
Saketchandrasingh Pratapsingh Dhandoriya	6.90	-	-
Sandeep Sambhaji Parab	-	7.11	11.83
Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani	-	7.11	11.83

Salary

Prachiti Sandeep Asolkar	1.33	0.72	-
Mandar Dinkar Desai	8.15	-	-
Amit Anil Sawant	3.35	-	-
Shweta Deshpande	0.98	0.83	0.05
Shruti Mandar Desai	0.75	-	-

Professional Fees

Shruti Mandar Desai	1.10	-	-
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Dividend Paid *

Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar	105.28	31.59	40.50
Sarvesh Kumar Garg	18.42	5.53	-
Saketchandrasingh Pratapsingh Dhandoriya	16.87	-	-
Mandar Dinkar Desai	0.15	-	-
Amit Anil Sawant	0.12	-	-
Sandeep Sambhaji Parab	-	-	-
Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani	-	-	-
Asolkar Tradecrafts Pvt. Ltd.	16.59	-	-
Bhagyashree Anil Sawant	0.03	-	-

Finance

Loan Given (Payment) (excl Interest on Loan)

Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	122.20	83.80	138.10
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	23.50	111.78	7.00
Pentagen Biofuels Private Limited	89.48	17.52	-
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	122.50	90.00	55.00
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	-	80.00	-
Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited	-	-	13.00
(Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)			



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Loan Repaid (Received)			
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	305.59	394.97	7.53
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	9.95	-	-
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	147.93	-	55.00
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	24.70	55.30	-
Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited (Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)	-	221.57	93.00
Advance Paid			
SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH	9.24	-	-
Investments			
Purchase of Shares			
Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited (Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)	-	219.99	-
Investment in Shares			
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	2.73	-	-
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	-	-	0.51
Pentagen Biofules Private Limited	2.40	17.60	-
Turbomax India Private Limited	40.43	-	37.24
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	180.00	371.95	-
(ii) Balances with Related Parties			
Employee Benefit Payable			
Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar	8.45	1.60	1.61
Sarvesh Kumar Garg	-	0.62	0.62
Sandeep Sambhaji Parab	-	-	0.62
Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Yannamani	-	-	0.60
Trade Payables			
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	35.04	15.89	18.35
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	92.78	1.40	-
Turbomax India Private Limited	10.81	-	-
Pentagen Biofules Private Limited	-	5.79	-
Trade Receivable			
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	2.38	2.38	-
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	76.41	56.46	1.51
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	61.28	3.08	187.44
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	7.95	16.63	0.80
Pentagen Biofules Private Limited	3.70	4.72	-
Other Receivable			
Turbomax India Private Limited	0.21	0.21	6.19
Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited (Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)	0.78	0.50	-
Short Term Loans & Advances			
Chavare Engineering Private Limited	-	24.70	-
Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited (Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)	-	-	221.57
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	67.13	90.95	-
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	205.16	369.89	632.33
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	150.67	124.20	7.04
Pentagen Biofules Private Limited	107.00	17.52	-
Advance to Supplier			
SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH	9.23	-	-



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Investment in Shares

Chavare Engineering Private Limited	81.60	81.60	81.60
Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	10.50	7.77	7.77
Sustainyx Smart Solution Private Limited (Formerly known as Navitas Waste Treatment Private Limited)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Hindustan Waste Treatment Private Limited	551.95	371.95	-
Fine Aeration Systems Private Limited	0.51	0.51	0.51
Turbomax India Private Limited	77.67	37.24	37.24
Pentagen Biofuels Private Limited	20.00	17.60	-
SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH	82.89	82.89	82.89

(iii) Transactions & Balances of Corporate Guarantee

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
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Corporate guarantee given by SFC Environmental Technologies Limited for related parties:

For Term Loan

Amount sanctioned during the year

a) Pentagen Biofuels Private Limited	-	21.10	-
b) Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	-	600.00	-

Closing balance of the term loan at the end of the year

a) Pentagen Biofuels Private Limited	17.85	13.98	-
b) Vasudha Waste Treatment Private Limited	498.30	433.90	-

For working capital facilities

Amount sanctioned during the year

a) Pentagen Biofuels Private Limited	-	36.00	-
b) Chavare Engineering Private Limited	-	60.00	-

Amount of Sanctioned Facility at the end of the year

a) Pentagen Biofuels Private Limited	36.00	36.00	-
b) Chavare Engineering Private Limited	220.00	220.00	160.00

The sitting fees and commission paid to non-executive and Independent directors is Rs. 0.59 (in millions), NIL and NIL as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively

Note: Personal guarantee have been given by Mr. Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar for the loans/credit facilities availed by the Group. Refer Note 52 for the same.

* Dividend amounts for FY 2024-25 includes the interim dividend declared on March 30, 2025 by the Board of Directors which was paid in FY 2025-26.

- The information given above, has been reckoned on The basis of information available with The Company and relied upon by the auditors.
- The transactions from related parties are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

49 Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108- "Operating Segment", segment information has been provided under the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



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50 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, 2025

As at March 31, 2025		Carrying amount				Fair value			
Particulars	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	-	-	825.22	825.22	-	825.22	-	825.22	
Loans - Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets - Non-current	-	-	114.67	114.67	-	-	114.67	114.67	
Trade receivables - Current	-	-	3,404.60	3,404.60	-	-	3,404.60	3,404.60	
Cash and cash equivalents - Current	-	-	273.06	273.06	-	-	273.06	273.06	
Other bank balance - Current	-	-	813.77	813.77	-	-	813.77	813.77	
Loans - Current	-	-	710.02	710.02	-	-	710.02	710.02	
Other Financial Asset - Current	-	-	57.47	57.47	-	-	57.47	57.47	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings - Non-current	-	-	61.77	61.77	-	61.77	-	61.77	
Lease liabilities - Non-current	-	-	444.95	444.95	-	-	444.95	444.95	
Borrowings - Current	-	-	134.23	134.23	-	14.23	120.00	134.23	
Lease liabilities - Current	-	-	41.35	41.35	-	-	41.35	41.35	
Trade payables - Current	-	-	660.81	660.81	-	-	660.81	660.81	
Other financial liabilities - Current	-	-	243.49	243.49	-	-	243.49	243.49	



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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Millions)

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)
Financial assets							
Investments - Non-current	-	-	400.34	400.34	-	400.34	-
Loans - Non-current	-	-	496.61	496.61	-	-	496.61
Other financial assets - Non-current	-	-	232.86	232.86	-	-	232.86
Trade receivables - Current	-	-	1,777.18	1,777.18	-	-	1,777.18
Cash and cash equivalents - Current	-	-	199.22	199.22	-	-	199.22
Other bank balance - Current	-	-	951.89	951.89	-	-	951.89
Loans - Current	-	-	380.12	380.12	-	-	380.12
Other Financial Asset - Current	-	-	8.61	8.61	-	-	8.61
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings - Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - Non-current	-	-	8.24	8.24	-	-	8.24
Borrowings - Current	-	-	457.88	457.88	-	-	457.88
Lease liabilities - Current	-	-	10.75	10.75	-	-	10.75
Trade payables - Current	-	-	846.25	846.25	-	-	846.25
Other financial liabilities - Current	-	-	73.21	73.21	-	-	73.21
Total							



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51 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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowings	196.00	761.63	457.88
Fixed rate borrowings	-	54.51	-
Total	196.00	816.14	457.88

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 after tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
For year ended March 31, 2025			
INR	+100	(1.47)	(1.47)
INR	-100	1.47	1.47
For year ended March 31, 2024			
INR	+100	(5.70)	(5.70)
INR	-100	5.70	5.70
For Year ended March 31, 2023			
INR	+100	(3.43)	(3.43)
INR	-100	(3.43)	(3.43)

(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 and monetary liabilities) at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

Exposure to currency risk	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial Assets			
Net financial assets- USD	32.26	41.84	41.11
Net financial assets- Euro	0.04	0.72	-
Net financial assets- Other currencies	0.26	0.36	-
	32.56	42.93	41.11



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Financial liabilities			
Net financial liabilities- USD	393.06	773.43	594.09
Net financial liabilities- Euro	33.34	1.84	(12.82)
Net financial liabilities- Other currencies	7.49	-	-
	<u>433.89</u>	<u>775.27</u>	<u>581.27</u>
Net exposure	401.33	732.35	540.16

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 after tax is as follows:

	Effect on profit after tax		Effect on Equity	
	Strengthening of Foreign Currency	Weakening of Foreign Currency	Strengthening of Foreign Currency	Weakening of Foreign Currency
As at March 31, 2025				
USD (10% Movement)	(27.00)	27.00	(27.00)	27.00
EURO (10% Movement)	(2.49)	2.49	(2.49)	2.49
Other currencies (10% Movement)	(0.54)	0.54	(0.54)	0.54
As at March 31, 2024				
USD (10% Movement)	(54.75)	54.75	(54.75)	54.75
EURO (10% Movement)	(0.08)	0.08	(0.08)	0.08
Other currencies (10% Movement)	0.03	(0.03)	0.03	(0.03)
As at March 31, 2023				
USD (10% Movement)	(55.30)	55.30	(55.30)	55.30
EURO (10% Movement)	1.28	(1.28)	1.28	(1.28)
Other currencies (10% Movement)	-	-	-	-

(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.

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

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	92.93	90.14	86.40
Amounts written off	-	-	-
Provision for the year	3.80	2.78	3.74
Net measurement of loss allowance	3.80	2.78	3.74
Closing balance	96.73	92.93	90.14



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(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, 2025	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	134.29	57.14	4.76	196.19
Trade payables	660.81	-	-	660.81
Lease liabilities	82.06	320.01	284.45	686.52
Other financial liabilities	243.49	-	-	243.49
	1,120.65	377.15	289.21	1,787.01
As at March 31, 2024	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	740.20	57.14	19.05	816.39
Trade payables	973.39	-	-	973.39
Lease liabilities	21.88	58.64	-	80.52
Other financial liabilities	135.90	-	-	135.90
	1,871.38	115.78	19.05	2,006.21
As at March 31, 2023	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	457.88	-	-	457.88
Trade payables	846.25	-	-	846.25
Lease liabilities	9.62	11.55	-	21.17
Other financial liabilities	73.21	-	-	73.21
	1,386.96	11.55	-	1,398.51

52 Secured Borrowing

i. The Company has entered into Term Loan facility from Axis Bank, for the purpose of purchase of commercial premises situated at 22nd Floor, the Ambience Court, Sector 19D, Vashi, Navi Mumbai-400 705. Loan amount is Rs 100 Mn. @ Repo + 2.25% for period of 84 months, repayable in monthly installment ending on July 2030. This credit facility is against primary security of collateral of office premises. This credit facility is also backed by personal guarantee of Mr. Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar, director & promoter of the Company.

ii. Fund based working capital facilities from banks carry interest ranging from 7.70% to 9.85% per annum (March 31, 2024: 5.65% to 9.75% p.a., March 31, 2023: 6.24% to 9.50% p.a., March 31 2022 : 5.30% to 8.20% p.a.). The said facilities 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. The credit facility of the company is also backed by personal guarantee of Mr. Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar, director & promoter of the Company.

iii. Bill discounted under letter of credit with usance period of upto 180 days

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current	134.23	740.14	457.88
Non Current	61.77	76.00	-
TOTAL	196.00	816.14	457.88



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53 Leases

As a Lessee

- (i) The Company has entered into Finance Lease agreements as a lessee. Disclosure in respect of leases pursuant to Indian Accounting Standards 116 on 'Leases' pertaining to minimum lease rentals and the future minimum lease payments are as follows :

Right-of-Use Asset

Balance as at the beginning of the year

Additions during the current year

Deletions during the current year

Depreciation of ROU

Accumulated depreciation on disposal of ROU

Balance as at the end of the year

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	65.92	18.44	4.52
Additions during the current year	477.20	60.99	20.94
Deletions during the current year	(14.75)	-	-
Depreciation of ROU	(19.23)	(13.51)	(7.02)
Accumulated depreciation on disposal of ROU	12.28	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	521.43	65.92	18.44

Lease Liabilities

Current

Non-current

Total Lease Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current	41.35	16.26	10.75
Non-current	444.95	49.70	8.24
Total Lease Liabilities	486.29	65.96	18.99

- (ii) Following are the carrying value of right of use assets for Year ended March 31, 2025, and year ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. 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:

Decrease in lease rentals by

Increase in finance cost by

Increase in depreciation by

Gain on termination of lease

Net impact on profit/loss

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Decrease in lease rentals by	(66.48)	(15.25)	(7.90)
Increase in finance cost by	32.22	3.71	1.34
Increase in depreciation by	19.23	13.51	7.02
Gain on termination of lease	0.26	-	-
Net impact on profit/loss	(14.77)	1.97	0.46

- (iv) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities— contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Less than one year

One to five year

More than five year

Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Less than one year	82.06	21.88	9.62
One to five year	320.01	58.64	11.55
More than five year	284.45	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at	686.52	80.52	21.17

- (v) The total cash outflow for leases for year ended

General description of leasing agreements:

Leased assets: Buildings

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.

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
The total cash outflow for leases for year ended	66.48	15.25	7.90



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Ratio analysis

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variation	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current Liabilities	3.94	2.81	40.22%	Mainly due to relative increase in working capital (primarily trade receivables)
Debt to Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.03	0.16	-79.84%	Mainly due to relative increase in Total Equity on account of Profits during the financial year
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	56.76	39.54	43.54%	Mainly due to reduction in finance cost
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	23.06%	29.91%	22.90%	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from contracts with customer	Average Inventory	7.85	10.55	-25.66%	Mainly due to increase in Inventories
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from contracts with customer	Average Trade receivable	1.52	2.27	-33.05%	Mainly due to increase trade receivables
Trade payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.78	3.09	-9.87%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	1.05	1.34	-21.84%	NA
Net profit ratio	Net profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	27.31%	25.80%	5.85%	NA
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	28.94%	31.81%	-9.03%	NA
Return on investment	Income from Marketable Securities and Fixed Deposits	Average Marketable Securities and Fixed Deposits	7.55%	7.75%	-2.56%	NA

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% Variation	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current Liabilities	2.81	2.44	15.24%	NA
Debt to Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.16	0.12	34.73%	Mainly due to term loan from bank availed during the year
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	39.54	72.28	-45.29%	Mainly due to term loan from bank availed during the year
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	29.91%	25.47%	17.42%	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from contracts with customer	Average Inventory	10.55	13.11	-19.47%	NA
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from contracts with customer	Average Trade receivable	2.27	2.84	-20.06%	NA
Trade payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	3.09	3.40	-9.25%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	1.34	1.86	-27.91%	Mainly due to relative increase in working capital
Net profit ratio	Net profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	25.80%	22.03%	17.15%	NA
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	31.81%	29.04%	9.54%	NA
Return on investment	Income from Marketable Securities and Fixed Deposits	Average Marketable Securities and Fixed Deposits	7.75%	5.61%	38.16%	Improved yields on current investments during current year



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55 Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	Remarks
Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years.	1,385.36
Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent. of the amount as in item 3 above).	27.71

A. Gross Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year : Rs. 27.71 (in Millions)

B Amount spent during the year:

Particulars

- (i) Construction/acquisition of any assets
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above

In Cash/Bank	Yet to be paid in Cash/Bank	Total
-	-	-
27.67	-	27.67

Particulars

- (a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the Year
(b) Excess Spend of previous year/s utilised (refer (f) below)
(c) Spend obligation for the year
(d) Amount of expenditure incurred
(e) Shortfall/(Excess) at the end of the year (c - d)
(f) Total of previous years Excess/(shortfall)
(g) Reason for shortfall
(h) Nature of CSR activities

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
27.71	17.94	12.94
(0.12)	(0.02)	-
27.59	17.93	12.94
27.67	18.05	12.95
(0.08)	(0.12)	(0.01)
0.14	0.02	0.01
Refer Note (i)	NA	NA
Contribution to promoting education & health care	Contribution to promoting education & health care, woman empowerment and contribution to Prime Minister's National Relief	Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund
NA	NA	NA
-	-	-
0.08	0.12	0.02

- (i) Details of related party transactions
(j) Provision for CSR
(k) Carried Forward For next year (e)

Note:

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company had spent Rs. 27.67 million as against mandatory requirement of Rs. 27.59 million. The Company has time till March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 to comply with the provisions of the Act.



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56 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 as at March 31, 2025

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	Reason for difference
Bank of India, Kotak Bank and Axis Bank	Jun-24	Debtors	1,745.74	1,770.86	(25.12)	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	547.77	547.58	0.19	
		Closing Stock	584.69	449.90	134.79	
	Sep-24	Debtors	1,421.68	1,434.00	(12.32)	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	109.50	108.69	0.81	
		Closing Stock	635.44	509.52	125.92	
	Dec-24	Debtors	1,488.98	1,487.39	1.59	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	373.04	385.52	(12.49)	
		Closing Stock	886.36	723.42	162.93	
	Mar-25	Debtors	3,501.33	3,939.64	(438.31)	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	660.81	634.84	25.96	
		Closing Stock	637.21	701.92	(64.71)	

As at March 31, 2024

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	Reason for difference
Bank of India, Kotak Bank and Axis Bank	Jun-23	Debtors	1,150.59	1,221.00	(70.42)	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	345.65	341.41	4.23	
		Closing Stock	370.48	397.33	(26.86)	
	Sep-23	Debtors	1,329.48	1,381.65	(52.17)	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	233.84	232.96	0.88	
		Closing Stock	380.03	379.46	0.57	
	Dec-23	Debtors	1,711.48	1,853.41	(141.93)	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	503.31	502.18	1.13	
		Closing Stock	360.02	358.88	1.14	
	Mar-24	Debtors	2,905.71	2,908.79	(3.09)	The difference arises from finalizing earlier provisional numbers upon year-end book closure and aligning stock valuation method with applicable Indian accounting standards
		Creditors	1,001.29	1,002.97	(1.68)	
		Closing Stock	429.80	453.09	(23.29)	



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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	Reason for difference
Bank of India, Kotak Bank and Axis Bank	Jun-22	Debtors	656.84	672.30	(15.45)	The difference arises
		Creditors	333.69	327.89	5.81	from finalizing earlier
		Closing Stock	254.55	235.42	19.13	provisional numbers
	Sep-22	Debtors	493.09	489.21	3.88	upon year-end book
		Creditors	153.95	153.25	0.70	closure and aligning
		Closing Stock	258.72	232.12	26.60	stock valuation
	Dec-22	Debtors	779.16	777.93	1.23	method with
		Creditors	312.37	312.08	0.29	applicable Indian
		Closing Stock	259.63	238.62	21.01	accounting standards
	Mar-23	Debtors	1,862.18	1,791.48	70.70	
		Creditors	846.14	797.71	48.43	
		Closing Stock	419.90	279.99	139.91	



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57 Details of loans granted/securities provided to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year			
- Subsidiaries	8.16	-	357.68
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases			
- Subsidiaries	8.16	-	529.96
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-

Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/advances in nature of loans	-	529.96
Repayable on Demand (A)	-	529.96
Agreement does not specify any terms or year of repayment (B)	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	529.96
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loans to the total loans	0.00%	100.00%

58 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, 2025, March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023. 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, borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	196.00	816.14	457.88
Lease Liability	486.29	65.96	18.99
Less: cash and cash equivalent	(273.06)	(1.28)	(199.22)
Net Debt	409.24	880.82	277.66
Total Equity	6,110.23	5,129.27	3,877.13
Capital and Net debt	6,519.47	6,010.09	4,154.79
Gearing Ratio	0.06	0.15	0.07

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.



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59 Events Occurring After The Reporting year

- a. The Company has acquired 80% equity shares of IST Anlagenbau GmbH ("IST"), making it subsidiary of the Company for purchase consideration amounting to Euro 32,00,000.00
- b. The Company has acquired additional 12.77% equity shares of SFC Umwelttechnik GmbH, an existing subsidiary of the Company now making it a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company for purchase consideration amounting to Euro 1,11,702.12

60 Dividend

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year:			
Final dividend of Rs. NIL per equity share for year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. 15 per equity share, March 31, 2023: Rs. 45 per equity share)	-	93.41	269.46
Interim dividend Rs. 22 per equity share for year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL & March 31, 2023: Rs. NIL)*	311.37	-	-
Total	311.37	93.41	269.46

*During the financial year, the Company declared and paid two dividends amounting to a total of ₹22 per share — comprising an interim dividend of ₹20 per share in the month of June 2024 and ₹2 per share in the month of March 2025.

61 Revenue from contracts with customers

Contract Liabilities

Movement in contract Liabilities during the year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balance as at April 01	17.26	66.81	106.89
Balance as at March 31	26.27	17.26	66.81
Net increase/(decrease)	9.01	(49.55)	(40.08)



62 Disclosure under Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors & IND AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

62.1: Disclosure under Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

No.	Nature of Prior period Error being restated along with impact of restatement on financial statement line item	Impact on Basic and Diluted Earning per Share, Equity
1	An inadvertent error in the disclosure of fixed deposits under lien for the financial years ended March 31, 2023 (as disclosed in Note 17) has been rectified. Accordingly, the amounts of fixed deposits under lien should be read as Rs. 1109.34 million for the financial years ended March 31, 2023, instead of the previously reported amounts of Rs. 147.47 million in the Audited Standalone Financial Statements.	No impact
2	The aging of current trade receivable has been restated in line with practice followed for March 31, 2025 and credit terms of the certain contracts/transactions for the financial years ended March 31, 2023 (as disclosed in Note 15). The details are as under:	No impact

	Financial Year Ended on March 31, 2023	
	As per comparative financials (Year ended March 31, 2023) presented herein*	As per Audited Standalone Financials for the financial year ended March 31, 2023
Current Trade Receivables (Net of Allowance for expected credit loss)		
Unbilled	-	-
Not due	526.33	-
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
Less than 6 months	1,103.62	1,629.95
6 months - 1 year	18.84	18.84
1- 2 years	89.77	89.77
2- 3 years	17.19	17.19
More than 3 years	21.43	21.43
Total	1,777.18	1,777.18

* Herein refers to these financial statements (i.e. audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2025)



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62.2: Disclosure under IND AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Reclassification / Regrouping of Comparative Financial Information

Appropriate regroupings / reclassification have been made in the Balance Sheet, Statement of profit and loss and Statement of cashflows, wherever required, by reclassification / regrouping of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 prepared in accordance with Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, requirements of Ind AS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' and other applicable Ind AS principles. The summary of key regrouping / reclassification are as follows:

No.	Details of Reclassification/Regrouping	Financial line item	As at and for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024		As at and for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023	
			As per comparative financials (Year ended March 31, 2024) presented	As per Audited Standalone Financials for the financial year ended March 31, 2024	As per comparative financials (Year ended March 31, 2023) presented	As per Audited Standalone Financials for the financial year ended March 31, 2023
a	Certain capital advance amounting to Rs. 17.69 million was reclassified from Loan (under the head Current Assets) to Other non - current assets (under the head Non-current Assets) as of March 31, 2023.	Loan (under the head current Assets) Other non - current assets (under the head Non-current Assets)	NA NA	NA NA	380.12 19.48	397.80 1.80
b	Netting off of Other Current Assets (specifically, input tax credit of GST) amounting to Rs. 0.12 million and Rs. 312.38 million as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively, against Other Current Liabilities (particularly, statutory dues payable - GST)	Other Current Assets Other Current Liabilities (including effect of (c) below)	78.23 194.69	78.35 249.32	25.16 160.49	337.54 472.87
c	Reclassification of certain borrowing amounting to Rs. 54.51 million from Other current liabilities to Borrowings (under the head Current liabilities - Financial liabilities).	Other current liabilities (including effect of (b) above) Borrowings (under the head Current liabilities - Financial)	194.69 740.14	249.32 685.63	NA NA	NA NA
d	Regrouping of Rs. 35.51 million under Deferred tax assets (net) which was earlier netted off against Deferred tax liabilities (net) as of March 31, 2023.	Deferred tax assets (net) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	NA NA	NA NA	28.02 -	- -28.02
e	Certain regroupings between raw material and stock-in-trade forming part of Cost of Goods Sold amounting to Rs. 115.19 million for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.	Purchases of Stock-in-trade Cost of Material Consumed Changes in inventories	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	2,392.85 58.22 -155.28	2,508.04 - -212.25
f	Regrouping of Rs. 0.35 million from Finance Cost to Other Expense for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.	Finance costs Other expenses	NA NA	NA NA	33.42 324.44	33.77 324.09

* Herein refers to these financial statements (i.e. audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2025)

63 In accordance with requirement of, Ind AS 8 and IND AS 1, the comparative financial information in respect of financial years ending at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 have been presented after giving effect to adjustments / reclassification / regrouping as mentioned in Note 62.1 and 62.2 above.



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64 Other additional regulatory information

- 64.01 The Company has not revalued any property, plant & equipment nor any intangible assets.
- 64.02 The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- 64.03 The Company does not hold any intangible assets under development and accordingly, no ageing nor completion schedule is provided.
- 64.04 The Company has utilised borrowings from banks or financial institutions for the purpose for which it was obtained.
- 64.05 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- 64.06 The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- 64.07 The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory year.
- 64.08 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 64.09 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.
- 64.10 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.
- 64.11 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.
- 64.12 The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (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.
- 65 Any discrepancies in any amount in Financial Statement between the total and the sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off. All figures in decimals have been rounded off to the second decimal.

As per our report of even date

For G B C A & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103142W / W100292



Yogesh Amal

Partner

Membership Number: 141036

Place: Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SFC Environmental Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as SFC Environmental Technologies Private Limited)

Sandeep Sudhakar Asolkar

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00097828

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

Amit Anil Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

Sarvesh Kumar Garg

Executive Director

DIN: 06873116

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

Shweta Deshpande

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A-67764

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

Mandar Dinkar Desai

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 11 AUG 2025

