# KHANNA & PANCHMIA

### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Pidilite C-Techos Walling Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Pidilite C-Techos Walling Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other comprehensive Income) the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in the Equity for the period then ended and 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 Ind AS 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 Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules ,2015, (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in the equity for the period ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

# Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

303/304, Shyam Kamal "D", Tejpal Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 400 0 Tel: 022 2616 0149 / 022 2619 1557 E-mail : office@knpca.com Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
  - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration under the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under section 197 of the Act is not applicable.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;

- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (b) The Management has represented , that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding , whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether , directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year hence no compliance is required with Section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.

For KHANNA & PANCHMIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 136041W

Devendra Khanna

PARTNER

Membership No. 38987

Mumbai, 06th May 2022

**UDIN # 22038987AIUSSF9173** 

# Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

# (Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
    - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Company has a phased program of physical verification of Property. Plant and Equipment so to cover all the assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder
- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has neither made any investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and nor granted unsecured loans to other parties. Further, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii). (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investment or provided guarantee, which are covered by the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or money deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Cost records prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, 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, Custom duty, Excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax. Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
  - (b) There were no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2022 on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c). The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
  - (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.

- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial Public Offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
  - (c) According to information and explanations given to us there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) As the Company is not Nidhi Company, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year provisions of section 138 relating to Internal Audit System are not applicable to Company, hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group (as

defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash loss of INR 103.03 Lakhs during the current financial year and of INR 7.07 Lakhs during immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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) Currently Provisions of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act are not applicable to the Company, hence the reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For KHANNA & PANCHMIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 136041W

Devendra Khanna

PARTNER

Membership No. 38987

Mumbai, 06th May 2022

UDIN # 22038987AIUSSF9173

# Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Pidilite C-Techos Walling Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31,2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's 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. 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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 control 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Decause of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting including the possibility of collusion or improper Management override of controls, material internal doe to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any cyaluation of the risk that the internal financial control 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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all materials respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting are operating effectively as at March 31, 2022 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the eccential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For KHANNA & PANCHMIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 136041 W

Devendra Khanna

Membership No. 38987

Mumbai, 06th May 2022

**UDIN # 22038987AIUSSF9173** 

Delegan short as at 21st March 2022				(Amount in Lakhs)
Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022	Notes		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
		₹	₹	₹
ASSETS				
1. Non-current assets		40.00		
i) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	19.82		8.52
ii) Capital work-in-progress	3a	•		
iii) Intangible Assets	4	2.60		
iv) Non Current Financial Assets				0.10
a) Others	5	1.58	04.00	5.50
v) Other Non current Assets	5a	<u> </u>	24.00	3.30
2. Current assets		FG 24		
(a)Inventories	6	56.24		
(b)Financial Assets		00.55		
i)Trade receivables	7	29.55		81.35
ii)Cash and cash equivalents	8	87.35		
iii)Others	8a	3.36		0.97
(c)Other current assets	9	20.70	197.28	
(d)Income Tax Assets (Net)	9a	0.08	197.20	
	Total		221.28	96.45
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity		101.00		101.00
Equity Share Capital	10	181.80	187.46	(11.10
Other Equity	11	5.66	107.40	<b>\</b>
LIABILITIES				
2. Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
i) Trade payables - Current		0.10		-
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	12	17.53		_
Outstanding dues other than above	12	13.59		6.42
ii) Others	13	13.33		
(b) Other Current liabilities		2.60	33.82	0.13
i) Other Current Liabilities	14	2.60	33.02	
Total Equity and Liabilities	Total		221.28	96.4
	1			

As per our report of even date

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

For Khanna & Panchmia Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg: No. 136041W

Devendra Khanna

Partner

Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai

Dated: 6th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Manisha Shetty

Dixector

Mehul Parikh Director

Statement of profit and loss for the year	ear ended 31st March 2022
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(Amount in Lakhs)

	Notes		For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
		₹	₹	₹
Income				
Revenue from Operations	15	29.69	20.72	
Other Income	16 _	0.03	29.72	
Total Income (I)			29.72	
Expenses				
Cost of Material Consumed	17	85.20		
nges in Inventories of Finished Goods	18	(46.10)		6.05
Employee Benefits Expense	19	33.89		6.05
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	20	1.40		1.02
Other expenses	21 -	59.77	134.15	1.02
Total expenses (II)			134.15	7.07
Profit/(loss) for the year			(104.43)	(7.07)
Tax expense				•
Current tax - Current Period			(104.43)	(7.07)
Profit/(loss) for the period				
Other Comprehensive Income  Total Comprehensive Income			(104.43)	(7.07)
Total Comprehensive Income				
Earning per share	22		(0.57)	(0.00)
∩ <sub>i</sub> c			(0.57)	
Diluted			(0.37)	(6.66)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of	the financial state	ements.		

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia Chartered Accountants

Eirm Regn. No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna

Partner

Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai

Dated: 6th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Manisha Shetty

Director

Mehul Parikh

Director

### Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Rs in Lakhs

a. Equity Share Capital	As on 31st March, 2022	As on 31st March, 2021	As on 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance Changes in equity share capital during the year	101.00 80.80	1.00 100.00	1.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year Closing Balance	181.80	101.00	1.00

Rs in Lakhs

	Reserves and	Total	
b. Other Equity	Securities Premium Account	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(4.04)	(4.04)
Profit /(Loss) for the year		(7.07)	(7.07)
On Issue of equity shares during the year		•	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of			
income tax		(11.10)	(11.10)
Balance at March 31, 2021		(104.43)	(104.43)
Profit /(Loss) for the year On Issue of equity shares during the year	121.20	(104.43)	121.20
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of			
income tax Balance at March 31, 2022	121.20	(115.54)	5.66

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna

Partner

Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai

Dated: 6th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Manisha Shetty Director

Mehul Parikh Director

Cash flow statement for the period ended 31st March, 2022

	31 March 2022 Rs in Lakhs	31 March 2021 Rs in Lakhs
Cash flows from operating activities		
De-Sit Vilers) hefere tay	(104.43)	(7.07)
Profit/(loss) before tax  Depreciation & amortization	1.40	
	9.40	
Loss on disposal of Asset	(93.63)	(7.07)
Movements in working capital:	(111.24)	(1.07)
(Increase)/decrease in Operating Assets	27.27	2.51
Increase/(decrease) in Operating Liabilities		(5.63)
Cash generated from Operations	(177.61)	(3.03)
Interest and other finance expenses	(0.00)	
Income taxes paid	(0.08)	(5.63)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	(177.69)	(3.03)
Cash flows from investing activities	(18.31)	(14.02)
Sale/(Purchase) of Property plant and Equipment (incl intangibles)		(14.02)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(18.31)	(14.02)
Cash flows from financing activities	202.00	100.00
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) issue of shares	202.00	100.00
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	202.00	100.00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	6.00	80.35
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (x, y, y)	81.35_	1.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	87.35	81.35
Cash and Cash equivalents at the circ of the year		
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	87.35	81.35
Balances with banks - in current accounts	67.53	05
Total cash and cash equivalents	87.35	81.35

2

As per our report of even date

Summary of significant accounting policies

For Khanna & Panchmia Chartered Accountants Firm Regn., No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna Partner Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai Dated : 6th May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board

Manisha Shetty Director

Menul Parikh Director

Notes to the financial statements for the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022.

#### Note 1 Corporate Information

Pidilite C-Techos Walling Limited ("The Company") having its registered office at Regent Chambers, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 208, Nariman Point Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400021.

The main objects of the company is to lay out, develop, construct, build, erect, demolish, re-erect, alter, remodel or do any other work in connection with any construction of building works or any other structural or architectural work of any kind whatsoever using available technologies, including the method and system of dry construction of wall, which includes manufacturing of ACC Panels and other ancillary products and to do all incidental acts and things necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

The Company is incorporated on 05<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

#### **Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation and Presentation

#### a) Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakh, except otherwise indicated.

#### b) Basis of measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS.

### 2.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Revenue Recognition - The Company recognises revenue from the sale of services. Sale of services are mainly in the nature of time and material contracts. Revenue on time and material contracts are recognised at the point in time when the related services are performed and certified by the client. Incomplete Services and Services performed but not certified by the client, are recorded at cost as work in progress and disclosed under inventories.

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



#### 2.3 Property, plant and equipment

#### 2.3.1 Property, plant and equipment acquired separately

Freehold land is stated at cost and not depreciated.

Buildings, plant & machinery, vehicles, furniture and office equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost of such self-constructed item includes professional fees. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss in the year of occurrence.

#### 2.3.2 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.3.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and Capital work in progress) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### 2.4 Taxation

Accounting for Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law), deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company.

Deferred Taxation -

The deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted for under the liability method, at the current rate of tax, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only if there is a virtual/reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for appropriate of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

2.5 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### 2.6 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 - Earnings per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholder by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

#### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories is determined on First in first out basis. Cost for this purpose includes cost of direct materials, direct labour and appropriate share of overheads.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Obsolete, defective, unserviceable and slow / non-moving stocks are duly provided for and valued at net realisable value.

#### 2.8 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

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. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16 - Property Plant and equipment - The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets -The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment  Carrying Amounts of:		As at 31st March 2022 Rs in Lakhs	As at 31st March 202 Rs in Lakhs
Plant and Machinery		19.82	
	TOTAL	19.82	-

	Rs in Lakhs	
Gross Carrying Amount	Plant and Machinery	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	•	
Acquisitions		
Disposal / Adjustment	•	
Balance at March 31, 2021	•	
Acquisitions	21.06	
Disposal / Adjustment	•	
Balance at March 31, 2022	21.06	

Accumulated Depreciation	Plant and Machinery
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	•
Depreciation expense	-
Disposal / Adjustment	
Balance at March 31, 2021	-
Depreciation expense	(1.24)
Disposal / Adjustment	
Balance at March 31, 2022	(1.24)

Net Carrying Amount	Plant and Machinery	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	•	
Additions		
Adjustment/Disposal	-	
Balance at March 31, 2021	-	
Additions	21.06	
Depreciation expense	(1.24)	
Disposal / Adjustment	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Balance at March 31, 2022	19.82	

#### 3a Capital Work in Progress

Carrying Amounts of:		31st March 2022 Rs in Lakhs	31st March 2021 Rs in Lakhs
Capital Work in Progress			8.52
	TOTAL		8.52

	As at 31st March 2022		
Particulars	Less than 1 year	> 1 year	Total
Projects in progress			
Projects temporarily suspended			

	As at 31st March 2021		
D. Mariana	Less than 1 year	> 1 year	Total
Particulars	8.52		8.52
Projects in progress	0.02		
Projects temporarily suspended			

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other Intangible Assets  Carrying Amounts of:	3	As at 1st March 2022 Rs in Lakhs	As at 31st March 202 Rs in Lakhs
Software		2.60	
	TOTAL	2.60	

Gross Carrying Amount	Software	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	•	
Acquisitions	-	
Disposal / Adjustment	-	
Balance at March 31, 2021	·	
Acquisitions	2.75	
Disposal / Adjustment	•	
Balance at March 31, 2022	2.75	

Accumulated Amortisation	Software
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	•
Amortisation expense	
Disposal / Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	
Amortisation expense	(0.15
Disposal / Adjustment	
Palance at March 31 2022	(0.15

Net Carrying Amount	Software	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	•	
Additions		
Adjustment/Disposal		
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u> </u>	
Additions	2.75	
Amortisation expense	(0.15)	
Disposal / Adjustment	-	
Balance at March 31, 2022	100	
	11.19	

A PAACHE A SPANCHE A SPANC

As at As at

HE ST	PIC	DILITE C-TECHOS WALLING L	IMITED		
Notes	energy of the second				(Amount in Lakhs)
	and the Command Agents				As at
5	Other Non Current Financial Assets		31e	As at t March 2022	31st March 2021
			313	(₹)	(₹)
				0.10	0.10
	Security Deposit Retention by Customers			1.48	
	Retention by Customers			1.58	0.10
		TOTAL			
5a	Other Non Current Non Financial Assets			As at	As at
			31:	st March 2022	31st March 2021
				(₹)	(₹)
	Capital Advances				5.50
	Capital Advances			-	5.50
		TOTAL			
6	Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)			As at	As at 31st March 2021
			31	st March 2022 (₹)	(₹)
				9.79	
	Raw Materials			0.35	
	Packing Materials Work-in-Progress			46.10	•
	VVOIK-III-P10gless	TOTAL		56.24	
		TOTAL			
7	Trade Receivables - Current			As at	As at
			31	st March 2022	
				(₹)	(₹)
	Trade Receivables - considered good			29.55	
	- Unsecured, considered good			28.55	
		TOTAL		29.55	-
			As at 31.03.2022		
	Particulars	Outs	anding for following periods from due date	of payment	Total

Particulars

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Less than 6 months 6 months 1 year 1-2 years More Than 2 yrs 29.55

(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful (iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful 29.55

Total

Cash and C	est Equivalents			Amount in Lakhs)
Cash and C	ash Equivalents		As at	As at 31st March 2021
			31st March 2022 (₹)	(₹)
			(4)	( )
	Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Ha	nd			
Balance w			87.35	81.35
In Current /	Account		87.35	81.35
		TOTAL	67.33	01.00
Other Curi	ent Assets - Financial Assets		As at	As at
			31st March 2022	31st March 2021
			(₹)	(₹)
Prepaid Ex	penses		3.36	
		TOTAL	3.36	
Other curr	ent assets	TOTAL	As at	As at
<u> </u>			31st March 2022	31st March 2021
			(₹)	(₹)
Palance w	th Govt Authorities		20.70	0.97
Dalarice W	ar Governanion	TOTAL	20.70	0.97
		TOTAL		
Income Ta	x Asset (net)		As at	As at
			31st March 2022 (₹)	31st March 2021 (₹)
			0.08	-
Advance p	ayment of taxes (net of provision - nil)		0.08	
		TOTAL		
Share Ca	pital			
			As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
			(₹)	(₹)
Authorise	d Capital :			
	Equity Shares of Rs.10 each		250.00	250.0
	D Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)			
(25,00,00	Dequity Shales of Ns. 10 each)	TOTAL	250.00	250.0
Subscrib	ed Capital	TOTAL		
			181.80	101.0
	Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up			401.0
(10,10,00	0 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up)	TOTAL	181.80	101.0
Issued a	nd Paid Up Capital Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up		181.80	101.0
	0 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up)		181.80	101.0
(10,10,00		TOTAL	181.80	101.0

Note

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Opening Balance Additions during the period Closing Balance

31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
Number of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	Number of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
10,10,000	101.00	10,000	1.00
8,07,996	80.80	10,00,000	100.00
18,17,996	181.80	10,10,000	101.00

#### Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion of their shareholding.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
	10.90,796	60.00%	6,06,000	60.00%
Pidilite Industries Limited Chetana Exponential Technologies Private Limited	7,27,200	40.00%	4,04,000	40.00%

	(Amount i		
Other Equity	As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	
Retained Earnings	(11.10)		
Opening Balance Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year Closing Balance	(104.43) (115.54)		
Securities Premium			
Opening Balance Add: Premium on Shares issued during the year	<u>121.20</u> 121.20	•	
Closing Balance Total	5.66	(11.10	

#### 12 Trade Payables

	As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
	0.10	
Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	5.55	
Total Outstanding dues to Others	11.98	-
Total Outstanding dues to Related Parties	17.62	

As at 31.03.2022			
Outstandir	ng for following peri	ods from due date c	Total
Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
			0.1
		-	17.5
17.55			
17.62	-		17.6
	Outstandii Less than 1 year 0.10 17.53 - 17.62	Outstanding for following peri Less than 1 year 1-2 years  0.10 - 17.53	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Less than 1 year   1-2 years   2-3 years

D- disulan		As at 31.03.2021 Outstanding for following periods from due date of			
Particulars	Outstandir				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total	
MSME*	-		-		
Others			-		
Disputed Dues - MSME			•		
Disputed Dues -Others					
Total					

\*The above information regarding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises has been degrating to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected with the Company. No dues are outstanding for more than 45 days.

Current Financial Liabilities - Others		As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
Other Payables Provision for Expenses	TOTAL	13.59 13.59	6.10 0.32 6.42
r Current Liabilities		As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 202° (₹)
Statutory Remitance *		2.60	0.1
	TOTAL	2.60	0.1

\* includes GST payable under reverse charge mechanism and TDS



PIDILIT	TE C-TECHOS WALLING LIMITED		
otes to the financial statements for the per	riod 1st April 2021 to 31st March, 2022		(Amount in Lakhs)
		For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
		₹	₹
lote 15			
evenue from Operations		29.6	9 .
ale of Services			
		29.6	9 -
lote 16			
Other Income		0.0	
Scrap Sales			
		0.0	-
Note 17 Cost of Materials Consumed			
nventory at the beginning of the year Add: Purchases *		95.	34 -
Less: Inventory at the end of the year *		10. 85.2	
	TOTAL	85.2	20
Note 18 Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Wor	k in Progress and Stock in Trade	-	
Inventories at end of the year		-	
	Stock-in-Trade	46.	10
	Work-in-Progress Finished Goods		
	(A)	46.	10 -
Inventories at beginning of the year			
	Stock-in-Trade Work-in-Progress		
	Finished Goods		
	(B)		
	(B)-(A)	(46.	.10)

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Note 19	(Amount	in Lakhs)
Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries & Wages	33.83	6.05
Staff Welfare	0.05	
Stall Wettale	33.89	6.05
Note 20		
Depreciation and Amortisation		
Don't Destand Equipment	1.24	
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	0.15	
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	1.40	<u> </u>
Note 21		
Other Expenses	1.80	0.53
Miscellaneous expenses	0.01	0.03
Rates and Taxes	0.31	
Godown Rent	0.85	
Travel and Conveyance	9.95	
Testing and R&D	19.07	
Transport and Loading	9.40	
Loss on disposal of Asset	2.83	
Wastage due to Damages	11.84	0.11
Legal, Professional and Consultancy fees Software as a service	3.19	
Payment to Auditors For Auditor's Remuneration	0.40	0.25
For Tax Matters	0.10	0.10
TOF Tax matters	59.77	1.02



(7.07) 10,10,000.00

(0.00)

(104.43) 18,17,996.00

(0.00)

Earnings per share

computation

c. Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)

Computation for both basic and diluted earnings per share of ₹ 10/- each (previous year ₹ 10/- each):
a. Profit as per statement of profit & loss available for equity shareholders
b. Number of equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share

#### Note 23

#### Related party disclosure:

Name of related parties and relationship
 Pidilite Industries Ltd. - holds 10,90,796 number of equity shares of company (Previous Year 6,06,000 shares)
 Chetana Exponential Technologies Private Limited - holds 7,27,200 number of equity shares of company (Previous Year 4,04,000 shares)

ii. Other Directors -Sanjay Bahadur, Mehul Parekh, Manisha Shetty, Vageesh Patil and G.H.Basavaraj

#### iii. Transaction with Related parties:

(Rs in Lakhs)

	Period ended 3	1st March, 2022	Period ended 31st March, 2021	
Particulars	Pidilite Industries Limited	Chetana Exponential Technologies Private Limited	Pidilite Industries Limited	Chetana Exponential Technologies Private Limited
(a) Subscription of shares	4.85	3.23	60.00	40.00
(b) Issue and Allotment of shares	4.85	3.23	60.60	40.40
(C) Availing of Goods/ Services	33.83	14.49	6.05	
(d) Outstanding Other Payables Balances	8.43	11.98	5.96	-

#### PIDILITE C-TECHOS WALLING LIMITED

#### Note 24: Financial Instruments

#### a) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the

h	Categories of	financial	inetrumente
U	Cateuones of	Illialiciai	III SU UIII CIILO

(Amount in Lakhs)

	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost:-		
Other Financial Assets	34.50	0.10
Cash and bank balances	87.35	81.35
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost:-		
Trade Payables	17.62	-
Other Financial Liabilities	13.59	6.42



# PIDILITE C-TECHOS WALLING LIMITED Notes forming part of financial statements. Note 25: Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021:-

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.8	12.6
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's funds	-75.3%	
Return on Capital employed	Profit before Interest and taxes	Capital Employed	-55.7%	-7.9%
Inventory turnover ratio	cogs	Average Inventory	0.7	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Debtors	1.0	
Trade payables turnover ratio	cogs	Average Creditors	2.2	
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	18.2%	
Net profit ratio	PBT	Net Sales	-351.7%	

Approval of financial statements: The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 6th May 2022

The amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements of the previous year have been reclassified and regrouped whereever necessary.

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna

Partner Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai

Dated: May 6, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Manisha Shetty

Director

Mehul Parikh

Director