Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANCH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

То

The Members of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March**, **2023**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an Opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or

Page 1 of 3



Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANCH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate toprovide a basis for our unqualified audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **31st March**, **2023**, and its profit/loss, total comprehensive income/loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March**, **2023** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March**, **2023** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"**.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as

Page 2 of 3



Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANCH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Khisti & Associates., Chartered Accountants

(CA Ashwini Sampat) Partner M.No.149604 FRN: 128035W UDIN: 23149604BGVUTK8062 Date: May 18,2023 Place: Thane



Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ION EXCHANGE PURIFIED DRINKING WATER PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of **March 31, 2023** in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Page 1 of 2



Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **March 31, 2023**, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Khisti & Associates Chartered Accountants

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner M No.149604 FRN: 128035W UDIN: 23149604BGVUTK8062 Date: May 18,2023 Place: Thane



Page **2** of **2**

Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

 \mathbf{Y}_{ℓ}

Annexure B to the Auditors Report

ANNEXURE B REFERRED TO THE PARAGRAPH 5 OF THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ION EXCHANGE PURIFIED DRINKING WATER PRIVATE LIMITED ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023.

i) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of **Fixed Assets**.

a) There are no immovable properties during the year held in the name of the company.

b) As explained to us, the management has carried out physical verification of all the fixed assets at the end of the year which in our opinion is reasonable looking to the size of the company and its nature of its business. The physical verification of the fixed assets did not reveal any serious discrepancies between above referred book records and physical inventory.

c) No property, plant or equipment has been revalued for the year under audit.

ii) The **Inventories** have been physically verified by the management at the end of the year.

a) No material discrepancies are noticed between the physical stocks as verified by the management and books of accounts.

b) Any Discrepancies between Stock records and books have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts

c) No additional working capital limits exceeding Rs.5/-Crores (Rupees Five Crores Only) are sanctioned on the basis of security of current assets, during the year under audit.

iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company **has not** granted any loans or advances to Companies, firms or other parties covered by clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013

iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company **has not** given any loans, investments or guarantees as per provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company **has not accepted any deposits** as per Sec 73 to Sec 76A of the companies act, 2013. During the year under audit.

vi) **Maintenance of cost records** under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.

vii) a) According to the record of the Company and information and explanation given to us, Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, ESIC, Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Sales Tax, GST and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities as applicable.

THANE THANE THANE THANE THANE

Page 1 of 3

Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

b) On the basis of our examination of the documents and records, there are no disputed statutory dues on account of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Sales Tax, GST and other statutory dues.

viii) No ttransactions are reported in the Books of Accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed in the books of accounts as income during the year in the Income tax assessments.

ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, the moneys raised through **loans were applied** for the **purposes** for which those were **raised**.

x) No funds have been raised through preferential allotment or private placement during the year under audit.

xi) a)No fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year under audit.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government

(c) No whistle-blower complaints, have been received during the year under audit, by the company.

xii) The provisions of Nidhi Company are not applicable.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the accounting standards and Companies Act, 2013.

xiv) The provisions of Internal Audit u/s 138 of the Act are not applicable to the company.

xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

xvii) The cash losses incurred by the company during the year under audit & its immediately preceding Financial Year is as under:

Financial Year	Cash Loss Incurred (Yes/No)	Amount(INR)
2022-23 (Year under audit)	No	Nil
2021-22 (Preceding Year)	No	Nil

xviii) The statutory auditors of the company have not resigned during the year under audit.

Page 2 of 3



Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

xix)On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, the auditor is of the opinion that **No Material Uncertainty Exists** as on the date of the audit report and that the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date

xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the company.

xxi) The Company is not Subject to consolidation of financial statements at their level and therefore, this clause is not applicable to the company.

For Khisti & Associates Chartered Accountants

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner M No.149604 FRN: 128035W UDIN: 23149604BGVUTK8062 Date: May 18,2023. Place: Thane



Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

	Notes	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
		Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	49.65	57.65
(i) Other Financial assets	9	475.28	542.50
(c) Other non current assets			
Total non-current assets		524.93	600.14
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	89.86	83.53
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4	439.78	504.53
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	21.66	21.84
(iii) Loans	5	0.50	0.50
(vi) Others			
(iv) Other Financial assets	9	115.52	115.52
(c) Other current assets	6	165.23	106.26
Total current assets		832.55	832.18
Total assets		1,357.48	1,432.32
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	1.00	1.00
(b) Other equity	11	388.06	149.54
Total equity		389.06	150.54
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
		-	
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	30	77.36	23.99
(d) Other non-current liabilities	19		
Toal non-current liabilities		77.36	23.99
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	548.04	898.96
(ii) Trade payables	13	227.00	320.30
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	2.47	2.51
(b) Other current liabilities	15	83.92	29.38
(c) Provisions	17	5.93	4.80
(d) Liabilities for current tax (Net)	16	23.68	1.86
Total current liabilities		891.05	1,257.80
Total liabilities		968.41	1,281.78
Total equity and liabilities		1,357.48	1,432.32
Significant accounting policies	1,2		

As per our report of even date

For Khisti & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration No. : 128035W

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner Membership No. 149604 UDIN: 23/49604BGV

Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited CIN No. : U41000MH2013PTC248560

l

Dinest Sadashivan Director DIN : 01688840

Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023.



DIN : 00274887



		Year ended	Year ended
	Notes	31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
		-	
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	1,874.45	1,094.37
Other income	19	48.50	53.10
Total Income (A)		1,922.95	1,147.46
Expenses			
Cost of materials	20	896.43	532.42
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods,	21	(7.33)	22.46
work-in-progress			
Employee benefits expense	22	14.42	12.34
Finance costs	23	76.61	90.74
Depreciation	24	8.00	8.15
Other expenses	25	590.90	444.10
Total Expenses (B)		1,579.04	1,110.21
Profit Before tax (A-B)		343.91	37.25
Tax expenses Current tax		-	
Current Tax Provision		57.41	5.81
MAT credit for FY 2022-23		(5.40)	(5.75
WAT Credit for FT 2022-25		1	
Deferred tax		53.38	34.11
Total tax expense		105.38	34.17
Total tax expense			
Profit after tax		238,53	3.09
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans			
(b) Income tax expense on remeasurement benefit of defined			
benefit plans			
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	
Total Other Comprehensive income			······································
T-1-1 Company have been and		238.53	3.09
Total Comprehensive Income			
Earnings per equity share:	29		
[Nominal value of shares Rs. 10]			
Basic / Diluted-Amount in Rupees		2,385	31
	1,2	-1-22	
Significant accounting policies The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.	±,c		

As per our report of even date For Khisti & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration No. : 128035W

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner Membership No. 149604 UDIN: 23149604BGVUTK SD ACCOUNT

Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited

Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited CIN No. : U41000MH2013PTC248560

Dinesh Sadashivan Director DIN : 01688840

V, ~

N. M. Ranadive Director DIN : 00274887



Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023.

Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Statement of changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2023

A. Equity share capital

	31st Ma	rch 2023	31st March 2022		
	Number of shares	Rupees in Lakhs	Number of shares	Rupees in Lakhs	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00	
Add: Shares issued	-		-	-	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00	

B. Other equity (Total of Capital Reserve & Other Equity)

	Reserve a	and Surplus		
	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total other equity	
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	
Balance as as 1st April 2021	38.01	108.44	146.45	
Profit for the year		3.09	3.09	
Total comprehensive income for the year	*	3.09	3.09	
Balance as as 31st March 2022	38.01	111.53	149.54	
Profit for the year	-	238.53	238.53	
Total comprehensive Profit for the year		238.53	238.53	
Balance as at 31st March 2023	38.01	350.05	388.06	

As per our report of even date For Khisti & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration No. : 128035W



Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023. <u>
</u>

Dinesh Sadashivan Director DIN : 01688840

Janer.

N. M. Ranadive Director DIN: 00274887

Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023.



Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2023

Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 515t March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	343.91	37.25
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	8.00	8.15
Finance cost	76.61	90.74
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	64.75	(244.04)
Decrease in Other Financial Assets (Receivable from Concession Agreement)	67.21	62.52
(Increase) in Inventories	(6.33)	(14.21)
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and advances & Other current Assets	(53.56)	24.88
(Decrease)/Increse in trade payables	(93.30)	161.41
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	55.64	(1.32)
Cash generated from operations	462.93	125.39
(Taxes paid)	(35.58)	(2.45)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	427.35	122.94
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	-	-
Net cash (used) in investing activities (B)	-	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of borrowings	•	•
Loan from Holding Company	-	-
Repayment of Loan from Holding Company	(350.92)	(15.30)
Finance cost	(76.61)	(90.74)
Net cash (Used) in financing activities (C)	(427.53)	(106.04)
(Decrease)/Net generated in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(0.18)	16.90
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	21.84	4.94
Cash and cash equivalents as at the year end	21.66	21.84

Notes:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) -Statement of Cash Flow prescribed under the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013.

For Khisti & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration No. : 128035W

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner Membership No. 149604 UDIN: 23/49604BGVUTK8062

Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited CIN No. : U41000MH2013PTC248560

Dinesh Sadashivan Director DIN : 01688840 N. M. Ranadive Director DIN : 00274887

Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023. Place : Mumbai Date :May 18,2023.

3. Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipments	Total
Gross block					00.00
As at 1st April 2022	85.74	4.40	2.42	3.44	96.00
Addition during the					-
Disposal during the					-
As at 31 st March 2023	85.74	4.40	2.42	3.44	96.00
Depreciation					
As at 1st April 2022	29.82	2.79	2.34	3.41	38.36
Depreciation during the	7.46	0.44	0.08	0.03	8.00
Deduction during the					
As at 31 st March 2023	37.28	3.23	2.42	3.43	46.36
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2023	48.46	1.17	(0.00)	0.01	49.65
As at 1st April 2021	85.74	4.40	2.42	3.44	96.00
Addition during the year					-
Disposal during the year					•
As at 31st March 2022	85.74	4.40	2.42	3.44	96.00
Depreciation					
As at 1st April 2021	22.37	2.35	2.16	3.33	30.21
Depreciation during the year	7.46	0.44	0.18	0.08	8.15
Deduction during the year					-
As at 31st March 2022	29.82	2.79	2.34	3.41	38.36
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2022	55.92	1.61	0.08	0.03	57.65





4. Trade Receivables

	Non-cur	rent	Current		
	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees	
Trade receivables					
(a) Unsecured, considered good	ана стана стана Стана стана стан	-	354.98	386.64	
Claim Receivable for PVC and others			84.80	117.88	
	•	-	439.78	504.53	
Less: Allowance for unsecured doubtful debts				-	
	-	-	439.78	504.53	

5. Loans

	Non-current		Current		
	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs	
Claims receivables	•		-	*	
Advance to employees			0.50	0.50	
	-	-	0.50	0.50	

6. Other assets

	Non-cur	rent	Curr	rent
	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
Balance with statutory authorities		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23.83	36.00
Advance to suppliers			0.89	1.36
Prepaid expenses			72.04	5.85
MAT Credit	-	-	68.46	63.06
	-	-	165.23	106.26





lon Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule As At 31st March 2023

	Curent but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
Particulars		Less than 6 Months		1-2 years	2-3 years	
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	218.30	165.69	30.09	1.21	24.48	439.78
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant						
increase in credit risk						
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired						
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good						•
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant						
increase in credit risk						-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired					24.40	-
Total	218.30	165.69	30.09	1.21	24.48	439.78

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule As At 31st March 2022

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule As At 513t march 20	Curent but not due	Outstandi	payment	Total		
Particulars		Less than 6 Months		1-2 years	2-3 years	
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	374.10	77.52	22.49	0.04	30.36	504.53
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant						
increase in credit risk						•
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired						-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good						-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant						
increase in credit risk						-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired						-
Total	374.10	77.52	22.49	0.04	30.36	504.53





7. Inventories

As at	As at	
31st March 2023	31st March 2022	
Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs	
50.99	50.63	
22.42	15.10	
16.45	17.81	
89.86	83.53	
	31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs 50.99 22.42 16.45	

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at
Balances with banks		• •
On current accounts	21.66	21.84
Cash on Hand	-	-
	21.66	21.84





9. Other Financial assets

	Non-cu	rrent	Curr	ent
	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
Receivable from Concession Agrrement	461.32	528.53	115.52	115.52
Security and other deposits	13.97	13.97		
	475.28	542.50	115.52	115.52





10. Equity share capital

	As at 31st March 2023			As at
			31st March 2022	
	No of shares	Rupees in Lakhs	No of shares	Rupees in Lakhs
Authorised capital				- -
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	10,000	1.00		1.00
		1.00		1.00

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

	As at	1	AS at
	31st March 2023	31st N	larch 2022
	No of shares Rupees in Lakhs	No of shares	Rupees in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	10,000 1.00	10,000	1.00
At the end of the year	10,000 1.00	10,000	1.00

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

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

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
Ion Exchange (India) Ltd., the holding Company and its nominees		4.00
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1.00	1.00

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	31st March 2023		31st March 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding in	No. of shares	% holding in
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid				
Ion Exchange (India) Ltd., the holding Company	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

As per records of the company, including its register of share holders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal & beneficial ownership of shares





11. Other equity

	As at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
Balance as at the beginning & at the end of year	38.01	38.01
	38.01	38.01
Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 1st	111.53	108.44
Profit for the year	238.53	3.09
	350.05	111.53
Total of Capital Reserve and Other Equity	388.06	149.54





12. Borrowings - current

	Às at 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	As at 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
- from related parties	548.04	898.96
	548.04	898.96
The above amount includes		
Unsecured borrowings	548.04	898.96
	548.04	898.96

13. Trade payables

	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Trade payables	227.00	320.30
	227.00	320.30

14. Other financial liabilities

	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Employee benefits payable	2.47	2.51
Employee benefits payable	2.47	2.51

15. Other current liabilities

	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Statutory dues	32.11	17.58
Audit Fess Payable	0.80	0.75
Deposits	51.01	11.05
Deposits	83.92	29.38

16. Tax Liablities

	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Provision for income tax (Net of Advance Tax)	23.68	1.86
	23.68	1.86





Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As At 31st March 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
Particulars	Less than 1 year Rupees in Lakhs	1-2 years Rupees in Lakhs	2-3 years Rupees in Lakhs	More than 3 years Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	102.58	1.74			104.32
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	99.57	0.35		0.01	99.94
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.03		0.05	0.08
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.65	0.20	4.44	15.48	20.77
Unbilled trade payables	17.45				17.45
Not due trade payables	(15.55)				(15.55)
	204.71	2.32	4.44	15.54	227.00

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As At 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for	following periods fro	m due date of paym	ent	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	230.60				230.60
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	42.26				42.26
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises					-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	27.13	0.67	0.51	18.79	47.09
Unbilled trade payables	15.90				15.90
Not due trade payables	(15.55)				(15.55)
	300.33	0.67	0.51	18.79	320.30





17. Provisions

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Curre	ent
	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Provision for income tax		
Provision for employee benefits	5.93	4.80
	5.93	4.80

## 18. Revenue from operations

	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Finished goods	1,475.36	846.28
Sale of services		
CFA	278.25	171.28
Transportation	119.09	75.29
Others operating revenue		
Scrap sale	1.74	1.52
Management fees		·····
Revenue from operations	1,874.45	1,094.37

## 19. Other income

		Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
а	Interest from others	48.30	53.10
a	- From banks		
	- From subsidiaries		
	- From joint venture		
	Interest Income	48.30	53.10
b	Tender Fees (Non Refundable)	0.20	_
~		0.20	-
	Total Other Income	48.50	53.10



## 20. Cost of Raw Material

	Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
		15 91
Inventory at the beginning of the year	50.63	10101
Add: Purchases	896.79	567.14
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	50.99	50.63
Cost of raw material **	896.43	532.42

** The Value of Raw Materials consumed has been arrived at on basis of Opening Stocks plus Purchases less Closing Stock. The consumption therefore includes adjustments for materials sold, shortage / excess and obsolescence.

## 21. (Decrease)/Increase in Inventories

	Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
		•••••
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	22.42	15.10
	22.42	15.10
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	15.10	37.56
	15.10	37.56
(Decrease) /Increase in Inventories	(7.33)	22.46





## 22. Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Salaries, wages and bonus	12.88	11.21
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.62	0.59
Staff welfare expense	0.93	0.53
	14.42	12.34

### 23. Finance costs

	Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
Interest on loan from Holding Company	76.61	90.74
	76.61	90.74

## 24. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment ( Refer note 3)	8.00	8.15
Neter Hote Sy	8.00	8.15





## 25. Other expenses

Other expenses	Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
Stores and spare parts consumed	16.37	12.00
Power and fuel	94.45	80.82
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	-	
- Plant and machinery	0.75	0.05
- Others	0.83	0.91
Rent	69.50	60.10
Rates and taxes	-	
Insurance	2.83	2.89
Travelling and conveyance	0.95	0.86
Freight	105.59	65.82
Carrying And Forwarding Charges	171.41	112.81
Legal and professional charges	0.63	0.46
Telephone and telex	1.23	0.98
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 26.1)	1.20	0.75
GEN EXP		15.08
SECURITY CHARGES	9.20	9.50
	1.51	1.71
SERVICE CHARGES	113.10	77.90
Establishment and other miscellaneous expenses	1.36	1.46
	590.90	444.10

## 26.1 Auditors' remuneration (excluding taxes)

	Year ended 31st March 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	Year ended 31st March 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
As auditor:		
	0.35	0.30
- Audit fees	0.25	0.25
- Tax audit fees		
In other capacity:		
- Other services	0.60	0.20
- Other services	1.20	0.75





Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited							
	Ratio Analysis and its elements as on March 31,2023						
Sr No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	% change	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.93	0.66	41%	Variance is due to decreas in Borrowings
2	Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.41	5.97	-76%	Variance is due to reductic in Debt & increase in Equit
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.49	0.40	24%	NA
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	88.41	2.07	4171%	Variance is due to increasi in Profit
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	10.26	7.26	41%	Variation is due to increase in Sales
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	3.97	2.86	39%	Variation is due to increase in Sales
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	3.28	2.22	47%	Variance is due to increase in Purchase
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets — Current liabilities	(32.04)	(2.57)	1146%	Variance is due to decrease in Borrowings
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	12.73	0.28	4414%	Variance is due to increase in Sales
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	41.45	11.92	248%	Variance is due to increase in Profit
11	Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	-	-	0%	





#### 1. Overview of the company

The company has entered into a service concession arrangement with Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited ("IRCTC") the Regulator, to construct, operate and maintain a packaged drinking water plant ("The Plant")

Under the terms of agreement, entered in December 2013 the Company will construct, operate and maintain the Plant and supply packaged drinking water (PDW) in PET bottles exclusively to Regulator for the period starting on the commercial operation date i.e. 02.06.2015 and ending on 02.03.2031 i.e for a period of 15 years and 9 months.

The plant will be transferred to IRCTC at the end of the service concession period.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

#### a) Statement of compliance

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of sections 133 read with sub-section (1) of Section 210A of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956). In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act.

#### b) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### c) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

#### 1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

#### 1.3 Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values, which includes overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values by the management. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the

Page 1 of 10



conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

-Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

## 1.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

## a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses directly related to acquisition/construction and installation of the assets. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis based on life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Act or as per life estimated by the Management, whichever is lower, as stated below.

Assets	Useful lives
Plant and Machinery	11.5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Computer	3 Years

#### b) Impairment

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at end of its useful life. In assessing value in use, the present value is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

#### b) Inventories

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

Cost of raw materials, components, stores and spares are computed on a weighted average basis. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.



af

Page 2 of 10



Cost of work-in-progress includes cost of raw material and components, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is computed on weighted average basis.

Cost of finished goods includes cost of raw material and components, cost of conversion, other costs including manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location/ condition. Cost is computed on weighted average basis.

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.

### c) Accounting of GST :

The company follows on a consistent basis, the "non-inclusive" method of accounting for GST

## d) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits:

- (i) Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund are defined contribution schemes and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable.
- (ii) Gratuity Liability is defined benefit obligation on undiscounted basis as per the provision of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- (iii) Short Term employee benefits are charged off at the undiscounted amount in the year in which the related service is rendered. Long term compensated absences are provided on undiscounted basis at the end of each financial year. The company presents these leave liability as current liability in balance sheet.

#### e) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Sales are accounted for exclusive of GST. Sale of goods is recognized when the property and all significant risks and reward of ownership is transferred to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that is derived from the sale of goods.

#### Income from Services:

Revenue from Service is recognized on completion of services. Service income is accounted net of GST.

### f) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.





Page **3** of **10** 



#### A. Financial assets

### (i) 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.

The financial assets include debt instruments, equity investments, trade and other receivables, loans, cash and bank balances and derivative financial instruments.

### (ii) <u>Subsequent measurement</u>

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

#### a) At amortized cost,

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

b) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
 A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL

## (iii) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

(iv) <u>De-recognition</u>

The company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset

#### (i) <u>Financial liabilities</u>

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities classified at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, derivative financial instruments, etc.





#### (ii) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### g) Taxation:

- (i) Provision for current taxation has been made in accordance with the Indian Income tax laws prevailing for the relevant assessment years.
- (ii) Deferred tax is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. If the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realized against future taxable profits.

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

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

## h) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates (without discounting to its present value).

#### i) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

## j) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents in the Cash Flow statement comprise Cash at Bank and in hand.



#### k) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset till such time that it is required to complete and prepare the assets to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

## I) Segment reporting policies

Company operates in one segment.

# 27. Related Party Disclosure (As Identified by the Management)

Where control exists	
	Ion Exchange (India)
a) Holding Company	Limited
b) Key Management Personnel	Mr. Dinesh Sadashivan
	Mr. N. M. Ranadive
	Mr. Manish S Gandhi

Transactions during the year with Related Parties (Referred to in (a) above :

Nature of Transactions	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Rupees in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Interest paid on Loans & Advances		
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	76.61	90.61
Total	76.61	90.61
Loans & Advances Received		
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	226.08	149.15
Total	226.08	149.15
Loans & Advances Repaid		-
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	577.00	164.46
Total	577.00	164.46
Loans & Advances (Outstanding)		
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	548.04	898.96
Total	548.04	898.96
Purchases of Materials	5.95	0
Ion Exchange (India) Limited Total	5.95	0





(f)

#### 28. Service concession arrangement

The company has entered into a service concession arrangement with Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited ("IRCTC") the Regulator, to construct, operate and maintain a packaged drinking water plant ("The Plant")

Under the terms of agreement, the Company will Construct, Operate and Maintain the Plant and supply packaged drinking water (PDW) in PET bottles exclusively to Regulator for the period starting on the commencement date i.e 20-12-2013 and ending on 30-09-2029. The plant will be transferred to IRCTC at the end of the service concession period. The Company in turn has a right to charge the Regulator at the agreed rate as stated in the service concession arrangement. Further, IRCTC has assured minimum sales volume during the concession period.

		31stMarch 2023 Rupees in Lakhs	31stMarch 2022 Rupees in Lakhs
1	Net Profit as per the statement of profit and loss available for equity shareholders for Basic EPS (in Rupees) Number of equity shares for earnings per share computation	238.52	3.09
	A) For basic earnings per share No. of equity share outstanding	10,000	10,000
	<ul> <li>B) For diluted earnings per share</li> <li>No. of equity share</li> <li>outstanding</li> <li>Earnings per share in Rupees</li> </ul>	10,000	10,000
	Basic	2385	31
	Diluted	2385	31

## 29. Earnings per share (EPS)

#### 30. Financial instruments

Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

#### A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels. It does not include the fair value information for current financial assets and current financial liabilities not measured at fair value if their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value



Page **7** of **10** 



	As at 31st March	2023	·····	As at 31st March 2022			
	Carrying	Fair value		Carrying	Fair value		
	Rupees in	Level of inp	Level of input used in		Level of input used in		
,,,,,	Lakhs	Level 1	Level 2	Lakhs	Level 1	Level 2	
Financial assets - Non- current				******			
At amortised cost							
Loans	13.97	-	13.97	13.97	-	13.97	
Receivable from concession agreement	576.83			644.05		15.57	
Financial assets - Current							
At amortised cost				***			
Trade receivables	439.78			504.53			
Cash and cash equivalents	21.66			21.84			
Loans	0.50			0.50			
Others	165.23		·····	106.26			
Financial liabilities - Non- current						Ministry of Printer & Likelicity - Version of Likelike Assessment	
At amortised cost							
Borrowings	*	-	-	**	-		
Financial liabilities – Current							
Borrowings	548.04			898.96			
Trade payables	227.00	************************************		320.30	1990 1990 1991 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997		
Other financial liabilities	2.47			2.51			

### B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Туре	Valuation technique
Noncurrent financial assets and liabilities	Discounted cash flow technique: The valuation model considers
measured at amortised cost	present value of expected payments discounted using an
	appropriate discounting rate.

### Financial instruments measured at fair value





### C. Financial risk management

### (i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

## As at 31st March 2023

	***	Contractual cash flows *							
	Carrying Rupees in Lakhs	Total	Up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years			
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
(i) Borrowings **	-		-	-	-	-			
Current Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings	548.04	548.04	548.04	-	-	-			
(ii) Trade payables	227.00	227.00	227.00	-	-	-			
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.47	2.47	2.47	-	-	-			
Total	777.51	777.51	777.51	-	-	-			

## As at 31st March 2022

	Contractual cash flows *						
	Carrying amount	Total	Up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings **				-	-	-	
Current Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	898.96	898.96	898.96	-	-	-	
(ii) Trade payables	320.30	320.30	320.30	-	-	-	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.51	2.51	2.51	-		-	
Total	1221.77	1221.77	1221.77	-		-	

* Contractual cash flows include interest payout in the respective years on borrowings.

** Including current maturity of long term borrowings

## 31. Deferred Tax Liability



Page **9** of **10** 



As at 31st March 2023		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized In Profit & Loss	Closing Balance	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Property, Plant and Equipment	88.50	5.38	83.11	83.11	
Receivable from Concession Agreement	(167.45)	(6.98)	(160.48)	-	160.48
Provisions				-	·······
Loss Brought Forward as per IT ACT		-	_	-	
Unabsorbed Depreciation	54.97	54.97		-	
Tax Assets/Liabilities	(23.98)	53.37	(77.37)	83.11	(160.48)

As at 31 st March 2022					
Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized In Profit & Loss	Closing Balance	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Property, Plant and Equipment	101.15	12.65	88.50	88.50	
Receivable from Concession Agreement	(153.67)	13.78	(167.45)		167.45
Provisions	1.19	1.19	0	-	-
Loss Brought Forward as per IT ACT	-	-	-	-	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	61.45	6.48	54.97	54.97	
Tax Assets/Liabilities	10.12	34.10	(23.98)	143.47	(167.45)

<u>32.</u> Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever applicable, to conform to current year's classification.

A 30.

### For Khisti & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration No :128035W

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner Membership No. 149604 UDIN: 23149604BGVUTK8062

Place : Thane Date : 18 May 2023.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking/Water Private Limited CIN No. : U41000MH2013PTC248560

Dinesh Sadashivan

Director DIN : 01688840

Place : Mumbai Date : 18 May 2023.



N. M. Ranadive Director DIN : 00274887



