

KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To
Board of Directors,
Exicom Tele-Systems Limited
Gurugram, India

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **Exicom Tele-Systems Limited (" the Holding Company")**, its Subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group') which comprises the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Special Purpose Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and Special Purpose Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Special Purpose Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the special purpose Ind AS consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively referred to as the "Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements"), which we have signed under reference to this report. The special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2021, is prepared by the management of the Holding Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act, for the limited purpose of consideration in preparation of Restated Consolidated Financial information, in relation to the proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares of the Holding Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Special Purpose Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.



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Basis for Opinion

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

Management's Responsibility for the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose consolidated 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 special purpose consolidated 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 special purpose consolidated 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 Group has adequate internal financial controls 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the special purpose consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation structure and content of the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statement of such entities included in the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statement of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

- a) We draw attention to Note 60 to the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements regarding there is a deficit in net assets of Rs. 424.39 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021. As stated in Note 60, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 60 indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- b) We draw attention to Note 61 to the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements, which describes the management evaluation of COVID-19 impact on performance of the Company, which also depend on future developments that are uncertain.
- c) We did not audit the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021, where share of total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) and net cash flows inflows / (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) for both the years have been given in the table below. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been audited by the auditors mentioned below and whose report have been furnished to us by the Company's management and our opinion, in so far as it relates to that year is based solely on the audit report of the other auditors.



(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Exicom Tele-Systems Ltd.	Auditors	Total Assets	Total Revenue	Net Cash Flow
FY 2020-21	SGN & Co., Chartered Accountants	46,443.99	3,0912.63	194.46

- d) We did not audit the standalone financial statements of one subsidiary, Energywin Technologies Private Limited, for the year ended March 31, 2021, where share of total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) and net cash flows inflows / (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) for the respective years have been given in the table below. The financial statements of this subsidiary have been audited by other auditors, mentioned below, and whose reports for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been furnished to us by the Company's management and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements are based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors; and

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Energywin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Auditors	Total Assets	Total Revenue	Net Cash Flow
FY 2020-21	Dhananjay G. Hegde, Chartered Accountants	1,048.38	34.60	8.24

- e) We did not audit the standalone financial statements of the two subsidiaries Exicom Tele-Systems (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and Horizon Tele-Systems SDN BHD for the year ended March 31, 2021, whose share of total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) and net cash flows inflows / (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) for the respective years have been given in the table below. The financial statements of these subsidiaries have been audited by other auditors, mentioned below, and whose reports for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been furnished to us by the Company's management and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements are based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.

Further, these two subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements for year ended March 31, 2021, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in that country and which have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in that country. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of these



subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in that country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management.

Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India for the said years is based solely on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Exicom Tele- Systems (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Auditors	Total Assets	Total Revenue	Net Cash Flow
FY 2020-21	Ernst & Young LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants	28,097.79	21,596.13	149.43
Horizon Tele- Systems SDN BHD	Auditors	Total Assets	Total Revenue	Net Cash Flow
FY 2020-21	TCMK Associated, Chartered Accountants	3,310.90	4,116.00	143.69

Our opinion on the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Basis of preparation and Restriction on Distribution and Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 3 to the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation. The special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Holding Company and approved by the Board of Directors for the purpose to enable the Holding Company to include and compile financial information including Restated Consolidated Financial information, being prepared in its Draft Red Herring Prospectus / Red Herring Prospectus / Prospectus / other offer documents. As a result, the special purpose consolidated Ind AS financial statements may not be suitable for any other purpose.



Our report is intended solely for the use of management of the Holding Company and should not be distributed to or used by other parties. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W



Naveen Jain
Partner



Membership No. 511596
UDIN No.: 23511596 BGXDDI 8178

Place: Gurugram

Dated: September 15, 2023

Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	6,704.25	7,150.07
(b) Right-of-Use Assets	5	1,967.42	2,191.35
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation	6	41.11	49.33
(d) Intangible Assets (other than Goodwill)	7	634.33	686.64
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	8	1,900.20	819.43
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	86.13	137.94
(ii) Trade Receivables	10	10.95	-
(iii) Others	11	336.41	320.58
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	12	2,877.65	1,598.41
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	13	180.86	133.43
Total Non-Current Assets		14,739.31	13,087.18
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	14	11,672.17	12,640.96
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	15	32,496.40	12,377.23
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	1,453.88	967.40
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	17	2,145.44	1,028.06
(iv) Loan Receivables	18	-	-
(v) Others	19	99.82	50.68
(c) Other Current Assets	20	5,235.05	3,399.82
Total Current Assets		53,102.76	30,464.15
Total Assets		67,842.07	43,551.33
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	21	723.02	723.02
(b) Other Equity	22	20,611.87	19,897.77
Total Equity		21,334.89	20,620.79
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	6,967.11	1,052.46
(ii) Lease Liabilities	5	1,586.95	1,823.50
(iii) Others	24	206.64	243.10
(b) Provisions	25	891.06	766.93
Total Non-Current Liabilities		9,651.76	3,885.99
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	26	3,148.62	3,703.03
(ii) Trade Payables	27		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		3,206.32	1,195.78
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		26,043.07	8,527.84
(iii) Lease Liabilities	5	417.69	416.68
(iv) Others	28	1,087.54	1,157.01
(b) Other Current Liabilities	29	2,096.76	3,338.93
(c) Provisions	30	114.02	191.65
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31	741.40	513.64
Total Current Liabilities		36,855.42	19,044.56
Total Equity and Liabilities		67,842.07	43,551.34
Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements	1-62		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W


Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596



Place: Gurugram
Date: September 15, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Anant Mahata
Managing Director Cum CEO
DIN:02216037


Subhash Chander Rustgi
Director
DIN:06922968


Sangeeta Karnatak
Company Secretary
M.No. 25216


Shiraz Khanna
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEZPK3682F



Exicom Tele-Systems Limited
(CIN: U64203HP1994PLC014541)
(₹ in Lakhs)

Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	32	55,189.39	46,213.91
II	Other Income	33	1,145.95	1,198.10
III	Total Income (I+II)		56,335.34	47,412.01
	EXPENSES			
IV	Cost of Material Consumed	34	21,869.19	18,468.25
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	35	18,952.76	17,214.44
	Changes In Inventories Of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress And Stock-In-Trade	36	1,635.48	669.88
	Employee Benefits Expenses	37	6,118.19	6,301.85
	Manufacturing Expenses	38	1,004.45	871.92
	Finance Costs	39	1,613.78	1,152.20
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	4-7	1,701.74	1,753.65
	Other Expenses	40	3,775.08	4,467.92
	R&D Expenses	41	989.50	2,302.22
	Total Expenses (IV)		57,660.17	53,202.33
V	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(1,324.83)	(5,790.32)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit / (loss) before tax (V-VI)		(1,324.83)	(5,790.32)
VIII	Tax expense			
	(1) Current Tax		158.39	8.29
	(2) Deferred Tax & MAT Credit		(1,800.09)	113.29
	(3) Income Tax for Earlier Years		970.67	0.55
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		(653.80)	(5,912.45)
X	Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI')			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Equity Instruments measured at Fair value		17.00	(310.93)
	Tax on above Item		-	-
	Re-measurement gains/(loss) on defined benefits plans		15.61	(58.36)
	Tax on above Item		4.06	7.22
	(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Exchange gain / (loss) on translation of foreign operations		5.43	180.57
	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (After Tax)		42.10	(181.50)
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		(611.70)	(6,093.95)
XII	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the Parent		(653.80)	(5,912.45)
	Non-controlling Interests		-	-
XIII	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the Parent		42.10	(181.50)
	Non-controlling Interests		-	-
XIV	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the Parent		(611.70)	(6,093.95)
	Non-controlling Interests		-	-
	Earnings per equity share	42		
	Basic EPS (In Rs.)		(8.46)	(84.28)
	Diluted EPS (In Rs.)		(8.46)	(86.78)
	Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements	1-62		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W


Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596



Place: Gurugram
Date: September 15, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Anant Nahata
Managing Director Cum CEO
DIN:02216037


Subhash Chander Rustgi
Director
DIN:06922998


Sangeeta Karnatak
Company Secretary
M.No. 25216


Shiraz Khanna
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEZPK3682F



Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

(A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	72,30,203	723.02
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	72,30,203	723.02
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	72,30,203	723.02

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income				Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Equity component of Compound Financial Instruments	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	6,163.35	-	19,308.48	(54.72)	818.62	(244.02)	25,991.72
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(5,912.45)	-	-	-	(5,912.45)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(51.14)	180.57	(310.93)	(181.50)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(5,912.45)	(51.14)	180.57	(310.93)	(6,093.95)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Reserves and Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	6,163.35	-	13,396.04	(105.86)	999.19	(554.95)	19,897.77
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(653.80)	-	-	-	(653.80)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	19.67	5.43	17.00	42.10
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(653.80)	19.67	5.43	17.00	(611.70)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued during the Year	-	1,325.80	-	-	-	-	1,325.80
Change in Reserves and Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	6,163.35	1,325.80	12,742.24	(86.19)	1,004.62	(537.95)	20,611.87
Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements	1-62						

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

Place: Gurugram
Date: September 15, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant Nahata
Managing Director Cum CEO
DIN: 02216037

Sangeeta Karnatak
Company Secretary
M.No. 25216

Subhash Chander Rustgi
Director
DIN: 06922968

Shiraz Khanna
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEZPK3682F



Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Net profit / (loss) before tax		(1,324.83)		(5,790.32)
Adjustment for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,701.74		1,753.65	
Finance Cost	1,613.78		1,152.20	
Lease Modification/termination adjustment- IND AS	(185.98)		0.00	
Interest Income	(143.99)		(153.28)	
Net loss on derecognition of investment securities	76.92			
Investment Written Down	(0.19)		1.43	
Effect of Exchange Rate Change	5.44		180.57	
Sundry Balance written off	4.08		69.09	
Impairment allowance for trade receivables considered doubtful	204.86		20.60	
Impairment allowance for loan & advance receivable	23.92		62.47	
Loss/(Gain) on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	(267.80)		435.34	
Bad debts written off	28.96		15.62	
Provision for warranty	46.99		177.97	
Subsidy from MSIPS	(36.46)		(38.99)	
Loss / (Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant and equipment	15.85		-	
		3,088.12		3,676.67
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		1,763.29		(2,113.65)
Changes in Working Capital:				
Trade & Other Receivables	(22,308.08)		10,280.82	
Inventories	968.79		1,132.56	
Trade Payables & Other Current Liabilities	18,606.84		(9,787.43)	
		(2,732.45)		1,625.95
Net cash generated from operations before tax		(969.16)		(487.70)
Taxation		(376.39)		(306.56)
Net Cash from/(used) in Operating Activities (A)		(1,345.55)		(794.26)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property, Plant and equipment	(1,790.51)		(1,223.60)	
Sale of Property, Plant and equipment	0.25		-	
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	(7.91)		-	
(Increase)/Decrease in Fixed Deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	(1,147.33)		484.14	
Interest Received (net)	132.27		155.27	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		(2,813.23)		(584.19)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Term Loan	(48.08)		(110.00)	
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Working Capital Limits	(754.00)		(103.06)	
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Other Loans	(120.41)		(896.34)	
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Principal portion	(317.23)		(347.86)	
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Interest portion	(178.06)		(177.36)	
Proceeds/(Repayment) of CCD	7,500.00		-	
Interest Paid	(1,436.96)		(920.11)	
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)		4,645.26		(2,554.73)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents during the Year (A+B+C)		486.48		(3,933.18)
Add: Cash & Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the Year		967.40		4,900.58
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year (refer Note No. 16)		1,453.88		967.40

Notes:

- The above Statement of Cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Figures in brackets represents cash outflows.
- Components of cash and cash equivalents :-

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Cash on hand		0.77		2.07
Balances with scheduled Banks				
- In Current Accounts		682.19		170.17
- In Fixed Deposits 0-3 months		770.92		795.16
Cash & Cash Equivalents		1,453.88		967.40
Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements	1-62			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W


Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596




Place: Gurugram
Date: September 15, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Anant Nahata
Managing Director Cum CEO
DIN:02216037

Sangeeta Karnatak
Company Secretary
M.No. 25216


Subhash Chander Rustgi
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Exicom Tele-Systems Limited
(CIN:U64203HP1994PLC014541)

Notes Forming Part of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

1. GROUP INFORMATION

i. Background of Holding Company

Exicom Tele-Systems Limited is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at 8 Electronics Complex Chambaghat District Solan HP 173213. Established in 1994, provide efficient, reliable and cost effective Power Electronics Solution for global Telecom, IT, and other related industries. Exicom's R&D labs and production facilities at Gurugram, Haryana, Bangalore and Solan, Himachal Pradesh have ISO 9001-2000, 9002 & 14001 accreditations and are compliant with IPC-A-610 Process Flow (Standard for PCB assemblies).

ii. Background of Subsidiary Companies

The following is the list of all subsidiary companies along with the proportion of voting power held.

Name of Companies	Holding (%)	Country of incorporation and other particulars
Exicom Tele-Systems (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	100% (Subsidiary Company)	Company was incorporated in Singapore, on April 30 th , 2012
Horizon Tele-Systems Sdn Bhd (Horizon)	100% (Subsidiary Company)	Company was incorporated in Malaysia, on May 25 th , 2012
Energywin Technologies Private Limited	100% (Subsidiary Company)	Company was incorporated in Bangalore, India on May 20 th , 2011

2. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

A. On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. The Group is evaluating the effect of the amendments on its financial statements.

B. Standards issued but not yet effective

(i) Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021 for holding Company.

(ii) One of the subsidiary Company has not adopted the following standards and interpretation applicable to the Company that have been issued but not yet effective:



Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendment to FRS 116 Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020
Amendments to FRS 109 Financial Instruments, FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, FRS 104 Insurance Contracts, FRS 116 Leases: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to FRS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements and FRS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

The directors of the subsidiary expect that the adoption of the other standards and interpretation above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation of Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

3.1.1. Compliance with Ind AS

These Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements ('financial statements') have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied, by the Group, to all the periods presented in the said Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. The preparation of the said Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in Note 43.



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Notes Forming Part of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

The Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and division II of schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. Nonetheless, these items are dis-aggregated separately in the notes to the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, where applicable or required. All the amounts included in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are reported in Indian Rupees ('Rupees') and are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

These Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on September 15, 2023.

3.1.2. Historical Cost Convention

The Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value for the followings:

- (a) certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- (b) assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- (c) defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value; and

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

3.1.3. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Group to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

3.2 Basis of Consolidation

- A. The Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements relate to Exicom Tele-Systems Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (these group entities and the Holding Company hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group"). In the preparation of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, investments in



Subsidiaries have been accounted for in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

The Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Group is prepared for the limited purpose of consideration in preparation of Restated Consolidated Financial Information, for the proposed listing of equity shares of the Company by way of Initial Public Offer ("IPO"), to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Registrar of Companies, Chandigarh and the concerned Stock Exchange.

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the holding and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Special purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss, Special purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Changes in equity and Special purpose Consolidated Ind AS Balance Sheet respectively.

ii. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (iii) below), after initially being recognized at cost.

iii. Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.



When the group share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Holding Company and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described below.

iv. Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized within equity.

When the group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

- B.** As far as possible, the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented, to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Holding Company's standalone financial statements. Differences in accounting policies are disclosed separately.
- C.** The financial statements of the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to reporting date as that of the Holding Company i.e. March 31, 2021.
- D.** Only the notes involving items which are material has been disclosed. Materiality for this purpose is assessed in relation to the information contained in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. Further, additional statutory information disclosed in separate financial



statements of the subsidiary and/or a holding having no bearing on the true and fair view of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements need not be disclosed in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

- E.** Significant Accounting Policies and notes to these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and guide to better understanding the consolidated position of the companies. Recognizing this purpose, only such policies and notes from the individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosures have been disclosed. Lack of homogeneity and other similar consideration made it desirable to exclude some of them, which in the opinion of the management, could be better viewed, when referred from the individual financial statements.

3.3 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve.



After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for good.

3.2. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period other than for (a) above, or
- d) Cash or cash equivalent unless 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.

A liability is current when:

- a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period other than for (a) above, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

3.3. Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each Balance Sheet date. 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.



The Group categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels as follows:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted): This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - They are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Group's assumptions about pricing by market participants. Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

3.4. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets-held-for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. The sale is considered highly probable only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, it is unlikely that the sale will be withdrawn and sale is expected within one year from the date of the classification. Assets classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write -down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative loss previously recognised.

3.5. Property Plant and Equipment ('PPE')

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. PPE are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Actual cost is inclusive of freight, installation cost, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses for bringing the asset to its working conditions for its intended use (net of tax credit, if any) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management. It includes professional fees and borrowing costs for qualifying assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

Significant Parts of an item of PPE (including major inspections) having different useful lives & material value or other factors are accounted for as separate components. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation of these PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are



accounted for prospectively. Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on PPE arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

Depreciation is provided pro-rata to the period of use on the straight line method based on the estimated useful life of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the assets. The useful life of property, plant and equipment are as follows: -

Asset Class	Useful Life
Building - Improvement on lease	Over the lease term
Building - Factory on lease	30 Years
Computer – servers	6 Years
Computer – others	3-5 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	5-10 Years
Mould & Dies	15 Years
Electric Installation	10 Years
Renovation	5 Years
Equipment - R&D	5-15 Years
Plant & Equipment	5-15 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Fixed Assets costing less than Rs 5,000	Fully depreciated when they are ready for use.

Note:

- Depreciation on the amount capitalized on up-gradation of the existing assets is provided over the balance life of the original asset.
- An item of PPE is de-recognized 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 PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible assets.

Recognition of intangible assets



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a. Computer software

Purchase of computer software used for the purpose of operations is capitalized. However, any expenses on software support, maintenance, upgrade etc. payable periodically is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b. Revenue expenditure of specialized R&D Division

Research and development expenditure on new products:

- (i) Expenditure on research is expensed under respective heads of account in the period in which it is incurred.
- (ii) Development expenditure on new products is capitalised as intangible asset, if all of the following can be demonstrated:
 - the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
 - the Group has intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
 - the Group has ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
 - the manner in which the probable future economic benefits will be generated including the existence of a market for output of the intangible asset or intangible asset itself or if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of intangible assets;
 - the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
 - the Group has ability to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Development expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed in the period in which it is incurred.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use.

It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. Amortization expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually

Amortisation periods and methods: Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over a period ranging between 2-5 years which equates its economic useful life. Goodwill on consolidation is amortised on a straight line basis over the ten years.



➤ **De-recognition of intangible assets**

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

c. **Intangible assets under development**

All costs incurred in development, are initially capitalized as Intangible assets under development - till the time these are either transferred to Intangible Assets on completion or expensed as Software Development cost (including allocated depreciation) as and when determined of no further use.

3.7. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

3.7.1. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of the non-derivative financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.

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

All financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest (basis EIR method) income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance income/ finance costs separately from the other gains/ losses arising from changes in the fair value.

Equity investments



All equity investments are measured at fair value. Equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. This amount is not recycled from OCI to P & L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Investments in Mutual Funds

Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognized only when

- The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognized.

Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix considers historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the



12-months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L).

3.7.2 Financial liabilities

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate 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 statement of profit and loss.

Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.



3.8. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

A previously recognized impairment loss (except for goodwill) is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited to the carrying amount of the asset.

3.9. Inventories

a) Basis of valuation:

1. Inventories including work-in-progress, other than scrap materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing cost of Obsolescence, if any. The cost is determined using weighted average cost method (except in Singapore subsidiary where FIFO basis is followed).
2. Inventory of scrap materials have been valued at net realizable value.

b) Method of valuation:

1. Cost of raw materials comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
2. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes direct fixed and variable production overheads and indirect taxes as applicable. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.



3. Cost of traded goods comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
4. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.10. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of cost of such asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.11. Investments

The Group records the investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

When the Group issues financial guarantees on behalf of subsidiaries, initially it measures the financial guarantees at their fair values and subsequently measures at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

The Group records the initial fair value of financial guarantee as deemed investment with a corresponding liability recorded as deferred revenue. Such deemed investment is added to the carrying amount of investment in subsidiaries.

Deferred revenue is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the remaining period of financial guarantee issued.

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

3.12. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of the holding company is Indian Rupees which represents the currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in currencies other than the Holding Company's functional currency are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the year end and not covered under forward exchange contracts are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.



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Notes Forming Part of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Any income or expense on account of exchange difference between the date of transaction and on settlement or on translation is recognized in the profit and loss account as income or expense.

For the purposes of presenting these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees. using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (and attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation difference on such assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of fair value gain or loss.

In case of forward exchange contracts, the premium or discount arising at the inception of such contracts is amortized as income or expense over the life of the contract. Further exchange difference on such contracts i.e. difference between the exchange rate at the reporting /settlement date and the exchange rate on the date of inception of contract/the last reporting date, is recognized as income/expense for the period.

Effective April 1, 2018 the Holding Company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21-Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency.

3.13. Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statement. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.



The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax includes MAT tax Credit. The Holding Company recognizes tax credit in the nature of MAT credit as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Holding Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e. the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. The Holding Company reviews the such tax credit asset at each reporting date to assess its recoverability.

3.14. Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue in accordance with Ind- AS 115. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which may also refer as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which may also refer to as unearned revenues).

The Group presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and loss.

The specific recognition criteria from various stream of revenue is described below:

- a. Revenue from the sale of goods** is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods (i.e. when performance obligation is satisfied) 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 returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates offered by the Group as part of the contract.



- b. Revenue from Services** is recognized when respective service is rendered and accepted by the customer.
- c. Capacity swaps**
The exchange of network capacity is recognised at fair value unless the transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of neither the capacity received nor the capacity given is reliably measurable.
- d. Interest income**
For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR).
- e. Rental income**
Rental income arising from operating leases or on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other non-operating income in the statement of profit and loss.
- f. Insurance Claims**
Insurance claims are accounted for as and when admitted by the concerned authority.
- g. Dividend Income**
Dividend income on investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.
- h. Other Income**
Other Income is accounted for on accrual basis except, where the receipt of income is uncertain.

3.15. Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Long-Term employee benefits

Compensated expenses which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Post-employment obligations

i. Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund and employees' state insurance schemes



All employees of the Indian entities are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate (presently 12%) of the employees' basic salary. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India. In addition, some employees of the Indian entities are covered under the employees' state insurance schemes, which are also defined contribution schemes recognized and administered by the Government of India.

The Indian entities contributions to both these schemes are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Indian entities has no further obligations under these plans beyond its monthly contributions.

ii. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Group's liabilities towards gratuity are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted. The Holding Company makes annual contributions to the Life Insurance Corporation of India for the Gratuity Plan in respect of employees.

Leave Encashment

The Holding Company has provided for the liability at period end on account of un-availed earned leave as per the actuarial valuation as per the Projected Unit Credit Method and in case of other subsidiaries Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

iii. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in OCI as and when incurred.

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

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest as defined above), are recognized in other comprehensive income except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Indian entities defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.16. Leases



Exicom Tele-Systems Limited
(CIN:U64203HP1994PLC014541)

Notes Forming Part of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

As a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- i. the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- ii. the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii. the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

As a lessor



Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group 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 to be 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.

3.17. Earning Per Share ('EPS')

The Group presents the Basic and Diluted EPS data. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.18. Segment Reporting

Identification of segments:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal financial reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) i.e. Chief Operating officer. CODM monitors the operating results of all product segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. The primary reporting of the Group has been performed on the basis of business segments. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which the Group's products are sold or services are rendered.

Allocation of common costs:

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items:



The Corporate and other segment include general corporate income and expense items, which are not allocated to any business segment.

3.19. Government Grant

Government Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Government grants related to depreciable fixed assets are treated as deferred income which has been recognised in the profit and loss statement on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset, i.e., such grants should be allocated to income over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation on those assets is charged.

3.20. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.21. Prior Period Items

The Group has adopted following materiality threshold limits in the recognition of Prior period expenses/incomes:

No.	Threshold Items	Threshold Value
i.	Identification based on individual limits	Rs. 10 lakhs
ii.	Restatement based on overall limits	1% of Total Revenue of Previous FY

3.22. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Warranty Provisions



Exicom Tele-Systems Limited
(CIN:U64203HP1994PLC014541)

Notes Forming Part of the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Provision for warranty-related costs are recognized when the product is sold or service is provided to customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. the Group periodically reviews the adequacy of product warranties and adjust warranty percentage and warranty provisions for actual experience, if necessary. The timing of outflow is expected to be with in one to three years.

3.23. Exceptional Items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Group.

3.24. Other Accounting Policies

These are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles.



4. Property, Plant and equipment "PPE" - Other than R&D

Particulars	Building	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Electric Installation	Moulds & Dies	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value										
As at April 1, 2019	393.65	2,439.96	3,945.15	436.31	121.07	623.28	167.82	602.83	59.85	8,821.54
Less: Depreciated on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	14.58	506.44	14.58	180.91	158.87	21.41	34.81	-	31.62
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	931.60
As at April 01, 2020	393.65	2,454.54	4,451.59	450.89	301.98	782.15	189.23	637.64	59.85	9,721.52
Less: Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	5.65	202.31	-	64.94	-	4.01	46.15	1.76	412.42
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	37.38	177.78	-	-	255	2.96	39.75	-	260.42
As at March 31, 2021	393.65	2,422.81	4,476.12	450.89	366.92	867.20	190.28	644.04	61.61	9,673.50
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment										
As at April 1, 2019	310.79	429.66	1,088.06	120.88	41.44	402.90	109.25	342.15	43.22	2,886.35
Less: Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	4.37	260.08	279.82	38.90	9.05	119.48	16.19	39.35	2.39	770.43
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2020	315.16	690.54	1,367.88	159.78	50.49	522.38	125.44	381.50	45.61	3,658.78
Less: Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	4.36	249.50	290.99	39.47	18.45	125.93	17.91	38.59	2.32	787.52
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	31.33	170.09	-	-	2.11	2.86	38.23	-	244.62
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	319.52	908.71	1,486.78	199.25	68.94	646.20	140.49	381.86	47.93	4,201.68
Net Carrying Value										
As at April 1, 2018	87.23	1,825.15	2,798.81	315.51	79.63	175.69	31.28	214.39	6.88	5,541.73
As at April 1, 2019	82.06	2,010.30	2,857.09	315.42	70.63	220.38	58.57	260.69	16.63	5,933.18
As at April 01, 2020	78.49	1,764.00	3,083.71	291.10	251.48	253.77	63.79	256.14	14.24	6,062.74
As at March 31, 2021	74.13	1,514.10	2,987.34	251.63	297.98	221.00	49.79	262.18	13.68	5,671.82

Property, Plant and equipment "PPE" - R&D

Particulars	Plant & Equipment	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Total
Gross Carrying Value					
As at April 1, 2019	965.08	201.59	122.10	96.41	1,385.18
Additions	57.62	47.29	2.36	12.67	124.94
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2020	1,022.70	248.88	129.46	109.08	1,510.12
Additions	67.94	37.74	0.64	1.80	108.16
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	1.02	0.76	0.33	0.22	2.33
As at March 31, 2021	1,089.62	285.86	129.77	110.70	1,615.95
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					
As at April 1, 2019	174.46	80.24	11.89	10.78	277.38
Depreciation for the year	63.03	50.72	22.47	9.19	145.41
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2020	237.49	130.96	34.36	19.97	422.79
Depreciation for the year	67.36	62.61	23.21	9.60	162.78
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	1.02	0.72	0.08	0.22	2.04
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	303.83	192.85	57.49	29.35	583.53
Net Carrying Value					
As at April 1, 2018	317.84	215.9	9.97	3.65	344.05
As at April 1, 2019	790.62	121.35	110.21	95.63	1,107.81
As at April 01, 2020	785.21	117.92	95.10	89.11	1,087.33
As at March 31, 2021	785.79	93.00	72.28	81.35	1,032.42



5 The Following is carrying value of Right-of-use assets for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Security Deposit	Total
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-
Additions				
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	-	2,588.04	-	2,588.04
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	31.62	-	-	31.62
Reclassified from Security Deposits	-	-	60.26	60.26
Deletion				
Depreciation	-	477.16	11.42	488.58
As at March 31, 2020	31.62	2,110.88	48.84	2,191.34
Additions				
Lease Modification/addition	-	324.65	-	324.65
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	-	-	-	-
Reclassified from Security Deposits	-	-	10.17	10.17
Deletion				
Lease Termination	-	56.30	0.69	56.99
Depreciation	-	488.58	13.17	501.75
As at March 31, 2021	31.62	1,890.65	45.15	1,967.42

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March'2021

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current Lease Liabilities	417.69	416.68
Non-current Lease Liabilities	1,586.95	1,823.50
Total	2,004.64	2,240.18

The following is the carrying value of lease liability for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2019	-
Additions	
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	2,588.04
Finance cost accrued during the year	177.36
Deletions	
Payment of lease liabilities	525.22
As at March 31, 2020	2,240.18
Additions	
Lease Modification	(75.71)
Addition in the Liability during the year	282.72
Finance cost accrued during the year	178.06
Deletions	
Lease Termination	59.96
Payment of lease liabilities	560.66
As at March 31, 2021	2,004.64

Note:

(a) The Group incurred ₹ 278.55 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (31st March, 2020: ₹ 426.27 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 839.21 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (31st March, 2020: ₹ 951.49 lakhs), including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities for the year ended 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 178.06 lakhs (31st March, 2020: ₹ 177.36 lakhs).

(b) Lease contracts entered by the Group majorly pertains for buildings taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course. The Group have taken land and buildings on leases for manufacturing and warehouse facilities.

(c) During the current year, the Group has received the Covid-19-related rent concessions for lessees amounting to ₹ 62.12 lakhs and on the basis of practical expedient as per Ind AS 116 "Leases", the same is not considered to be lease modification, hence the income towards rent concession is recognised in "Other Income" in the statement of profit and loss account

(d) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.22%

(e) The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

6 Goodwill on consolidation

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Goodwill generated on consolidation	41.11	49.33
Movement in goodwill		
Balance at the beginning of the year	49.33	57.55
Amortisation of Goodwill	8.22	8.22
Balance at the end of the year	41.11	49.33



7 Intangible Assets - other than R&D

Particulars	Product development	Software	Trade Mark	SAP - ERP Licence	Total
Gross Carrying Value					
As at April 1, 2019	1,852.03	138.27	0.88	92.66	2,083.84
Additions	-	69.03	0.23	5.38	74.64
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2020	1,852.03	207.30	1.11	98.04	2,158.48
Additions	-	65.95	-	7.02	72.97
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	1,852.03	273.25	1.11	105.06	2,231.45
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
As at April 1, 2019	1,664.85	67.05	0.11	70.83	1,802.84
Amortisation for the year	129.97	23.69	0.11	5.72	159.49
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earning	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2020	1,794.82	90.74	0.22	76.55	1,962.33
Amortisation for the year	45.80	32.33	0.11	7.08	85.32
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	1,840.62	123.07	0.33	83.63	2,047.65
Net Carrying Value					
As at April 01, 2020	57.21	116.56	0.89	21.49	196.15
As at March 31, 2021	11.41	150.18	0.78	21.43	183.80

Intangible Assets - R&D

Particulars	Software	Technical Know-how	Total
Gross Carrying Value			
As at April 1, 2019	421.58	500.00	921.58
Additions	45.08	-	45.08
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2020	466.66	500.00	966.66
Additions	116.19	-	116.19
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	582.85	500.00	1,082.85
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
As at April 1, 2019	242.25	52.38	294.63
Amortisation for the year	81.53	100.00	181.53
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earning	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2020	323.78	152.38	476.16
Amortisation for the year	56.16	100.00	156.16
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	379.94	252.38	632.32
Net Carrying Value			
As at April 01, 2020	142.88	347.62	490.50
As at March 31, 2021	202.91	247.62	450.53



8 Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	819.43	771.21
Additions	1,129.19	48.22
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	48.42	-
Closing Balance	1,900.20	819.43

Significant estimate: Useful life of intangible assets under development

The intangible asset under construction relates to the money paid to Centre of electric vehicles (CoEV), IIT Madras & M/s Grintech Motors & Services Pvt Ltd, for the license to use battery technology including but not limited to its design, know-how, drawings, data sheets, updates and upgrades, in respect to the hardware and software, in order to facilitate the licensee to manufacture, distribute and market the Developed Product (Battery pack for Buses and Battery Module) also for development of communication protocols and in porting these protocols on the batteries and chargers. The License property will be provided with communication protocols implemented between battery and chargers and between the vehicles by CoEV & IIT Madras and the Useful life of the same is estimated to be 5 years

The Other Intangible asset under development is the expense incurred by the Energywin Technologies private limited for development of products like Gate reader, bus reader etc. Once developed the same will be capitalised and useful life of the same is estimated to be 5 years

As per IND AS 38-Intangible Assets, Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits, it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably. The company has two recognised R&D Unit which are in house for development of products. During the financial year 2020-21 the holding company has spent Total ₹ 1976.52 lakhs on research and development of product out of this total expenditure the holding company has spent ₹ 1080.76 lakhs on the eligible development expenses on projects which can demonstrate that these project will generate future economic benefits in the future and cost can be measured reliably. So the eligible amount has been capitalised under Intangible assets under development and the balance amount ₹ 895.76 lakhs is charged to profit and loss account as revenue expenditure.

Additions made during the Financial Year 2020-21 related to developement of in house projects, the useful life of the same is estimated to be 5 Years.



Exicom Tele-Systems Limited

(CIN: U64203HP1994PLC014541)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes to Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

9 Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Investments		
Investments in Equity shares		
Quoted		
(i) Quadrant Televentures Limited	2.00	1.81
(ii) Koovs Limited	-	77.98
(iii) Clean Motion AB	59.05	40.99
Unquoted		
Storage Power Solutions Inc. Canada	13.16	13.16
Vaibhav Credit & Portfolio Private Limited	20.00	20.00
Less: Impairment in value of investments	(20.00)	(20.00)
Other Investments		
Endowment fund policy (PNB Metlife)	11.91	4.00
Total	86.13	137.94

Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	Face Value per share	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
(a) Investment in equity instruments					
Quoted Equity Shares					
(i) Quadrant Televentures Limited	1	9,52,381	2.00	9,52,381	1.81
Total Investment FVTPL			2.00		1.81

Particulars	Face Value per share	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI					
(a) Investment in equity instruments					
Quoted Equity Shares					
(i) Koovs Limited*	₹0.01	28,79,688	-	28,79,688	77.98
(ii) Clean Motion AB		5,23,000	59.05	5,23,000	40.99
Unquoted					
(i) Storage Power Solutions Inc. Canada	Rs. 3.90 (USD 0.059)	3,37,500	13.16	3,37,500	13.16
Total Investment FVTOCI			72.21		132.13
Total Non-current Financial Investments			72.21		132.13

* During the year, one of the subsidiary Company has derecognised its investment in Koovs Ltd. as the investee filed for administration. The fair value of the investment at the date of derecognition amounted to USD 103,327 and the cumulative loss of USD 1,104,951 was transferred from fair value reserve to retained earnings as a result of the derecognition.

Note:

Aggregate amount of quoted investment	61.05		120.78
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	25.08		17.16
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	61.05		120.78
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	105.50		111.74



10 Non-Current - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	10.95	-
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	10.95	-
Total	10.95	-
Break-up of security details		
(i) Secured, considered good;	-	-
(ii) Unsecured, considered good;	10.95	-
(iii) Doubtful	-	-
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	10.95	-
Total	10.95	-

11 Non-Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Fixed Deposits with Bank (Maturity more than 12 months)*	83.60	53.63
Unsecured, considered good;	-	-
Security Deposits**	252.81	266.95
Total	336.41	320.58

* Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments pledged with bank and other authorities Rs. 1,232.82 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1,080.59 lakhs) to be read along with Note no 17

** Security Deposits primarily include deposits given towards rented premises and others.

12 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. Deferred Tax Assets		
Related to Brought forward losses and unaborsbed Depreciation	2,250.23	550.61
MAT Credit Entitlement	937.99	1,462.91
Others	772.80	788.71
(A)	3,961.02	2,802.23
B. Deferred Tax Liability		
Related to Depreciation on Fixed Assets and Amortisation	1,083.37	1,203.82
Others	-	-
(B)	1,083.37	1,203.82
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability) (C) = (A)-(B)	2,877.65	1,598.41

Note: One subsidiary has not recognised Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

13 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Capital Advances	81.30	11.77
Prepaid Expense	99.56	121.66
Other Non Current Assets	-	-
Total	180.86	133.43

14 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Stores & Spare Parts	111.15	87.63
Loose Tools	0.70	0.46
Raw Materials *	7,699.45	7,041.14
Packing Materials	52.24	16.15
Work in Process	3,771.63	5,342.70
Goods for Re-trade	22.93	66.54
Finished Goods**	14.07	86.34
Total	11,672.17	12,640.96

*Raw materials include materials in transit amounting to Rs. 741.61 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 705.42 lakhs)

** Finished goods include stock in transit in Previous year amounting to Rs. 67.29 lakhs



15 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	32,496.40	12,377.23
Less: Impairment allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	416.41	250.61
Less: Impairment allowance for expected credit loss	(416.41)	(250.61)
	32,496.40	12,377.23
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
Total	32,496.40	12,377.23
Break-up of security details		
(i) Secured, considered good;	-	-
(ii) Unsecured, considered good;	32,496.40	12,377.23
(iii) Doubtful	698.82	250.61
	33,195.22	12,627.84
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	698.82	250.61
Total	32,496.40	12,377.23

The expected credit loss is mainly based on the ageing of the receivable balances and historical experience. The receivables are assessed on an individual basis or grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively, depending on their significance. Moreover, trade receivables are written off on a case-to-case basis if deemed not to be collectible on the assessment of the underlying facts and circumstances.

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss and credit impairment is as under: -

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	250.61	230.01
Additions	185.81	20.60
Write Off (net of recovery)	20.02	-
Closing balance	416.41	250.61

16 Cash and Cash Equivalents ("C & CE")

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balances with Banks-In current accounts	682.19	170.17
Cash on hand	0.77	2.07
Fixed Deposits	-	-
- Maturity less than 3 months	770.92	795.16
Total	1,453.88	967.40

17 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Fixed Deposits *		
- Maturity less than 3 months	1,072.82	112.55
- Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months	1,072.62	915.51
Total	2,145.44	1,028.06

* Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments pledged with bank and other authorities Rs. 1232.82 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1080.59 lakhs) to be read along with Note no 11

18 Loan Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Loans and Advances to Subsidiaries	-	-
Loans and Advances to Body Corporate	-	60.00
	-	60.00
Less: Impairment allowance for Loan & Advance receivable	-	60.00
Total	-	-
Sub-classification of Loans:		
(i) Loans Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
(ii) Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	-	-
(iii) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(iv) Loans Receivables - credit impaired	-	60.00
Total	-	60.00



* Loan to Body Corporate represents the Loan Given to ZBEE India Pvt Ltd amounting to ₹ 60 lakhs in FY18-19, as on 31st March'2020 the recoverability of the loan and interest accrued (Refer note 18) is considered to be doubtful. Accordingly the impairment allowance has been provided during FY 2019-20 for the loan amount including interest outstanding. During FY 2020-21 Loan given to the ZBEE has been written off against the provision made during FY 2019-20.

19 Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Interest accrued:		
On Fixed Deposits with Banks	42.06	30.34
Security Deposits, Unsecured, considered good;	57.76	20.34
Total	99.82	50.68

20 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Prepaid Expenses	190.99	164.20
Advances to Suppliers	2,584.90	1,483.80
Balance with Government Authorities	1,770.98	1,410.97
Unbilled Revenue	316.05	260.84
Earnest money deposited for land purchase*	289.78	-
Others	82.35	80.01
Total	5,235.05	3,399.82

* Exicom tele-Systems Limited (India) has deposited the earnest money for the purchase of the land for future expansion of business.

23 Non-Current - Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Secured		
Term Loan from Banks	-	-
Unsecured		
Loan from Body Corporates	732.46	1,052.46
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures		
6% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	6,234.65	-
Total	6,967.11	1,052.46

a) Unsecured loan from NBFC carrying interest @12.5% p.a. w.e.f. 01.04.2019 (earlier @ 10% w.e.f 01.10.2017 till 31.03.2019) are repayable on or before 31.03.2023. Unsecured loan from body corporate (taken by Energywin Technologies Pvt Ltd) carrying interest @10% p.a.

b) The company has issued 6% Compulsorily convertible debentures for Rs 7500 lakhs (704,225 debentures having face value of Rs 1065 each) on a private placement offer for cash to Nextwave Communication Private Limited. The CCD instrument carry the below terms and conditions.

(i) CCD Shall be Unsecured;

(ii) CCD shall have tenor of 8 Years;

(iii) CCD Shall carry fixed coupon rate of 6% per annum.

(iv) the holder shall have the right to convert all or part of the CCD held by it into equity shares at any point of time after the completion of 12 months from the date of allotment of CCD till expiry of 8 years from date of allotment at a conversion rate of 1:1 i.e. each CCD shall convert into each equity share.

c) As per Ind AS, Convertible Instruments into fixed number of equity shares with mandatory interest payment is classified as compound financial instrument from the issuer's perspective. Such compound financial instrument is required to be separated into two components i.e. financial liability and equity. When allocating the initial carrying amount of the compound instrument into financial liability and equity, an entity first determines the fair value of the liability component. The fair value of the financial liability is determined with reference to the fair value of a similar stand-alone debt instrument. The amount allocated to the equity component is residual amount after deducting the fair value of the financial liability component from the fair value of the entire compound instruments.

24 Non-Current - Others

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
M-SIPS Grant against Fixed Assets*	206.64	243.10
Total	206.64	243.10



* Modified Special Incentive Scheme (M-SIPS) has been notified on 27th July'2012, with approval of Union Budget, for providing special incentive package to offset the disability and attract investment in electronics System Design and Manufacturing Sector. There is a provision in M-SIPS for reimbursement of 25% of capex investment in Non-SEZ area.

Exicom Tele-System Limited had filed Application with Project cost of INR 4,500 lakhs in two phases (Phase I INR 3,885 lakhs and Phase II INR 645 lakhs) at Industry Plot no 2A Sector -18 for manufacturing of battery controller for lithium ion batteries, Power system and SMR, application was acknowledged on 13.05.2016. Application was accorded approval on 25.01.2018 under the project type "Expansion".

During FY18-19, application for incentive/reimbursement for capex investment done in Phase I (Claim period 13.05.2016 to 30.06.2017) was filed on 31.07.2018 for INR 1,825 lakhs (out of INR 3,885 lakhs of the project cost for Phase 1, 1905 lakhs was eligible). On verification of the assets by the agency appointed by Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MEITY), capex investment amounting to INR 1507 lakhs was considered Eligible for disbursement.

Sanction letter for disbursement of MSIPS incentive/reimbursement amounting to INR 376.67 lakhs (25 % of the Eligible capex of INR 1,506.71 lakhs) dated 28.01.2019 was received from Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology and Incentive was received on 11.02.2019

25 Non-Current Liabilities - Provision

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Leave Encashment	282.86	267.98
Gratuity	608.20	498.95
Total	891.06	766.93

* Refer note no. 44 for movement of provision towards employee benefit (as per Actuarial Certificate)

26 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Loans repayable on demand from banks		
Secured		
Working Capital Limit	2,051.15	2,805.14
Loans repayable on demand from Financial Institutions		
Unsecured		
Vendor Financing Facility	547.47	347.89
Unsecured		
Loan From Director	550.00	150.00
Loan from Body Corporates	-	400.00
Total	3,148.62	3,703.03

Note:

A. The working capital limit from Punjab National Bank, State Bank of India and IDBI bank Ltd are secured by way of hypothecation of first charge on pari passu basis on entire current assets of the company i.e., hypothecation of stocks of raw materials, finished goods and semi finished goods, stores and spares, book debts etc., both present and future. Further the limit are also secured by way of first charge on pari passu basis on all the movable and immovable properties, both present and future and by pledge of 25,66,585 equity shares of the company held by Nextwave Communications Private Limited and personal guarantee of Shri Anant Nahata. Further the limit from Punjab National Bank, SBI & IDBI are secured by corporate guarantee of Himachal Futuristic Communications Limited to the extent of Rs. 650 lakhs and personal guarantee of Shri Mahendra Nahata on pari passu basis.

Primary Security- Pari-passu first charge of hypothecation of stock and receivables of the company with consortium members (PNB, SBI and IDBI)

Immovable Property-

i) First pari passu charge on immovable property situated at plot no 1-8 situated at khata no 386/1 in mauja bassi patti kather, industrial area, chambaghat, solan, himachal pradesh, 173211. (semi-urban), admeasuring total area: 1488 sq. mtr. in the name of M/s Exicom Tele-systems Limited

ii) First Pari Passu charge on Plant and Machinery of the company (excluding assets charged against term loan)

iii) Lien 1st charge over fixed deposit (total value ₹ 569 lakhs under consortium) current values as on 31.03.2021 is INR 716.16 lakhs.

iv) Pledge of 25,66,585 nos. equity shares of Exicom Tele-systems Ltd on pari passu basis.

Third Party Guarantee-

Personal Guarantee of Mr. Anant Nahata, Mr. Mahendra Nahata, Corporate Guarantee of HFCL Limited (formerly known as Himachal Futuristic Communication Limited) (Amount restricted up to Rs. 650 lakhs as per consortium agreement)

B. The working capital limit of holding company has been sanctioned by the banks at the interest rate: PNB @ 10.55%, IDBI @ 11.55%, SBI @ 10.50%.



- C. Working capital loan /facility taken by Energywin Technologies Pvt Ltd from Bank of Baroda is secured by Hypothecation of stock and book debts
- D. Vendor financing facility from American Express Bank at interest rate of 1.70% for 50 Days.
- E. Unsecured loan from Adventz Finance Pvt Ltd had been taken @16% p.a. This loan has been repaid fully during the year.
- F. Interest Free Unsecured Loan from Director of INR 400 lakhs is taken during the financial year 2020-21. (Previous FY 2019-20 loan taken was 150 lakhs)

27 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ; and*	3,206.32	1,195.78
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26,043.07	8,527.84
Total	29,249.39	9,723.62

*Refer Note no. 45

28 Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts*	60.54	108.62
Interest Accrued and Due**	16.24	77.93
Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Creditors for Capital Goods - Domestic	0.77	64.95
Creditors for Capital Goods - Foreign	60.58	4.37
Other Payables	-	-
- Salaries & Wages payable	394.33	427.03
- Expenses Payable	203.56	135.18
- Payable to Employees	64.35	76.58
- Interest Payable to MSME	221.22	214.92
- Others	65.95	47.43
Total	1,087.54	1,157.01

* Term loan of Rs.550 lakhs sanctioned by IDBI Bank Ltd is secured by way of exclusive first charge on specific Plant & Machineries of Rs.750 lakhs and second charge by way of hypothecation on the Group's current assets and personal guarantee of Shri Anant Nahata. Loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installment of Rs. 27.50 lakhs each and carrying interest @12.5% p.a.

** Interest Accrued and not due includes the amount payable to IDBI bank against CC limit utilised for ₹ 8.04 lakhs and vendor Financing (American Express Banking Corporation) utilised for ₹ 8.20 lakhs.

29 Current Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance from Customers	1,916.79	3,179.63
Statutory Dues Payable	179.97	159.30
Total	2,096.76	3,338.93

30 Current Liabilities - Provision

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits*		
Gratuity	8.33	24.71
Leave Encashment	9.36	10.44
Provision for Warranty	96.33	156.50
Total	114.02	191.65

* As per Actuarial Certificate

31 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for Income Tax (net of Advance Income Tax/TDS recoverable)	741.40	513.64
Total	741.40	513.64



21 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Authorised Share Capital		
15,000,000 (Previous FY - 15,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
72,30,203 (Previous FY - 72,30,203) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	723.02	723.02
Total	723.02	723.02

a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

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

b) Shareholders holding more than 5 percent of Equity Shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder		As at 31st March 2021 No. of share held	As at 31st March 2020 No. of share held
NextWave Communications Private Limited* (Formerly known as MN Enterprises Private Limited)	% of Holding	50,31,685 69.59%	50,31,685 69.59%
Vinsan Brothers Private Limited	% of Holding	10,82,692 14.97%	10,82,692 14.97%
HFCL Limited (Formerly known as Himachal Futuristic Communications Lim	% of Holding	6,30,223 8.72%	6,30,223 8.72%
Satellite Finance Private Limited	% of Holding	3,77,500 5.22%	3,77,500 5.22%
Others holding less than 5% shares	% of Holding	1,08,103 1.50%	1,08,103 1.50%

c) Others

The Company also has authorised capital of Rs. 150.00 lakhs (March 31, 2020 - 150.00 lakhs) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

22 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Securities Premium	6,163.35	6,163.35
Equity component of Compound Financial Instruments	1,325.80	-
Retained Earnings	12,742.24	13,396.04
Other Comprehensive Income	380.48	338.38
Total	20,611.87	19,897.77

(i) Securities Premium

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	6,163.35	6,163.35
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	6,163.35	6,163.35

(ii) Equity component of Compound Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	1,325.80	-
Closing Balance	1,325.80	-

(iii) Retained Earnings

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	13,396.04	19,308.49
Net profit/(loss) for the Year	(653.80)	(5,912.45)
Closing Balance	12,742.24	13,396.04

(v) Other Comprehensive Income

(a) Equity Instruments measured at Fair value through OCI

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	(554.95)	(244.02)
Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Equity Instruments measured at Fair value through OCI	17.00	(310.93)
Closing Balance	(537.95)	(554.95)



(b) Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	(105.86)	(54.72)
Change during the year	19.67	(51.14)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-
Closing Balance	(86.19)	(105.86)

(c) Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	999.19	818.62
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	5.43	180.57
Closing Balance	1,004.62	999.19

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

a) Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013

b) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

The Company recognises change on account of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) as part of retained earnings with separate disclosure, which comprises of:

(a) actuarial gains and losses; and

(b) return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset).

c) Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Instruments through OCI

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

d) Other Comprehensive Income - Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations through OCI

For the purpose of consolidation of subsidiaries with the financial statement of the holding company, income and expenses are translated at average rates and the assets and liabilities are stated at closing rate. Use of such different rates for translation gives rise to exchange differences which is accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve. The movement in this reserve is due to fluctuation in exchange rates of currencies during the financial year 2020-21. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



32 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Sale of Products	50,764.44	42,099.09
Sale of Services	4,424.95	4,114.82
Total	55,189.39	46,213.91

33 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Interest Income		
From Fixed Deposits / Margin Money with Banks	130.92	92.42
From Others	13.08	60.86
Gain on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	267.80	-
Duty Draw Back Received	13.97	16.60
Gain on fair valuation of Investment	0.19	-
Export Benefit (FPS) Received	10.45	41.31
Subsidy from M-SIPS	36.46	38.99
Insurance Claim Received	1.16	13.74
Sales Tax Refund Received	-	125.34
Income on lease modification/termination-Ind AS 116	185.98	-
Government Grant Income*	16.72	-
Misc. Income	469.22	808.84
Total	1,145.95	1,198.10

*In 2020, one of the subsidiary Company received wage support for local employees under the Jobs Support Scheme ("JSS") from the Singapore Government as part of the Government's measures to support businesses during the period of economic uncertainty impacted by COVID-19. The Company assessed that there is reasonable assurance that it will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and the grant will be received. Grant income is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the period of uncertainty in which the related salary cost for which the grant is intended to compensate is recognised as expenses.

34 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening Stock	6,362.20	6,993.16
Add : Purchases During the Year	22,499.83	17,837.29
	28,862.03	24,830.45
Less : Closing Stock	6,992.84	6,362.20
Total	21,869.19	18,468.25

35 Purchase of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	18,952.76	17,214.44
Total	18,952.76	17,214.44

36 Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress And Stock-In-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	86.34	410.80
Goods for Re-Trade	80.66	76.83
Work in Progress	5,342.69	5,691.94
	5,509.69	6,179.57
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	14.07	86.34
Goods for Re-Trade	72.95	80.66
Work in Progress	3,771.63	5,342.69
	3,858.65	5,509.69
Less: Inventory Capitalised	15.56	-
Total	1,635.48	669.88



Exicom Tele-Systems Limited

(CIN: U64203HP1994PLC014541)

₹ in Lakhs)

Notes to Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

37 Employee Benefits expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries and Bonus	5,630.70	5,828.09
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	344.59	334.63
Staff Welfare Expenses	142.90	139.13
Total	6,118.19	6,301.85

38 Manufacturing Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Consumption of Packing Materials	258.35	251.64
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	403.89	314.29
Consumption of Tools	3.70	6.71
Power and Fuel	224.11	192.20
Repairs to Plant & Machinery	84.72	62.32
Repairs to Building	-	0.32
Other Repairs	29.68	44.44
Total	1,004.45	871.92

39 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Interest to Banks	387.62	356.13
Interest to Others	504.58	592.68
Interest to Compulsory Convertible Debentures	288.53	-
Interest on lease liabilities- Ind AS 116	178.06	-
Other Finance Charges	254.99	203.39
Total	1,613.78	1,152.20

40 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Rent	268.55	332.66
Rates and Taxes	22.62	20.69
Insurance Expenses	157.86	130.70
Payments to the Auditor	-	-
Audit Fee	38.67	20.47
Other Services	0.04	1.24
Communication expenses	115.64	149.93
IT Support Expenses	218.70	232.02
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	443.04	703.65
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and equipment	15.85	-
Net loss on derecognition of investment securities	76.92	-
Impairment in value of Investment	-	1.43
General Expenses	233.10	211.32
Office & Factory Expenses	22.12	33.00
Sundry Balance/ Excess Provision Written Back	4.08	69.09
Commission on Sales	0.45	0.25
Corporate Social Responsibility-Expenses	76.43	34.69
Loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	-	435.34
Recruitment Expenses	48.04	90.63
Security Expenses	96.70	99.67
Service Charges	17.25	17.65
Facility Management Expenses	42.85	137.43
Printing & Stationery	17.84	22.11
Freight Outward	784.65	443.68
Liquidated Damages	158.99	99.13
Bad Debts Written off	28.96	15.62
Impairment allowance for trade receivables considered doubtful	204.86	20.60
Impairment allowance for loan & advance receivable	23.92	62.47
Provision for Warranty (net)	46.99	177.97
Business Promotion Expenses	16.97	44.85
Professional Charges	455.37	724.24
Royalty	-	2.30
Directors Sitting Fees	17.50	8.00
Comprehensive Maintenance Expenses	120.12	125.09
Total	3,775.08	4,467.92



41 Research & Development Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries & Wages	542.68	1,059.91
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	37.46	62.99
Staff Welfare	15.38	25.33
Other repairs	2.82	8.03
Rent	10.00	93.61
Insurance Expenses	3.92	1.57
Communication Expenses	14.51	18.62
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	23.15	124.43
General Expenses	165.12	254.02
Facility Management Expenses	94.95	77.12
Printing & Stationery	1.05	0.99
Business Promotion Expenses	0.23	2.10
Professional Charges	6.89	24.21
Cost of Materials	4.63	346.40
Electricity Charges	39.30	41.26
Product Testing Expenses	-	128.19
Security Expenses	27.41	33.44
Total	989.50	2,302.22

Note: During the financial year 2020-21 the holding company has spent Total ₹ 1976.52 lakhs on research and development Expenditure. Out of total R&D expenditure ₹ 1080.76 lakhs has been capitalized as Intangible assets under development during the year, for development of various in house projects, and the balance ₹ 895.76 lakhs is charged to profit and loss account as revenue expenditure.

42 Earning per Share (EPS) - In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-33)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Profit /(Loss) After Tax	(611.70)	(6,093.95)
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	(611.70)	(6,093.95)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares (used as denominator for calculating Basic & Diluted EPS)	72,30,203	72,30,203
Nominal Value of Ordinary Share	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 10/-
Earnings Per Share - Basic (in Rs.)	(8.46)	(84.28)
Diluted Earnings Per Share*		
Profit /(Loss) After Tax	(611.70)	(6,274.52)
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	(323.17)	(6,274.52)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares (used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS)	75,87,139	72,30,203
Nominal Value of Ordinary Share	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 10/-
Earnings Per Share (Calculated)	(4.26)	(86.78)
Earnings Per Share - Diluted (in Rs.)	(8.46)	(86.78)

*Since diluted earnings per share is increased when taking the 6% Compulsory Convertible Debentures into account (from Rs. - 8.46 to Rs -4.26), the 6% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures are anti-dilutive and are ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. Therefore, diluted earnings per share is Rs. -8.46.



Notes to Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

43 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the said Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are continuously evaluated by the Group, and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events), that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. The said estimates and judgments are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Although the Group regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates – even if the assumptions underlying such estimates were reasonable when made, if these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements differ from historical experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate. The changes in estimates are recognised in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in the period in which they become known.

The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenues, tangible and intangible assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group, as at the date of approval of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements has used internal and external sources of information on the expected future performance of the Group. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

1. Estimation of useful life of tangible asset **Note No. 3.5 & 4**
2. Estimation of useful life of intangible asset **Note No. 3.6 & 7**.
3. Estimation of defined benefit obligation **Note No. 3.15 & 44**.
4. Impairment of Assets and Investments in subsidiaries **Note No. 3.11 & 9**.
5. Judgement required for ascertainment of contracts in the nature of lease, lease term and fair value of lease as per Ind AS 116 **Note No. 3.16 & 5**.
6. Measurement of Fair Values and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) **Note No. 3.7 & 10 and 15**.
7. Estimation of contingent liabilities refer **Note No. 3.22 & 46**.

44 During the year, Group has recognised the following amounts in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as per Ind AS - 19 "Employees Benefits"

a) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, maintained under the Employees Provident Fund Scheme by the Central Government, is charged to Profit and Loss Account as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	192.55	221.79
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	85.67	86.36

b) Defined Benefit Plan

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation 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 for leave encashment is recognized in the same manner as gratuity.

Particulars	In Rupees Gratuity (Funded)		In Rupees Leave Encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012-14) (Ultimate)	100% of IALM (2012-14) (Ultimate)	100% of IALM (2012-14) (Ultimate)	100% of IALM (2012-14) (Ultimate)
Discount rate	6.92%	6.92%	6.92%	6.92%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

Table showing changes in present value of obligations :

Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	554.78	417.00	278.41	194.10
Interest Cost	38.39	31.90	19.27	14.85
Current Service Cost	91.50	90.42	72.17	82.98
Benefits paid	(43.43)	(39.79)	(58.78)	(45.72)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(16.29)	55.25	(18.84)	32.20
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period*	624.95	554.78	292.22	278.41

* Unpaid liability add in closing – 16.25 lakhs as on 31.03.2021

Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets :

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	31.11	25.33	Nil	Nil
Actual return on plan assets	1.67	0.64	N.A	N.A
Employer's Contributions	19.26	46.75	Nil	Nil
Fund management charges (PMC)	(0.19)	(1.81)	N.A	N.A

Benefit paid					
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets		(43.43)	(39.79)	Nil	Nil
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year		0.67	3.11	Nil	Nil
		8.42	31.11	Nil	Nil

Other Comprehensive Income

Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening					
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on PBO		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized for the year on Assets		(16.29)	55.25	Nil	Nil
		0.67	3.11	Nil	Nil

Table showing actuarial gain / loss - plan assets :

Expected Interest Income		2.15	1.94	Nil	Nil
Actual Income on Plan Asset		1.48	(1.17)	Nil	Nil
Fund management Charges		(0.19)	(1.81)	Nil	Nil
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on Asset		0.67	3.11	Nil	Nil

The amounts to be recognized in Balance Sheet :

Present value of obligation at the end of the year		624.95	554.78	292.22	278.41
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year		8.42	31.11	Nil	Nil
Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet		(616.53)	(523.66)	(292.22)	(278.41)
Unfunded liability recognised in the balance sheet		(616.53)	(523.66)	(292.22)	(278.41)

Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss :

Current service cost		91.50	90.42	72.17	82.98
Interest cost		36.24	29.96	19.27	14.85
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year		Nil	Nil	(18.84)	32.20
Expenses recognized in the profit & loss		127.74	120.39	72.60	130.03

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation

a) Impact of the change in discount rate

Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period		624.95	554.78	292.22	278.41
Impact due to increase of 0.50%		(39.20)	(29.90)	(17.64)	(17.19)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%		29.62	32.52	19.21	18.75

b) Impact of the change in salary increase

Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period		624.95	554.78	292.22	278.41
Impact due to increase of 0.50%		29.77	30.87	19.33	18.86
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %		(39.63)	(28.73)	(17.77)	(17.31)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

0 to 1 Year		16.75	24.71	9.36	10.44
1 to 2 Year		31.25	18.80	25.42	9.92
2 to 3 Year		14.85	28.65	6.23	17.31
3 to 4 Year		30.60	16.29	9.48	5.97
4 to 5 Year		11.89	20.67	5.00	8.86
5 to 6 Year		36.53	10.29	11.30	4.62
6 Year onwards		466.83	435.36	225.44	221.30

Investment Details

Life Insurance Corporation of India		8.42	31.11	Nil	Nil
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45 Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follows :

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a.	Principal amount due		
b.	Interest due on above	3,206.32	1,195.78
c.	Interest paid during the period beyond the appointed day	221.22	214.92
d.	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment without adding the interest specified under the Act.	46.46	9.69
e.	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-
f.	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Sec.23 of the Act	221.22	214.92

46 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of :

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i)	Guarantees given by the bank on behalf of the Group		
(ii)	Letter of credit given by the bank on behalf of the Group	3,682.60	2,960.36
(iii)	(Margin Money for LC & BGs kept by way of fixed deposits ₹ 1078.30 lakhs Previous year ₹ 1005.87 lakhs)	1,704.52	1,429.15
(iv)	Additional demand of custom duty raised on the group	6.98	6.98
	Amount demanded by the Sales tax authorities of various states but liability not provided for on account of appeals against the same.*	271.22	134.65

* The Group's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Group and proceedings pending with Tax Authorities / Statutory Authorities. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial position.

During the financial year 2019-20 the holding company has received the refund on 23.04.2019 pertaining 2011-12 (₹ 54.74 lakhs), 2012-13 (₹ 1.27 lakhs), 2013-14 (₹ 78.10 lakhs) against the sales tax assessment relief granted by the Tribunal on 17.11.2018. Against this relief the Sale tax department has filed revision application to the High court and application has been dismissed on 28.03.2019. Now the Sale tax department has filed the application with the Supreme Court and which is pending at this level. Accordingly, ₹ 134.11 lakhs is treated as Contingent liability.

During the financial year 2020-21 the holding company has received a demand order of ₹ 130.71 lakhs and ₹ 6.40 lakhs against the sales tax assessment for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively from the office of Deputy commissioner of State Tax, Patna. Accordingly, ₹ 137.10 lakhs is treated as Contingent liability.

The Group periodically reviews all its long term contracts to assess for any material foreseeable losses. Based on such review wherever applicable, the Group has made adequate provisions for these long term contracts in the books of account as required under any applicable law/accounting standard.

As at March 31, 2021 the Group did not have any outstanding long term derivative contracts.

(b) Capital Commitments

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 (Rs)	As at March 31, 2020 (Rs)
47	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	260.95	97.98

In the opinion of the Board and of the best of their knowledge and belief, the value of realization in respect of the Current Assets, Loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet and the provision for all known and determined liabilities is adequate and not in excess of amount reasonably required.

48 As per Notification No. FEMA 23(R)/2015-RB Dated 12th January, 2016 and RBI guidelines the amount representing the full export value of goods / software/ services exported should be realized and repatriated to India within nine months from the date of export i.e. Date of Invoice. Trade receivable of Rs. 503.75 lakhs is outstanding in the books of holding company against export beyond stipulated time as at March 31, 2021.

49 As per master circular on Import of Goods and Services vide ref no. RBI/2015-16/82 Master Circular No.13/2015-16, Dated July 01, 2015(Amended up to November 27, 2015) remittances against imports should be completed not later than six months from the date of shipment. Trade payable of Rs. 5637.13 lakhs is unpaid in the books of holding company against import beyond stipulated time as at March 31, 2021.

Segmental Reporting

The operating segments have been identified on the basis of nature of products.

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with the segment including inter-segment revenue.
- Expenses that are directly identifiable with the segment are considered for determining the segment result.
- Expenses / Incomes which are not directly allocable to the segments are included under un-allocable expenditure / incomes.
- Segment results include margins on inter-segment sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Group.



- v) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Un-allocable assets and liabilities
vi) Fixed assets that are used interchangeably amongst segments are not allocated to primary and secondary segments.
vii) Inter – Segment revenue :- Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Such transfer prices are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.
viii) Geographical revenues are allocated based on the location of the customer .

(a) Primary Segment Information

The Group's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Group that are evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Officer of holding Company (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 – 'Operating Segments') in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. Operating and reporting segments are primarily telecom products, electric vehicle and providing Solar projects. The details of operating and reporting segments are as follows:

Particulars	Business Segments					Total	
	DCT		ESS		EV	2020-21	2019-20
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	2019-20
Segment Revenue							
Turnover	23,182.76	21,757.87	23,685.64	18,469.44	8,320.99	55,189.39	46,213.91
Segment Result							
Segment profit	(2,038.60)	(2,222.59)	2,643.88	1,341.75	(2,690.23)	(2,084.94)	(5,790.31)
Unallocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	760.12	-
Income tax (net)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,324.83)	(5,790.31)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	(671.03)	122.13
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(653.79)	(5,912.44)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	36.67	(362.08)
Other Information						(617.12)	(6,274.52)
Segment assets	31,179.49	26,889.11	21,762.80	3,520.90	14,899.80	67,842.09	43,551.32
Unallocated other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	31,179.49	26,889.11	21,762.80	3,520.90	14,899.80	67,842.09	43,551.32
Segment liabilities	19,330.14	17,502.40	18,631.92	2,014.67	8,545.13	46,507.19	22,930.53
Unallocated other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	19,330.14	17,502.40	18,631.92	2,014.67	8,545.13	46,507.19	22,930.53
Depreciation#	730.54	860.33	73.30	84.67	396.15	1,199.99	1,265.07
Capital Expenditure*	392.07	387.57	75.08	16.81	194.17	661.33	1,223.60
# Amortization expenses of Right of Use assets as per IND AS 116 is not included.							
* Capital Expenditure does not include R&D Capitalisation							

(b) Secondary segment information

i. Secondary segment reporting is on the basis of geographical location of the customers. The Group's revenue during the year by geographical markets are:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Domestic Turnover	29,959.71	26,017.18
Export Turnover	25,229.67	20,196.73

ii. Geographical Segment wise loss and capital employed not given since the production unit and administration expenses are common.



a) Name and description of related parties:-

Name of Related Party	Relationship
NextWave Communications Pvt. Ltd (formerly known as MN Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.)	Holding Company
Mr. Anant Nahata - Whole time Director & CEO	
Mr. Amit Kumar Pandey - Manager (COO) ceased on 25.07.2019	
Mr. Sandeep Garg - Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	
Mr. Sriwasa Rao Saripalli - Director	
Mr. Prashanth Narayana - Director	Key Management Personnel (KMPs)
Mr. Wan Nor Asmadi Bin Wan Mohamad - Director	
Mr. Gauravarar Navalur Chandrasekar Sailesh - Director	
Ms. Sanggeeta Karnatak - Company Secretary	
Mr. Himanshu Baid	
Mr. Brij Behari Tandon	Independent Directors/Non-Executive Directors
Mr. Subhash Chander Rustgi	
Ms. Lecna Pribidas Gidwani w.e.f. 01.04.2020	
Innovative Roof Solar Solution LLP (Innovative Roof)	
Ilmichal Futuristic Communications Limited (IIFCL)	Entity under the control of KMPs

b) Nature of transactions: -The transactions* entered into with the related parties during the year along with outstanding balances as at 31st March, 2021 are as under:-

Nature of Transactions	2020-21	2019-20
A) TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR		
Issue of 6% Compulsory Convertible Debentures		
Nextwave	7,500.00	-
Purchase of goods		
Innovative Roofs	1.22	-
IIFCL	235.12	-
Services received		
IIFCL	33.09	33.37
Innovative Roofs	0.07	-
Sitting Fees		
Mr. Himanshu Baid	0.50	2.00
Mr. Brij Behari Tandon	7.00	4.00
Mr. Subhash Chander Rustgi	5.00	2.00
Ms. Lecna Pribidas Gidwani	5.00	-
Sale of Goods		
IIFCL	589.57	1,813.95
Services rendered		
IIFCL	239.53	84.00
Interest Expenses		
Nextwave	228.08	-
Loan Received		
Whole Time Director	400.00	150.00
Asset Purchased		
IIFCL	-	0.16
B) BALANCES OUTSTANDING AS AT YEAR END		
LIABILITIES		
Unsecured Loan		
Whole Time Director	550.00	150.00
Trade payables		
IIFCL	88.58	38.90
Innovative Roofs	0.00	-
6% Compulsory Convertible Debentures		
Nextwave	7,500.00	-
Advances		
IIFCL	15.97	574.46

Note: The transaction value does not include the tax component like GST etc.



KMP are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director, whether executive or otherwise. Remuneration to key management personnel were as follows:

Particulars	2020-21			
	WTD & CEO	Director	Manager	Chief Financial Officer
Short-term employee benefits	95.61	258.67	-	62.31
Performance linked incentive ('PLI')#	-	-	-	4.48
Post-employment benefit	10.08	6.74	-	5.08
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Commission paid	-	-	-	-
Consideration received on exercise of options	105.69	265.41	-	67.39
				5.11

Particulars	2019-20			
	WTD & CEO	Director	Manager	Chief Financial Officer
Short-term employee benefits	189.91	225.98	19.62	66.20
Performance linked incentive ('PLI')#	-	-	-	5.42
Post-employment benefit	10.08	6.34	2.29	4.72
Share-based payment	-	-	-	0.64
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Commission paid	-	-	-	-
Consideration received on exercise of options	199.99	232.32	21.91	70.92
				6.07

As the liabilities for the gratuity and compensated absences are provided on an actuarial basis and calculated for the Group as a whole rather than each of the individual employees, the said liabilities pertaining specifically to KMP are not known and hence, not included in the above table.

52 The Group has carried out Impairment Test on its Fixed Assets as on 31.3.2021 and the Management is of the opinion that there is no asset for which impairment is required to be made as per Ind AS 36 on Impairment of Assets issued by ICAI. (Previous year ₹ Nil).

53 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. The Ministry of Labour and Employment ('Ministry') has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The holding Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period in which the Code becomes effective.

Corporate Social Responsibility expenses		
Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Gross amount to be spent by Company during the year	24.96	55.35
Unspent amount of previous year	51.46	30.80
Total	76.42	86.15
Amount spent during the year		
Contribution of acquisition of assets	-	-
On other purpose	49.77	34.69
Amount remaining unspent	26.65	51.46



Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Group's senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date.

Particulars	Notes Nos.	Less than 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings	23,26,28	3,209.16	732.46	6,234.65	10,176.27
Trade payables	27	29,249.39	-	-	29,249.39
Lease Liabilities	5	417.69	1,586.95	-	2,004.64
Other liabilities	24,28	1,027.00	206.64	-	1,233.64
As at March 31, 2020					
Borrowings	23,26,28	3,811.65	1,052.46	-	4,864.11
Trade payables	27	9,723.62	-	-	9,723.62
Lease Liabilities	5	416.68	1,823.50	-	2,240.18
Other liabilities	24,28	1,048.39	243.10	-	1,291.49

Market Risk

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

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RISK	MANAGEMENT POLICY	SENSITIVITY TO RISK
1. 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 Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.	In order to manage its interest rate risk, the Group diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the risk management policies.	As an estimation of the approximate impact of the interest rate risk, with respect to financial instruments, the Group has calculated the impact of a 1% change in interest rates.
a) Group has Fixed deposits with Banks amounting to ₹ 2999.95 lakhs as at March 31st, 2021 (₹ 1876.86 lakhs as at March 31st, 2020)		a) A 1% increase in interest rates would have led to approximately an additional ₹ 30 lakhs gain for year ended March 31st, 2021 (₹ 18 lakhs gain for year ended March 31st 2020) in Interest income. A 1% decrease in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.
Interest Income earned on fixed deposit for year ended March 31st, 2021 is ₹ 130.92 lakhs (₹ 92.42 lakhs for the year ended March 31st, 2020)		
b) Group has Borrowing from Banks amounting to ₹ 2111.68 lakhs as at March 31st, 2021 (₹ 2913.76 lakhs as at March 31st, 2020)		b) A 1% increase in interest rates would have led to approximately an additional ₹ 21 lakhs loss for year ended March 31st, 2021 (₹ 29 lakhs loss for year ended March 31st 2020) in Interest expense. A 1% decrease in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.
Interest Expenses on such borrowings for the year ended March 31st, 2021 is ₹ 387.62 lakhs (₹ 356.13 lakhs for the year ended March 31st, 2020)		

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. At 31 March 2021, the Group had top 10 customers that owed the Group more than ₹ 30,110 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 9,768 lakhs) and accounted for approximately 92.26% (31 March 2020: 78.92%) of all the receivables outstanding.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 15. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.



Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the management in accordance with the Group's policy. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 16.

Capital Management

Capital includes issued equity capital and share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

Particulars	Note	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Borrowings	23.26 & 28	10,176.27	4,864.11
Less : Cash and Cash equivalents	16	(1,453.88)	(967.40)
Total Debt		8,722.38	3,896.70
Equity		21,334.89	20,620.79
Net Debt to Equity		40.88%	18.90%

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020

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Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	Level	Mar-21			Mar-20		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
1) Financial Assets							
I) Investments (Note No.9)	1			11.91			4.00
II) Trade receivables (Note No. 10 & 15)	3	2.00	72.21	32,507.35	1.81	132.13	12,377.23
III) Cash and Cash equivalents (Note No. 16)	1			1,453.88			967.40
IV) Other Bank balances (Note No. 11 & 17)	1			2,229.03			1,081.70
V) Other receivables (Note No. 11, 18 & 19)	3			352.63			317.62
Total financial assets		2.00	72.21	36,554.82	1.81	132.13	14,747.45
2) Financial Liabilities							
I) Borrowings							
A) From Banks (Note No. 23, 26 & 28)	3			2,111.68			3,063.76
B) From Others (Note No. 23 & 26)	3			8,064.58			1,800.35
II) Trade payables (Note No. 27)	3			29,249.39			9,723.62
III) Lease Liabilities (Note No. 5)	3			2,004.64			2,240.18
IV) Other liabilities (Note No. 24 & 28)	3			1,233.64			1,291.49
Total Financial liabilities				42,663.93			18,119.40

1. Fair Value measurement

Fair Value Hierarchy and valuation technique used to determine fair value :

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and are categorized into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs.

Significant estimates

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of the changes to these assumptions.



Foreign Currency Exposure

a) The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations will arise.

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Group's strategy, which provides principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with Group's Risk Management Policy. The Group does not use forward contracts for speculative purposes.

b) Details of outstanding hedging contracts relating to foreign LC's

Particulars	Currency	As on 31.03.2021		As on 31.03.2020	
		Foreign Currency	Equivalent	Foreign Currency	Equivalent
Trade Payables	USD / INR	14.06	1,029.40	-	-

c) Foreign Currency Exposure

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
		Foreign Currency	Equivalent ₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency	Equivalent ₹ in lakhs
Trade Receivables	USD / INR	3,50,076.22	257.32	5,96,775.01	449.85
Advance given to Suppliers	USD / INR	18,14,099.77	1,333.45	4,01,717.87	302.81
	EURO / INR	1,431.45	1.23	268.00	0.22
	GBP / INR	8,431.50	8.51	-	-
Trade Payables	USD / INR	42,91,846.69	3,154.71	54,98,461.46	4,144.74
	EURO / INR	2,480.00	2.14	-	-
	GBP / INR	646.50	0.65	-	-
Advances from Customers	USD / INR	10,333.40	7.60	8,743.40	6.59

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following details demonstrate the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items as tabulated above and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes external loans. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity and vice-versa.

Impact on profit or loss for the year	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	INR strengthens by 5%	INR weakens by 5%	INR strengthens by 5%	INR weakens by 5%
USD	78.58	(78.58)	184.74	(184.74)
EURO	0.05	(0.05)	-	0.01
GBP	(0.39)	0.39	-	-

58 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as subsidiaries.

Entities	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities as at March 31, 2021		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated Net Assets	Amounts (in Rs.)	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amounts (in Rs.)	As % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amounts (in Rs.)	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amounts (in Rs.)
Parent								
Excicom Tele-Systems Limited	64.77%	13,818.35	163.01%	(1,065.77)	59.62%	25.10	170.13%	(1,040.67)
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Energywin Technologies Private Limited	-0.99%	(211.28)	67.74%	(442.91)			72.41%	(442.91)
Foreign								
Excicom Tele-systems Singapore (Pte.) Limited	42.46%	9,058.23	-75.10%	490.98		17.00	-83.04%	507.98
Horizon Tele Systems SDN BHD	-2.41%	(514.68)	-48.84%	319.31	40.38%		-52.20%	319.31
Elimination	-3.82%	(815.73)	-6.82%	44.59			-7.29%	44.59
Total	100.00%	21,334.89	100.00%	(653.80)	100.00%	42.10	100.00%	(611.70)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Account (before tax)	(1,324.83)	(5,790.31)
Current Tax rate	Refer Note below	Refer Note below
Current Tax	256.70	20.72
Adjustment:		
Provision for unascertained liabilities		
Non-Deductible Expenses	14.20	6.53
Effect of Capital Allowance	(2.14)	-
Under Provision prior Year	446.28	-
Unabsorbed Loss utilised	(80.76)	-
Income not Subject to Tax	(7.29)	(4.70)
Effect of Tax Exemption and relief	(22.85)	(14.26)
Tax Provision as per Books	158.39	8.29

Note:

Entities forming part of consolidation	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Exicom Tele-Systems Limited	17.47%	17.47%
Energywin Technologies Private Limited	15.60%	19.25%
Exicom Tele-systems Singapore (Pte.) Limited	17.00%	17.00%
Horizon Tele Systems SDN BHD	24.00%	24.00%

60 Materiality Uncertainty - In case of step down subsidiary Horizon Tele Systems Sdn Bhd - Malaysia

The company has prepared its financial statements by applying the going concern assumption notwithstanding that the company has shareholder's deficit of Rs. 424.39 lakhs as at 31st March 2021. The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from director. The financial statements of the company do not include any adjustments relating to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The appropriateness of preparing the financial statements of the Company as going concern basis is dependent on the continuous financial support from its Holding Company Exicom Tele Systems (Singapore) Pte Ltd.

The Group showed a strong recovery in second half of the financial year 2020-21 despite the challenges from COVID-19 pandemic. All the businesses recorded strong growth in revenues and order book. The operational capacity is fully utilized and the company is fully committed to serve its customers while taking care of health and safety of all of its employees. Though it is difficult to predict any demand scenario for the immediate short term, the positive impact on economy from the vaccination drive across the country is expected to further improve the financial performance in the coming year, however the operations and business still remain susceptible to any further outbreak of the COVID-19.

The company will continue to drive the actions on optimizing costs at all levels of the organizations and manage the liquidity through efficiencies of working capital. Some of the mega trends expected in the near mid-term are: roll out of 5G in telecom sector, energy storage demand in the data center industry, government focus on conversion to electric mobility including infrastructure push for electric chargers.

The Management has evaluated the impact on its financial statements and have made appropriate adjustments, wherever required on revenue, Inventory, debtors and actuarial assumptions. In assessing the recoverability of its receivables, the Group has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including economic forecasts. The impact of the pandemic may be different globally from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes and future economic conditions



(i) Previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm current year classification / presentation.

(ii) Figures representing 0.00 lakhs are below Rs. 500

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W



Naveen Jain
Naveen Jain
Partner

Membership No. 511596

Place: Gurugram
Date: September 15, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant Mahata
Anant Mahata
Managing Director Cum CEO
DIN:02216037

Sangeeta Karnatak
Sangeeta Karnatak
Company Secretary
M.No. 25216

Sudhanshu Chander Rustgi
Sudhanshu Chander Rustgi
Director
DIN:06922966

Shiraz Khan
Shiraz Khan
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEZPK3682F

